

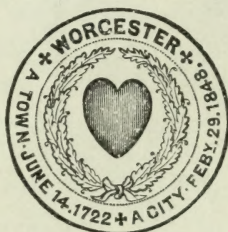
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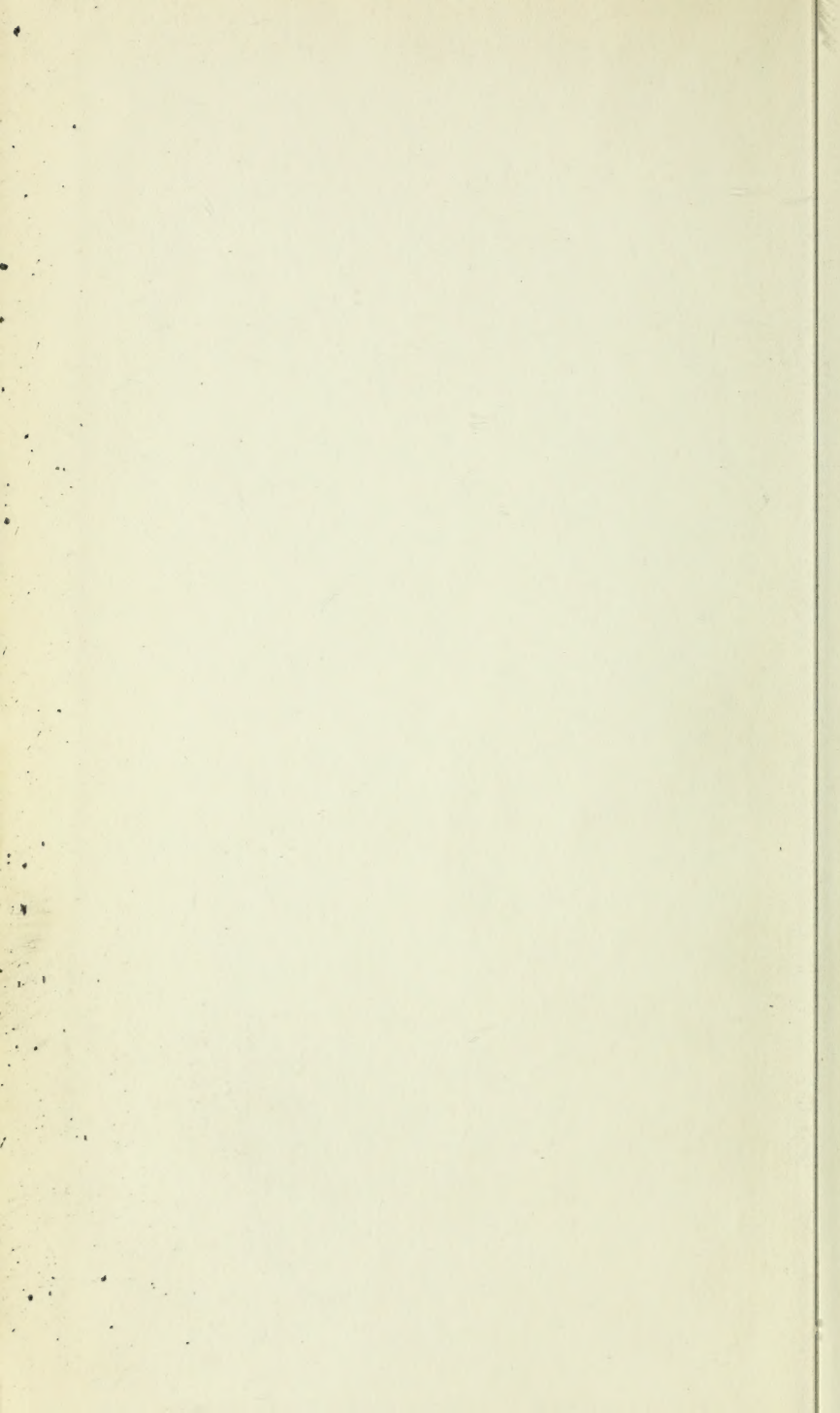


Worcester, Mass. City Council

City documents; 22-25

1867-1870.





# City Document, No. 22.

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## INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

# HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

MAYOR OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

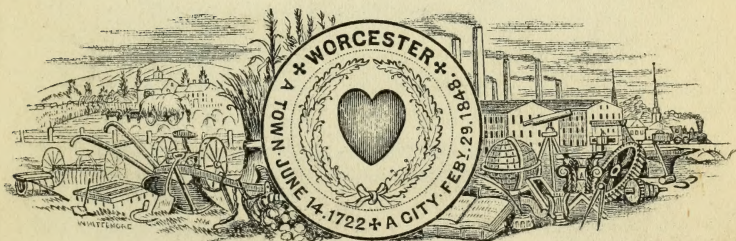
JANUARY 6, 1868 :

WITH THE

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS

For the Municipal Year ending Jan. 6, 1868.



WORCESTER :

TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS, SPY JOB OFFICE.

1868.

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v. 22-25

1867-1870

## CITY OF WORCESTER.

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IN CITY COUNCIL, Jan. 20, 1868.

*Ordered,* That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be printed and bound, two thousand copies of "City Document," to be numbered 22, to contain the Mayor's Address, the Annual Reports of the several Departments, together with a particular account of the receipts and expenditures of the City, with a schedule of the city property and of the city debt.

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,

*City Clerk.*



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
# CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1868.

## TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES.

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below,) they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the *THIRD DAY* of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

### TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Volunteers, on the 24th day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the 1st day of each month.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money *ON THE DAY DESIGNATED*.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

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## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1868.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the *THIRD day* of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

### CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

#### AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than Judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department, authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

*Office, No. 3, City Hall.*

# ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR,

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

Delivered at the Inauguration of the City Government, January 6, 1868. \*

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*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,  
and Gentlemen of the Common Council :*

The breaking light of a new year summons us, as the chosen servants of our fellow citizens, to assume the labors incumbent upon the government of our city, in its executive and administerial functions. In accordance, therefore, with the provisions of our Charter, we have assembled for the purpose of organization and to take upon ourselves the solemn and peculiar responsibilities which devolve upon the position which we have been called to fill. Let not the annual recurrence of these formula ceremonies, cause us to lose sight of the real spirit of their purpose, or the conventionality of these exercises detract from the true significance of our relations to the duties and obligations which we owe to our community and our generation.

Acknowledging the guiding hand of a divine authority, seeking strength and direction from Him whose power is infinite, let us humbly and trustingly enter upon the duties imposed upon us, and in the true spirit of rightful endeavor, assume and perform our obligations with the sole desire of proving faithful to the best interests of this



community which have now been committed to our charge and entrusted to our care.

Entering as we now do upon the third decade of the corporate existence of our municipality, we assume an increased burden of labor and responsibility in the discharge of duties, which, although none the more sacred or important than those which devolved upon our distinguished predecessors in the first year, yet more heavily laden with daily call and engrossed with constant activity. The authorities of twenty years ago, as they convened for the purpose of inaugurating a city government in the early spring of 1848, represented a community of 13,287, with 3872 registered polls; the number of scholars in the public schools was about 3000. The total valuation of property in the city was \$8,721,100, averaging \$656.36 to each person. The total amount of debt of the city was \$99,677, equal to \$7.49 to each person.

To day we find committed into our hands the interests of a community numbering about 36,000, with 8546 registered voters, and presenting for our care and education 7800 children. The total valuation of the property of the city today is returned \$23,856,300, averaging \$662.67 to each inhabitant; and the debt of the city (excluding the water investment and the temporary loan created on account of sewers to be assessed and collected) \$197,701.23, equal to \$5.49 for each person.

In the comparative condition of the city of Worcester of 1848 and 1868, as here shown, there are facts of interest as well as lessons of instruction; and in the retrospective glance we cannot fail to recognize the continued numerical growth and financial prosperity which has attended the development of the city since its establishment. The causes which have given birth to this creative power, are visible on every hand and demonstrated by

educated labor and individual enterprise ; corporate influences, so absorbing in their nature, are dissipated by the versatile development of the individual man, and variety of product and the personal triumph of mind over matter, it must, I think, be admitted, are the true sources from whence our internal growth and strength are received.

The circumstances attending the present condition of our municipality are those which come naturally, and form an epoch in its administerial and financial government, alike in the history of all rapidly growing communities ; and this transition state through which we are now passing from the country town to the large city, must inevitably bring with it necessary and imperative demands with corresponding duties ; the introduction of one great internal improvement brings also its concomitant necessity of equal importance ; as demonstrated by the relation of water and sewers. The increase in the number of polls in the city must, as a collateral, increase the children for whom we must enlarge and provide new means of education. The increased amount of territory rapidly developed and occupied by new buildings and homes, calls imperatively for the corporate aid in establishing new streets and sidewalks with necessary lights ; and the general thrift which, in its progressive movements, occasions an increased wear of the roadway, demands more and constant attention in this direction ; the relative position of such duties and demands, being of an external character, are apparent and must be generally conceded.

The true basis, however, the firmest foundation of the material prosperity of our city, must rest upon and receive its life currents from the moral and social standard which it has attained ; and the only true success of a community must depend upon the properly adjusted re-

lations which its individual members bear to each other in the practical details of every day life. "Am I my brother's keeper?" is a question which has as close and broad significance in our social relations with those around us, and can be as forcibly presented and sustained, as in its highest scriptural sense. In the natural relations of the members of a community like our own, where the resources of accumulated wealth, the trained mind of the artizan, the developed skill of the mechanic, and the combined muscular force of the laborer, each pay tribute to the other in a general practical sense, so should there be alike the same co-operation of interest and advantage in social life and habit.

The ultimate support of every community is that represented by the laboring class; a class whose welfare and happiness depend perhaps more upon the social advantages and conditions of the city than any other, and whose well-being is very largely dependant upon the relative bearing of wages received and cost of living demanded; although the benefits derived by this class from any social policy inaugurated, is at once appreciated through the whole body politic, and employer and employee are equally interested.

In this connection I would call your attention to the necessity which has long existed, of providing such means as shall enable our people to enjoy the conveniences and benefits which might arise from the establishment of a central market for the sale of provisions, fruit and vegetables; where on fixed days the producer can meet the consumer, thus affording opportunities of purchase and sale which can hardly be realized in any other way. I know of no city of the size of Worcester in the country which is without its market, and situated as it is, in the center of a large agricultural producing district, it would



seem the demand for its early establishment is not without cause.

During the past two years several petitions numerously signed, have been presented to the City Council, asking the authorities to establish suitable places for bathing; for various reasons no definite action was taken in the matter. Fully believing that in a community like our own some provision should be made where our people may enjoy the facilities for bathing, I do not hesitate to call your attention to this subject, feeling that you will agree with me in the opinion that cleanliness is not only a virtue in itself, but cannot fail to develop the kindred virtues of purity and temperance. The facilities for ablution can be freely enjoyed only by those whose wealth will allow them the necessary conveniences. The man who has toiled through the working hours cannot realize the comfort of the bath at his home or boarding place, and finds himself excluded by ordinance from its full enjoyment in the neighboring waters of the city. Men in all departments of labor and industrial pursuits will I know readily appreciate the existing want as a sanitary blessing, and I firmly believe in the social and moral benefit, the good influences of such an establishment cannot be over estimated.

Nothing is calculated to engender self-respect more than cleanliness, and if the workman who, having borne the burden and heat of the day, weary with the fatigue and soiled with the dust of honest industry, could for a small pittance enjoy what might be considered here the luxury of a bath, he would I believe, through its recuperative influences be made happier and better in a social point of view, and by its moral effect would naturally turn his thoughts towards books instead of beer, and his steps in the direction of the public library rather than

the public saloon. With so abundant a supply of water as the city now commands, so much in excess of the present demand, it would seem that at a small expense it can be made available to all our citizens, and proving to a large class a great blessing, do more to elevate and maintain the character of our city and citizens than the adoption of any other public measure.

In calling your attention to these apparent wants of a public nature, and their relations to the demands of our people, a Public Market and Public Baths, I do so that you may give the subject such consideration as it shall demand, with the view of consummating at an early day these objects, provided that such means shall be devised as shall render both institutions self-supporting, the cost of maintaining to be borne by the parties directly benefited, and in no way to become a burden upon the City Treasury.

#### FINANCES.

The financial interests of the city which have now been intrusted to our care, will bring with them obligations and responsibilities of more importance to the welfare of the city, and of more interest to the individual citizen than any other department of the public service; obligations which in their fulfilment, bind us to all classes of our community alike; responsibilities which, in their assumption must impress upon the minds of each, the relations which the action of to-day will bear to the prosperity of the citizens at the present, and the character of the city for all future time.

In the capacity of public servants there is no duty which combines so many elements of a peculiar and delicate nature as the disposition of the funds placed in our hands, and upon no subject of municipal action are our constituents more sensitive than that which refers to the

appropriation of money ; a condition of public sentiment which should commend itself to all, and which must in its result give confidence to those servants, who as agents of the people for the twelvemonth, strive to direct all their interests with honest motive, and which should also be the guide to earnest effort in so disposing of this trust, that every item of expenditure may be seen and understood, and be subjected to the criticism of the humblest citizen assessed for a poll tax and a little homestead, as well as the largest property holder in the city.

There are two policies of finance which may be presented for your adoption. The one, to exclude every petition which would involve the expenditure of money ; to deny the necessity of increased accommodations for schools ; to ignore the demand for further distribution of water ; to recognize only the postponement of facilities for drainage ; to neglect the pressing calls for street improvement ; and to scrimp and cramp every branch of educational, charitable, social and material interest of the city ; cutting down every expenditure to the bare existence of its minimum necessities, merely to show a constituency that the record of a year exhibits so many less dollars expended than in a previous year, ignoring entirely the corresponding record of duties neglected, and the fact that the expense evaded is merely postponed until another government, realizing the necessity, shall assume the payment even at a greater cost, out of the same treasury, to be repleted by the same community.

The other policy, which has for the past two years at least, guided and governed the action of the City Council, is I think, encompassed by the principle of meeting and actually accomplishing the duty of the day, whatever it shall be, as presented for consideration and action. And, in a growing city like our own, where individual



enterprise has and still is doing so much to develop and stimulate the progress of our community not only in its material character, but also its educational and social standing, certainly the corporate power have a duty of no ordinary magnitude to assume, in doing their part in the encouragement and coöperation of all progressive movements which shall place this beautiful city of our birth or adoption, as a desirable resort for residence or business, second to none in the state or the nation.

The result of the adoption of a liberal and progressive policy in the administration of our home affairs, will be made apparent to the individual citizen by the rate of taxation assessed, or at the close of the year will appear in the increase of the debt of the city ; and while all necessary cost of government and the building of school houses, establishment of sidewalks and public lamps, equipment of fire department, and other general matters of yearly expense should be met by annual appropriation, and appear in the annual tax, still the larger and more permanent expenditures for water and sewers, should be charged to special investment or added to the debt ; that those who succeed us and who are equally benefited by the outlay, should bear in good time their proportion of the cost.

The vulnerability of this department in the adoption of any policy, as evinced by the efforts of the partizan, in its endeavors to subvert the opinions of a community, must stimulate the public servant to so decide upon every act of expenditure, that in the broad sunlight of honest criticism it will stand commended, and resist every attack, whether based upon party jealousy or personal prejudice. The extravagance or economy of an administration cannot be equitably judged by the amount of money expended alone, for the causes and necessities

of outlay must decide the true merit of the action. Where little is done, of course small will be the expense; but where a great amount of labor is accomplished, the cost must be in a degree commensurate.

Let us therefore strive, as agents of our fellow citizens, to direct the affairs of this important department of municipal action with discriminating care, and ignoring all party distinctions, endeavor to check every useless outlay, while we aim to show a full return for all monies appropriated and expended.

The present condition of the Finances of the City taken by themselves or as shown by a comparative statement of the other cities of the Commonwealth, cannot I think be considered otherwise than satisfactory.

The amount distinguished as the Old Debt is	54,140 00
The War debt (after deducting the amount paid for State Aid the past year which will be paid by the State, the coming year.)	53,515 50
The Sewer debt, as represented <sup>1</sup> by Sewer Bonds,	90,045 73
Making the total amount of the debt of the City,	<u>\$197,701 23</u>

The permanent debt of the City has been reduced during the past year by the payment of the following amounts;

In liquidation of the Bounty Debt,	30,000 00
In cancelling the Public Library debt,	2637 07
“ Prov. St. School House, “	1027 52
“ Hermon St. Bridge, “	2054 59
Making a total of	<u>\$35,719 18</u>

The temporary loan created to cover the expense of the construction of Sewers laid in the Streets of the City and which amount is to be assessed upon the estates directly benefitted is \$31,383.90.

The Water investment, cannot I think, you will admit properly be denominated a debt, although represented by the Bonds of the City; inasmuch as its income is in excess of the interest accruing upon the investment and will soon establish a sinking fund towards its liquidation. The amount of this investment is about \$375,000.

The amount assessed and paid to the State as a tax in 1867 was \$102,150.00, which amount was \$40,860 more than the tax of 1866, and \$6,000 in excess of the tax of any previous year. The amount assessed and paid to the county as a tax in 1867 was \$18,426.16.

The valuation as returned by the Assessors for the year 1867 is \$23,856,300, of which \$15,506,050 is real and \$8,350,250 personal estate, showing an increase of \$1,257,250 over the valuation of 1866.

The total amount assessed upon the above valuation is \$436,018.56, and distributed as follows :

State Tax,	\$102,150 00
County “	18,426 16
City appropriations,	298,700 00
Overlayings (to cover errors and uncollect- ed taxes,)	16,701 59
School Books,	40 81
	<hr/>
	\$436,018 56

The amount of \$298,700, which was assessed to meet the annual appropriations incident to the expenses of the city as per votes passed by the City Council, has been applied as follows :

Those expenses which may be properly denominated as *extraordinary*, have been—

Bounty Debt,	\$30,000 00
Liquidation of other debts,	5,719 18
School Houses,	15,000 00
Fire Department,	11,500 00
Removal of snow,	5,200 00



McAdamizing streets,	5,000 00
Hermon street,	3,000 00
Grading Salem Square,	4,517 88
Am't paid Seagrave, Luther, and others, as decided by Court or allowed by Com. on Claims, with legal expenses,	2,916 49

Making a total amount of	<u>\$82,853 55</u>
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which deducted from the total appropriation leaves \$215, 846.45. This amount has been distributed in the different departments and expended as follows :

Interest,	\$10,000
Schools,	78,000
Truant School,	1,000
Public Library,	5,000
Fire Department, (current expenses.)	18,000
Police,	20,000
Poor,	10,000
Highways and Bridges,	18,000
Sidewalks,	8,000
Hydrants,	6,000
Lighting Streets,	7,000
Fuel, Printing, &c.,	6,000
Salaries,	6,500
Discount on Taxes,	20,000
Incidental Expenses,	2,346.45

\$215,846.45

The rate of taxation in 1867, was \$17 50 on \$1000.

The number of Polls assessed 8546 being an increase of 654 above the previous year.

The amount of Cash on hand in the Treasury after the payment of the accounts belonging to the year, will not be less than \$30,000, \$20,000 of which may be applied at once to the reduction of the City debt. This statement of the financial affairs of our City, I have given thus fully and in detail, that you may see the true condition of our monetary interests as a Corporation, as also to lay before our fellow citizens, a plain exposition of the

receipts and expenses for the year, showing the amount of money which they have been called upon to place in our hands for disbursement, and the manner in which the disposition of these public funds has been made.

The following table has been prepared for the purpose of showing the comparative standing of Worcester in its financial condition with other Cities of the Commonwealth.

CITIES.	No. of Polls.	Population.	Total Valuation.	Rate of Tax'tn 1867.	City Debt, Proper.	Water Investment	Average Prop. per Inhabitant	Av. of debt pr Inhab.
Lowell,-----	8196	40,000	22,829,598	14 80	432,000		570 74	10 80
Worcester,--	8646	36,000	23,856,300	17 50	197,701 23	375,000	662 67	5 49
Cambridge,--	7805	31,000	31,853,500	15 20	472,000	541,400	1027 54	15 22
Charlestown,	6556	30,000	22,488,400	16 50	299,200	1,020,000	749 54	9 97
Lawrence,--	5754	26,000	14,683,775	17 20	380,000		564 76	14 62
Springfield,--	6170	24,000	17,819,230	17 00	200,000		742 46	8 33
Salem,-----	4952	23,000	19,548,100	12 50	213,100	500,000	849 91	9 26
New Bedford,	4690	22,000	22,008,500	14 50	329,000	200,000	1000 38	14 95
Fall River,--	5135	22,000	15,220,628	17 00	232,767 75		691 85	10 58
Newburyport,	2894	13,000	7,960,700	20 00	214,725 11		612 36	16 52

#### ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

This most important department of the public business, the foundation of our monetary relations and interests, should I believe, claim your early attention and careful consideration, with the view of devising methods of operation which shall attain a more thorough system of the business, a careful equalization of the real estate of the city, and a more satisfactory enrollment of the polls and estates of the citizens.

By the provisions of the city charter, the City Council by joint ballot in convention, are to elect three persons to be assessors of taxes; one person to be elected in the month of February or March in each year, and to hold office for the term of three years. The persons so chosen shall constitute the Board of Assessors. The qualified voters of each ward, at their respective annual ward meetings for the choice of officers, shall elect, by

ballot, one person in each ward to be an assistant assessor, and it shall be the duty of the persons so chosen to furnish the Assessors with all necessary information relative to persons and property taxable in their respective wards; and they shall be sworn to the faithful performance of their duty.

Theoretically, therefore, we have an established board of three Assessors and a corps of eight assistant Assessors, a force which in its combination would seem to bring to the arduous and responsible duties imposed, an amount of ability and versatile talent to fully encompass and accomplish the work. Practically, however, the system appears to be defective, and in its operation cannot be expected to meet the demands of our growing city. By the resignation of one of the most experienced members of the board last year, it became necessary to elect two members of the board, which, after some delay in finding a person qualified, and who was willing to assume the position, was accomplished in the latter part of March. The organization of the board was effected by the appointment of a chairman and secretary, April 26, and by the provisions of the city ordinance it is made their duty to deliver to the collector a complete tax list, showing the amount assessed on each person liable to taxation on his poll or estate, or both, before the first day of September in each year. Thus in fact, the registration of 8,500 polls, and the valuation of nearly \$24,000,000 of property must be accomplished in less than one hundred days, of which time fully one third must be spent upon clerical labor alone. The election of assistant Assessors appears to be merely a matter of form, as the persons thus elected assume no labor or responsibility, and not one has appeared to be qualified for the past year. It is not to be supposed, or can it be expected, that a work of so



great and growing magnitude can be accomplished perfectly, and it must be obvious to the most critical that errors and omissions can hardly be avoided; nevertheless I believe that a board of Assessors organized by a permanent chairman, whose time and thought shall be specially directed to this department of the public business, would prove most advantageous to the interests of all. I cannot but feel that no more important duty will come before us than to devise such means as shall ensure a new equalization of the real estate of our city, and a careful revision of valuations.

With a view, therefore, of attaining the most desirable and satisfactory results, I would suggest for your consideration such changes in the Charter, Laws, and Ordinances, as shall secure the appointment of a suitable person, who shall be secretary of the Board of Assessors, occupying the office throughout the year, making record of all transfers of real estates, noting the increase of, and the value of real estate in all parts of the city, whether defined by actual sale, or local improvement, and by proper attention become conversant with the real and personal property of the city and citizens, as well as familiar with the polls to be taxed. Such an officer to be paid a remunerative compensation, which shall enable him to devote his entire time to this department of the city's interest. The adoption of such a system would, I believe, save to the city annually an amount much in excess of any sum which would be paid out, afford a guarantee of a more thorough and equal basis of taxation, and in results prove much more satisfactory to the citizens.

#### SCHOOLS.

The educational department of our municipal system, the care and instruction of the eight thousand children which in connection with the Board of School Committee

are placed under our charge, will claim your earnest attention and demand your continued interest.

In congratulating ourselves upon the present condition of our schools and the high standard of attainment they have reached, let us not point to them as trophies of our thought and skill, for in reality the system and its fruits are but the ripened product of other minds, sheaves gathered up on the harvest field of the generations; rather let us individually as well as officially strive to do our part to help on the great work of education, that other generations may realize the perfectness of the whole fabric and know that we were true to these public trusts temporarily placed in our hands. Let us also bear in mind, that the social standing and moral character of Worcester in coming years, depends upon the faithfulness with which each succeeding government shall develop and cultivate the intellectual faculties of the generation; never forgetting that judicious expenditures for Schools will lessen the expenses of our reformatory institutions, and every good seed sown in the mind of the poorest boy, will under the beneficial influences of healthful social surroundings ripen into fruit which can but benefit the whole community.

The total number of scholars attending the schools the past year was 7725 being an increase of 841 during the year. The average number occupying seats was 5496 being an increase 616. The average daily attendance the past year has been 4934, being an increase of 650 over the attendance of 1866.

The number of Schools in the City is 95, three of which are evening schools.

The number of Teachers employed is 125, sixteen of which are employed in the evening schools.

The ordinary expenses of this department for the year have been

For Salaries of Teachers,	\$58,494 37
“ “ “ Supt., Secretary, Pru. Com.	3150 00
Fuel,	5125 81
Books, maps, apparatus and stationery,	1386 35
Care of Fires, sweeping, &c.,	2684 10
Repairs,	2386 88
Furniture and Furnishing,	1336 48
Printing and Advertising,	514 38
Miscellaneous Expenses,	831 68
	<hr/>
	\$75,792 05

The average cost per scholar is \$13.79.

The extraordinary expenses of this department are properly separated from the general annual cost of maintaining the school system, and apply wholly to the amount expended in repairing and re-modelling the school houses, buildings connected therewith and fences and also the furniture in the school rooms already occupied, and the material for the furniture to be placed in the new houses on Dix and Lamartine Street.

The total amount of this expense is \$13,002.52 of which amount \$3173.06 has been expended in re-modelling and repairing the house on Thomas St., together with 2050.96 in furnishing the same, \$1207.05 in fitting up and furnishing the apartments leased for the temporary use of schools, \$1713.16 in constructing and repairing the fences on Thomas St., Ash St. and E. Worcester estates, 772.34 in fitting up and furnishing new room in Ash St. house; 654.42 in repairing the Front St. house, and the balance in repairing and furnishing other houses in the centre as well as the suburban districts. The thorough manner in which the school property has been repaired and renovated the past year, will preclude the necessity of a large expenditure in this direction for several years to come.



The great and acknowledged defect in our present system of schools, is over-crowding, occasioned by the limited accommodations afforded by the city for the children whose numbers have within a few years increased so rapidly as to render impracticable the construction of houses to keep pace with the demand. The practical effect of this over-crowding is to lessen the benefits which should be attained, by a gradual lowering of the standard of each grade of school. The generally conceded just proportion of scholars to one teacher, is as follows: Sub-Primary and Primary 60, Secondary 50, and Grammar 40; while the practice rendered necessary in our own city for want of accommodation is 72 in the Sub Primary and Primary, and 60 to 65 in the Secondary as well as the Grammar.

A continuance of this condition of affairs must prove prejudicial to the welfare of the children to be educated, and create disappointment and distrust in the mind of the parent as to the result of our educational system, as it is a great injustice to the teacher, who could faithfully meet the wants of a proper number of children, but must become discouraged when obliged to assume a number so large, that regular and just attention cannot be paid to them in the limited time occupied by the school hours. I trust that you will cordially co-operate with the Board of School Committee in any measures that may be devised to remedy this evil, which will be mitigated in a large degree upon the completion of the houses now in process of construction.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The continued and increasing demand for additional school accommodations, as presented by the Board of School Committee, and substantiated by facts and statistics showing the deficiency of room for scholars already

admitted to the schools, was brought before the City Council in the early part of last year. The lack of accommodations has been temporarily met by leasing a room (entirely unsuitable for the purpose) over a store on Main street, together with a lease of rooms in the Catholic Institute building on Temple street. These acquired apartments have supplied room for new scholars, but have not relieved the over-crowded condition of the schools.

On the 16th of May, the joint standing committee on education was authorized by the City Council, to solicit proposals for the erection of a school house on Dix street, and also to effect a sale of the estate occupied by the Main street school-house. The committee, pursuant to the authority granted them, effected a contract for the building of a school-house on Dix street, with Messrs. H. & A. Palmer, for \$23,270. This building is 90 feet in length by 63 feet wide, is two stories in height, with a basement in the northerly side, and contains ten school rooms, with accommodations for 624 scholars, besides a large hall in the roof of the building. The house will be completed and ready for occupancy on or before the 1st of April.

On the 1st of June the committee effected a sale, by public auction, of the Main street school house estate to David S. Messinger, Esq., for \$21,537.60, which amount will be paid when possession of the property is given upon the completion of the Dix street house. The great and yearly increasing objections to the use of this property, on a crowded and noisy thoroughfare, for school purposes, rendered it necessary that some change be made, and when it is considered that the house afforded accommodations for but 290 children, whose homes were situated west of Main street, and that the price realized from the sale of this estate will nearly equal the cost of

a much more commodious and better located structure, the wisdom of the action of the Council will doubtless be conceded by all.

In July last, agreeably to a vote of the City Council, the committee on education effected a contract with Willard Ward for the erection of a school house on Lamartine street, upon land owned by the city, for the sum of \$24,700. This house is of the same ground dimensions and built after the plans of the Dix street house. It contains eight school rooms and an upper hall, will furnish accommodations for 524 scholars, and is to be completed early in May, the present year.

The necessity which prompted the erection of this house, was occasioned by the over-crowded condition of the Providence street, Ash street, Salem street, and Southgate street houses, and the rapidly increasing population in this section of the city, whose wants could be met in no other way.

The amount expended for school houses during the year has been as follows :

Orange street house, balance of contract of 1866.	\$3,622 03
Southgate street house, balance of contract of 1866.	468 77
Dix street house on account of contract	16,200 00
Lamartine street house, on account of contract.	9,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,990 80

The amount paid on the Dix street house, it will be remembered, will be cancelled by the proceeds of the sale of the Main street house, \$825 has also been expended on the Dix street lot of land.

The section of the city, north of the Rural Cemetery, whose population has very largely increased during the past few years, demands better school accommodations



than are now realized. The population of this district already numbers nearly 100 families, whose three or four hundred children attend school on Summer and Thomas streets, which schools would be relieved from their present crowded condition, were provision made for these children at some point nearer their homes.

I would therefore call your attention to the propriety of securing a suitable lot and erecting a school in this section of the city, of the general size and character of the one built last year on Southgate street.

The crowded condition of the school house at Quinsigamond will also require action, with the view of enlarging the same to meet the demand in this section.

#### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The continued and increasing popularity of this beneficent institution is evinced by the additional number of citizens registered as recipients of books, as well as those who frequent the library for reference, or the reading room to consult the general literature of the day; a result which must not only afford satisfaction to its founders and donors, but also a feeling of pride to all that this great adjunct to the educational and moral growth of our community, is so highly appreciated and cherished. These higher educational advantages being placed within the reach of all, must continue their usefulness through the passing years, and establish by their influence a higher standard of intellectual attainment in the community at large. I cannot commend too strongly for your consideration the interests and wants of this institution, and trust that any demand made upon you by its directors, will meet with a cheerful response at your hands.

The increasing public interest which the community show to this institution, is evinced by the fact

that 1326 new names have been added to the list of borrowers of books in the circulating division, making the total number of volumes given out from this portion of the Library for the year 59 564, equalling about 1145 per week.

A very marked increase in the use of the Green or reference library is observable, which can but attest the value of this part of the institution in meeting the wants of our people.

The Periodical and Newspaper lists, now quite complete, invite and command the attention of all classes; the room occupied for this department has proved too small to accommodate the public; this want of increased room will soon be met by the fitting up of the larger room in the basement, formerly occupied by the Natural History Society, which will afford ample accommodation for this purpose.

During the past year 756 volumes have been purchased and added to the circulating division of the library. 190 Books have been purchased for the use of the Green Library, and 201 Books and 453 Pamphlets have been donated to the same department.

The total receipts of the Library for the past year including an unexpended balance of previous years are

\$7236 22

The total expenses for the year have been 5267 19

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Leaving an unexpended balance of \$1969 03

#### HIGHWAYS.

The demands upon this department of the public service have been peculiarly trying during the past year, incident to the almost unprecedented severity of storms of snow in January, and the great fall of rain in July and August. The actual cost of breaking out roads and

removing snow has exceeded the sum of \$5000--while the extra expenses attending the repairs of damages to the highways occasioned by excessive rains, is estimated at about \$2000. So extraordinary an outlay can hardly be expected to occur for many years.

The revenue of the department of highways, which includes the amounts appropriated for sidewalks, macadamizing streets, &c., and which is disbursed through the office and under the direction of the commissioner, has been as follows :

Appropriation for highways,	\$18,000 00
“ sidewalks,	8,000 00
“ removal of snow,	5,200 00
“ macadamizing streets,	5,000 00
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Making the total appropriations for 1867.	\$36,200 00
To this is added the balance of the credit to the department Jan. 1.	2,529 21
And amount of labor and material sold and collected.	12,107 54
<hr/>	
Showing the total receipts of the department for 1867.	\$50,836 75

The expenses of the department for the year 1867, have been as follows :

Removal of snow,	\$5,200 00
Expense of sidewalks,	8,548 24
Expense of macadamizing streets,	3,747 45
General repairs of highways and bridges.	26,860 11
<hr/>	
Making the total gross amount of expenditures.	\$44,355 80
And leaving an unexpended balance in favor of the department of	\$6,480 95

The system of macadamizing streets has been prosecuted with continued success, and although the necessity of permanent improvement in almost all our public thoroughfares, not paved, is apparent, still but a limited



amount of repairs can be accomplished in one year, without incurring too great an annual expense. The special appropriation made for this description of work the past year, has been expended as follows :

On Park and Green streets, 1459 square yards, depth 22 inches, cost \$980.85, or 67 cents per yard ; on Grove street, 6620 square yards, depth 12.07 inches, cost \$2630, or 39.43 cents per yard ; on Church street, 637 square yards, depth 6 inches, cost \$136.60, or 21 cents per yard.

Making the total cost of macadamizing the above streets, 2455 feet in length and consuming 8716 square yards of material, \$3747.45. In this estimate of cost, the items of expense in quarrying and breaking stone, the interest and depreciation on the machinery, and all incidental outlay have been included.

The cost of paving with cobble stone the streets which have been macadamized would have been at least \$8,700. I cordially recommend that this system of renewing and repairing streets be continued year by year, precedence being given to the main avenues leading into the city, and to those streets subjected to the heaviest travel.

I would also suggest that measures be taken whereby if practicable, the city may become possessed of the ledge, from which the stone is obtained for the use of the streets, and which is now the property of the state, and leased for a nominal sum to the city for two years from last October. The central location of this ledge, the quality of the stone, (which improves in hardness as the ledge is developed,) and the comparative ease with which it is quarried, render it particularly desirable that some permanent arrangement should be made to render this property perpetually available to the city, or at least for many years to come.

## SIDEWALKS.

The large number of petitions for the establishment of sidewalks, with curbstones and gutters, during the past year, shows the great and increasing demand for the improvement of the city in that direction. The permanent interests of the city would, I think, dictate that some fixed policy be adopted, whereby a reasonable annual appropriation should be made for this special object, rather than relying on the spasmodic efforts of municipal action, where in one year a certain amount of work is accomplished and then, perchance, by fitful policy, further improvement is arrested for several years. With this understanding, based upon a permanent policy, much advantage would be gained in purchasing materials during the winter months, at minimum prices, in anticipation of the demand of the following season.

During the past year the amount of work accomplished in different sections of the city has been as follows :

537 lineal feet of curbstone set.	
913 " " flagging laid in cross-walks.	
4,041 square yards of paving in gutters.	
996 " " " cross-walks.	

3,788 square yards of sidewalk have been laid by the city at the expense of individuals, consuming 47,315 pressed, and 99,338 common bricks. There has also been laid by individuals 1,600 square yards of sidewalk, making the total amount for the year of 5,388 square yards.

The amount appropriated for this department is	\$8,000 00
To which should be added the amount to its credit, Jan. 1, 1867.	1,359 49
Making the total resources of the Dep't,	\$9,359 49
The total amount expended for sidewalks has been,	\$8,548 23
Leaving an unexpended balance which is included in the account of highways in favor of this department of	\$811 25

## SALEM SQUARE.

The grading of Salem Square was by the force of circumstances made necessary during the past season, although the government would have gladly deferred action to some future time, when the calls for expenditure seemed less imperative than at present. This extraordinary expense was precipitated upon us by the decision of the First Baptist Society, whose church, situated upon the highest point of land, has undergone extensive enlargements and alterations during the past season. The grade established occasioned a cut of six feet in front of the church, which building, while undergoing remodelling, could without extra cost be easily arranged to accommodate itself to the new grade, while had the city taken no action in the matter, and allowed the society to have expended so large a sum upon the church in the former condition of the surrounding land, the city would have been virtually cut off from making this needed improvement for a long term of years, or if the work had been assumed, could have been accomplished only by justly paying a very heavy sum for damage to the society's estate. And I have no hesitation in saying that the authorities should have been held responsible for neglect of duty, had they not taken active and efficient measures to change this grade, availing themselves of the peculiarly favorable condition of the attending circumstances, occasioned by the alteration of the church.

The excavation which was composed almost entirely of rock amounting to 2,608 3-10 cubic yards, has been accomplished at an expense of \$4,173.28. The regrading of earth which has been partially completed at an expense of \$344.60, will be finished during the



coming season. The total cost of this improvement has been \$4,517.88.

#### MILL STONE HILL.

In this connection I would call the attention of the City Council to the present condition of the interests of the inhabitants of Worcester in Mill Stone Hill; a detailed history of which was contained in a report made to the City Council in September of last year. The importance of the stone quarries in this section of the city to the citizens, can hardly be estimated, and a sense of duty would seem to dictate that no effort should be spared to maintain and perpetuate every legal right which the inhabitants may have in this territory. The rapid growth of our city, the continued and increasing demand for stone, and the recognized adaptibility of this granite for building purposes, as well as the equally important necessity of its use in the more common demand of material enterprises, would seem to establish its character and desirability as well as its convenient location and inexhaustible supply. In accordance with the recommendations of the report referred to, I trust the expediency of establishing some rules, may commend itself to your judgment, whereby the proprietor of the land may be protected in the full enjoyment of his rights, while the inhabitants avail themselves of their rights in the premises, as granted to them in the early history of the town, and established by the decisions of the Supreme Court.

#### WATER WORKS.

This department of material interest, which in its inception and development may be considered one of the greatest benefits to the city, as in its result must prove the choicest blessing of the community, has occupied the attention of the government the past year, mostly in

completing the work inaugurated the previous year, by providing reservoirs for storing, and pipes for distributing the water through the streets of the city, for the purpose of individual supply as well as to attain an equalization of pressures, and avoid the possibility of a deficiency in cases of emergency or accident. The work projected and the system proposed has been fully accomplished, and the demand for extension of pipes has I believe in all cases been granted.

The department therefore, as it now stands, with ample means of receiving, storing and distributing, may be considered complete; and no farther outlay will be required for the construction at present. The increase of investment, however, for additional pipes in those streets not supplied, will of course be demanded and should be promptly met, where the interest upon the cost of the same shall be guaranteed.

The new distributing reservoir has been completed during the past year; the amount paid on account of the same in 1867 was \$12,415.05. \$1,301.70 have been expended in the construction of Gate Houses at the Storing Reservoir and at Bell Pond.

The total length of main pipe laid during the past year is 27,887 feet, and consists of the following sizes:

1,374 feet	16 inch pipe,
1,267 "	12 " "
8,411 "	8 " "
2,197 "	6 " "
8,252 "	4 " "
3,872 "	3 " "
2,514 "	2 " "

The above described pipe was laid through 52 streets, and the total cost of this outlay, including branches, reducing pieces, &c., is about \$49,483.25.

The total length of main pipe now laid in the city is 141,198 feet.

The total length of service pipe now laid is 29,160 feet, of which 11,300 feet have been put in the past year.

Fifty-eight gates have been set the past year, making the total number 227.

The number of hydrants in the city is 307 ; 49 public and 7 private having been added the past year.

The total amount expended upon the construction of the works to Jan. 1, 1867, was \$303,193.93. Adding the amount expended during the past year and the bills outstanding now unpaid, and we find the entire investment Jan. 1, 1868, to be about \$375,000.00.

The number of water takers registered Jan. 1, 1868, was 1,250, of which number 338 were added during the past year.

The Revenue of this department for the year 1867 was been as follows :

For sale of water to general consumers,	\$15,878 35
“ “ “ “ for hydrants and public buildings, - - -	6,070 00
For sale of water to new consumers (estimated,) - - -	2 500 00
Making the total income - -	<u>\$24,448 35</u>

The investment being \$375,000, we find the income will pay six per cent. on the same, and leave a surplus of \$1,948.35, which can be applied to a fund established to meet extraordinary contingencies, or in liquidation of the amount invested.

#### SEWERAGE.

The subject of sewerage, which has occupied the attention of the City Council for the past two years, continues to be the most important material interest, effecting the comfort and sanitary condition of so large a number in the centre of the city. It is to be expected that so extensive a public improvement, effecting directly



and indirectly every inhabitant, should meet with some dissatisfaction from various and different causes; experience, however, leads me to believe that misapprehension as to the present condition of the city, want of knowledge in the necessity, and lack of understanding as regards the methods adopted to attain the desired result, are the chief causes of complaint.

As agents of our fellow citizens, with no aim other than the welfare of the community in which we live, responsible to them for every duty neglected as well as performed, we should, I think, look upon this great material improvement not only with the view of the city of to-day, but in its broad and more general relation to its future growth and necessity, which is really its most economic consideration.

Practically, there is a proper distinction to be made between drainage and sewerage. The one applying more especially to carrying off water from the surface, the other conducting away the impurities and soiling matter of a community. The apparent difficulty in realizing this distinction is the source of much misunderstanding. The residents upon or adjacent to brooks of water courses, claim that they have no need of sewerage, because they avail themselves of these water courses; the right to drain surface or pure water into a brook cannot be questioned, but admitting sewerage into a water course, thereby injuring the water, has long been established illegal; and the very parties who claim a perfect exemption from the want of sewerage, are amenable to the law at any time. Another source of misunderstanding arises from the fact that several districts are relieved of sewerage matter through old established drains running through different private estates and across streets; drains which were originally built for the purpose of conducting away

water that might collect in cellars, and upon the surface of the land. These drains, in the course of time, and the general change incident to the introduction of water, &c., have now become the conductors of the entire sewerage of the district. In one instance the sewerage of several large and valuable estates is allowed to enter one of these drains, passing through the several estates and finding its exit under the vestry of one of our finest churches. The estates sewered do not perhaps feel the immediate necessity of any change in their system of drainage, but the proprietors of and worshippers in the church reasonably object, and apply to the city authorities for a remedy. A similar case exists in another section of the city, where an old drain has been appropriated by a large neighborhood and receives the sewerage therefrom, being conducted through the cellars of two or more houses, and passing through a public square set apart by the liberality of the parties living in the neighborhood, flows uncovered through several estates, emptying into the Austin street brook. The drain as thus used can at any time be stopped upon the estate of any individual through which it may pass, which being the case, the parties who do not now see the need of sewerage to their estates, would very promptly apply to the city for immediate relief, which it might be impossible to render without vexatious delay.

In a certain district included in the territory already under contract to be sewered, there are fifteen to twenty houses, some of them of high cost and occupied by our best citizens, whose cellars are inundated a great portion of the time, sometimes to the depth of a foot or more, destroying the comfort and imperilling the health of the occupants. The owners of these estates have no possible means of relief at their control, and demand of the authorities some remedy.

In the westerly part of the city, the only method of disposing of the sewerage, is to discharge the same into the soil, which is but partially absorbed, the residue flowing on the surface, or into the street, and the authorities are constantly importuned to abate the nuisance. I have thus claimed your attention in enumerating these few illustrations, that the true position might be brought before you, and that you may realize the importance of the responsibility which rests upon the constituted authorities of the city in affording early relief to our citizens. The individual cannot act; the citizen whose cellar is inundated remains entirely helpless; it therefore becomes the duty of the corporation to take the initiative, and through its legal corporate power to provide the means and give the needed relief through a projected system of sewers, the cost of which, as a betterment, may properly be assessed upon the estates directly benefitted.

It is the present and it should be the continued policy of the government to establish public sewers in the highways, and to discourage the continuance of present and disallow the construction or maintenance of future private drains in the public streets; a policy which in time will commend itself equally to the citizen as well as the corporation, and on grounds of personal economy as well as the public necessity. The existence of private drains in public streets is a source of continued and vexatious trouble, as so frequently demonstrated to the board of health in its operations during the past two years. Complaints of nuisances occasioned by water in cellars, stagnant pools upon the surface, the flowage of sewerage matter upon adjoining estates or into the streets, are of almost daily occurrence during the summer months, and the board of health is summoned to visit the estate com-



plained of. The occupant of the estate is willing to abate the nuisance at whatever cost, and looks to the authorities to suggest some remedy for the evil. The neighboring estates may enjoy the advantages of sewerage by some drain laid through the street at private expense; the party complained of has no right to enter his sewerage into this private drain, and the authorities have no power to compel it. Cases of this and a similar nature confirm me in the conviction that it is a matter of great importance to the future as well as the present welfare of the city, that all drains and sewers should be under the direct and entire control of the corporation, that the board of health or any other department of the government may, in the performance of their duties, avail themselves of these outlets for the benefit of the citizen; and having the full jurisdiction be thus enabled to carry out such sanitary regulations as will provide for the establishment and maintenance of the health and comfort of a neighborhood or section of the city.

In March of last year, a special act was passed by the Legislature, granting the city of Worcester the necessary powers to appropriate certain brooks for purposes of sewerage, to take and hold, by purchase or otherwise, such real estate as should be adjudged by the City Council to be necessary, and also to assess upon estates benefitted a proportionate share of the expenditure of the city for drains and sewers. This act was submitted to and approved by the citizens, at legal meetings held in the different wards for the purposes named, on the 16th day of April following, and by a large majority in the affirmative, became a law.

In April last negotiations were effected with the heirs of the Fox estate, the result of which has been the purchase of the water power connected with Fox mill, and

the transfer to the city of certain lands and privileges, the details of which are so fully covered by the report made to the City Council by the joint standing committee on sewers, to whom the subject was referred, and through whom the whole matter was consummated, that I embody the same in this address, as the most concise form of presenting to you the whole ground covered by the case, as also to place before our constituents, in a more permanent form, the record of so important a transaction.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

The Joint Standing Committee on Sewers, to whom was referred that portion of the Mayor's Address relating to the sewerage of the city, also the petition of P. L. Moen, Edward Earle, Levi Lincoln, Isaac Davis, John Barnard, Henry Chapin, Calvin Foster, and 120 others, praying that Fox's dam be removed and that Mill Brook be made available for drainage purposes, would respectfully submit the following report :

The fact of the immediate necessity of establishing some comprehensive system of drainage for the city is, we believe, not only generally admitted by all classes of our citizens, but absolutely demanded in every quarter of our city. The petition to the Legislature for an amendment to the City Charter, granting power to appropriate the several water-courses in the city, has been duly presented, and will undoubtedly be passed upon at an early day. The requisite power having already been granted for the appropriation of Mill Brook, the committee have devoted their particular attention to this section, with the view of devising some method whereby practical operations might be at once commenced, and the densely settled part of our city, dependent upon this

water-course for its sewerage, relieved from its present want of the means of drainage.

The committee were fully impressed with the necessity of the removal of the Fox dam, as the important initiative step which must inevitably be taken before any progress, or even a beginning, could be made. They have, therefore, directed their attention to the means whereby the city might become the possessor of this water privilege at the Fox mill, and thus be enabled to assume the entire control of the water and to remove the dam. The legal difficulties, liabilities and delay which would necessarily attend an arbitrary appropriation of this property, the estimated value of the privilege as a power as compared with steam, as well as its practical usefulness to the demands of the mill, together with the depreciation of the property resulting from the removal of the water power, were facts presented to, and thoroughly discussed by the committee. Much time has also been spent in the proper investigation and inquiry, with the view of obtaining such an estimate of the value of the privilege as should guide them in the necessary negotiations to be made.

The result of the negotiations of the committee with the representatives of the owners of the property is as follows :

The water privilege, consisting of the dam, flume, their structure, and the land occupied by them, also all the rights in the North Pond pertaining thereto, with such land belonging to the Fox estate as may be required by the city to construct and maintain a water-course as proposed, shall be deeded and sold to the city of Worcester upon the following considerations and conditions, viz :

The city of Worcester shall pay the heirs of the Fox estate the sum of \$36,000 in the scrip of the city, payable in ten years, with six per cent. interest.



The city shall also furnish a limited number of gallons of water per diem from the city aqueduct for the ordinary purposes of the mill, free of expense for a term of ten years after the expiration of the present lease of the property. The city also to assume and make the necessary arrangements with the present lessees of the property, whereby the lessors shall be guaranteed against any loss which may occur to the lessees by the removal of the water power, during the existence of the present lease which terminates July 1, 1870.

Agreeable to the conditions imposed in the purchase of the water power and privileges, the committee entered into negotiation with Messrs. Messinger & Wright, for the purchase and transfer of their rights as lessees of the property, and the relinquishment of all claims and damages that might be occasioned by the removal of the dam; the result of these negotiations is as follows:

The city shall pay to Messinger & Wright the sum of \$3,000 towards the expense of a new boiler, washing machine, pump, &c.; and shall also pay them at the rate of \$200 per month for fuel, labor, &c., when the boiler is in operation, from the time the city deprive them of the water power, until their present lease with the Fox heirs is terminated by limitation or otherwise. The city also to supply them with such an amount of water from the aqueduct as they shall require for the legitimate purposes of the mill, over and above the quantity used and paid for by them.

The committee are deeply sensible of the great and peculiar responsibility which has been placed upon them in the discharge of the duties committed to their care and subject to their action; and while it is with feelings of distrust and reluctance they have assumed so great a burden, involving large pecuniary liabilities as well as

judicious foresight in inaugurating the important work of providing sewerage for the city, still they have not been willing to evade the responsibility, and postpone action for others to assume ; but have endeavored to act in the premises with a view of attaining the result at as early a day as is practicable, at the lowest possible cost, and without litigation. The committee believe that the result of their negotiations transfers to the city valuable rights and privileges absolutely essential ; they also believe that no more favorable opportunity will be likely to arise whereby the city can become the possessor of this property.

#### MILL BROOK.

The committee authorized by the City Council, having advertised for proposals for excavating and walling up Mill Brook 1350 feet in length from the old lock at Green street, awarded the contract to Adam Dawson & Co., who commenced work on the third day of June, and completed the same about the first of December, and which was formally accepted by the city Dec. 20th.

The amount of excavation and refilling of earth in this section has been 18,187 cubic yards, and the amount of rock excavation 642 cubic yards. The number of perch of stone laid in the walls amounts 5,554 and 24-100ths, and the rubbling outside the wall 958 perch. The total amount paid Dawson & Co., including \$1,962.72, being the extra cost of the two bridges built on the line, is \$47,925.38, which completes the contract.

The additional cost incident to the diversion of the stream of water while the work was progressing, in constructing flumes, boxes, &c., together with the items of engineering expense, amounts, to \$1,720.35, making the total cost of the work already done on Mill Brook, (1364 feet in length,) \$49,645.73. This amount, added to the

purchase of the water power, and other conditions of the contract, makes a total cost of \$90,045.73, which will be added to the debt of the city and be represented by its "Sewer Bonds," payable June 15, 1877. Bonds to the amount of \$66,000 have already been issued, leaving \$24,000 to be converted, which will be accomplished as soon as is practicable.

In order that the full benefits of the work already accomplished in this section of the brook may be realized, and the results of the labor and expenditure be made available to the inhabitants of the more densely populated parts of our city, I would earnestly recommend your immediate action in the continuance of this great material enterprise, and trust that the proper committee will be authorized at an early day to complete a contract for excavating and walling up another section of this brook from the present terminus of the work, to a point limited only by the possibility of completion during the coming season; the cost of which will be added to the city debt, and be represented by the bonds of the city payable June 15, 1878.

I may properly add, that the anticipated cost of the work upon another section will be less per lineal foot than that already accomplished, as in the progress of the structure the height of the walls and consequently their thickness, becomes gradually less; although any estimate of the cost must be only an approximate, being very largely governed by the nature of the soil met, and the increased difficulty of disposing of the stream of water.

#### SEWERS.

The necessity of definite action in providing sewers in the streets of the city, to afford that immediate, personal and permanent relief so much demanded from all



quarters, was a subject which forced itself upon the attention of the government in the early months of last year, and after the necessary preliminary arrangements were effected, a contract was concluded with Messrs. Tarbell & Barney of Boston, for the construction of sewers in certain streets of the city. The section known as the Austin street district, was selected as one needing perhaps the earliest attention, together with Pleasant street, and the streets leading into the same, and Kendall street; work under this contract was commenced early in August, and has been continued through the season until about Dec. 1st. The number of lineal feet contemplated in the specification which forms the basis of this contract is 20,605, of sizes varying from 12 inches in diameter to the dimension of 40 x 60 inches, and drains a surface of about 120 acres. The amount of the contract is estimated at \$77,256.45. The amount of work already accomplished under the contract, (and which will be resumed as early in the season as is practicable,) is as follow; 722½ feet of sewer on Kendall street, at a cost of \$2835.72; Pleasant street, 1920½ feet, costing \$8872.07; and Gold and Southbridge streets, 1839 feet, at a cost of \$18,013.83. There has also been laid by the city, independent of the contract, 684 feet of sewer from Harvard court and Eden street to Main street, at a cost of \$801.78, and 640 feet on Lincoln street, at a cost \$860.50. Making the total amount of expense the past year for sewers in the streets of the city, \$31,383.90, which amount is represented by a temporary loan, and will, with the accumulated interest thereon, be assessed upon the estates benefitted, when the completion of the sewerage of the district shall have been effected. In connection with these sewers in the streets, the city have arranged for the surface drainage of the highways by constructing cesspools

and inlets, and have also inserted 19 man holes at a cost of \$2155.73, which amount may properly be assumed by the corporation and not assessed upon the estates, as the City Council shall hereafter determine.

The subject of the assessment of the expense of these sewers laid in the streets of the city, upon the estates benefitted, will necessarily claim your attention during the coming year, and although a responsibility of a peculiarly delicate character, must be assumed, and as duty, be accomplished to the best of our ability. All systems of assessments are liable to manifest imperfection. The systems adopted by other cities have been carefully studied, but cannot be taken as a precedent or afford us an absolute guide. The peculiarity of location, the entire absence of tide water or large stream, the great diversity of surface, and the individual necessities of our people, are elements which, entering the subject, preclude the possibility of assuming any established system known and already adopted; and although the defects of any system may be readily admitted, yet it is to be hoped we may attain the desired end through such theory and method as shall commend itself for its practicability of operation as well as equitableness of result.

The completion of the sewers now under contract will afford immediate and permanent relief to the inhabitants of the section covered thereby.

The necessity of drainage in some other parts of the city demands attention as imperatively as those which have already received the attention of the government.

I would therefore call to your notice the territory adjacent to Hanover street, and also that part of the city west of Chestnut and Harvard streets, with the view that measures may be adopted at as early a day as is practicable to provide these sections the facilities of sewerage.

## POLICE.

This protective department of our municipal organization, which is the more closely connected with the executive branch, and with whom is invested the power of appointment and direction, appears to be one of the requisite attributes of a large community; its value is most forcibly attested when the necessity of the hour shall demand the exhibition of its power; although most valuable in checking the sources from whence spring disorder, and at all times exerting a salutary influence, even although it be unrecognized and invisible.

The absolute need of an established police force in the regulation and government of the city, cannot reasonably be questioned; it therefore devolves upon the higher branch of the Council to establish the same, fix the number who shall constitute the force, with their compensation, and define the duties of the members. In establishing the numerical force of this department, it will, of course, be impossible to satisfy all. An enlargement of the force will, of course, increase the cost of the department correspondingly. A force equal to the city of Boston would oblige us to increase our number to 67; of Lowell, to 35; of Cambridge, to 36; and adopting the ratio of Springfield, which shows the smallest force of any city, it would give us 21 men, while our present force is 24, including officers.

In seasons of disorder, when the demands of the public cannot be met by the present force, inefficiency is the general charge; when quiet reigns for a protracted season, and the active services of the force do not seem to be called out, the cost of maintenance is the point of attack.

Let us therefore, in the fulfilment of this trust, decide upon the number who shall constitute the police force of



our city, as in our judgment the best interests of the city and the welfare of the community shall seem to demand, and establish the compensation with the view of calling to the service of the department men well qualified to execute the duties thereof, irrespective of any party affiliation or personal favoritism.

The number of arrests during the past year have been 1709 ; the number of persons provided with food and lodging 1661.

The resources of the department have been as follows:

Appropriation by the City Council.....	\$22,000 00
Balance in favor of the Dep't Jan. 1, 1867.....	464 23
Fees on warrants served by Asst. Marshals.....	3318 00
Witness fees of Police Officers.....	844 80
Extra duty " " .....	112 00
Overseers of Poor, for lodgers.....	89 93
Total.....	<u>\$26,828 96</u>

The expenses of the department have been :

Pay-roll of Police officers.....	\$20,088 25
Salary of Marshal and Assistants.....	3,542 74
Special Police, July 4th, and Regatta.....	301 25
Incidental expense.....	579 98
	<u>\$24,212 22</u>

Showing an unexpended balance in favor of this department of \$2,616.74. Deducting the earnings, \$4,364.73, from the expenses, and the actual cost of the department for the year is 19,847.49.

For the information of the Council the following table has been prepared, showing the relative standing of Worcester with other cities, as regards the number and cost of its police department, which may not only prove of interest, but be a guide in the regulation of our own force :

CITIES.	Number of Inhabitants	Number of Police.	Number of Inhabitants to each Officer.	Pay per Diem.
Boston,	200,000	344	582	3 00
Roxbury,	30,000	28	1070	3 00
Lowell,	40,000	35	1133	2 50
Cambridge,	31,000	31	1000	3 00
Charlestown,	30,000	24	1250	2 75
Salem,	23,000	32	718	2 50
New Bedford,	22,000	33	667	1 75 & fees.
Fall River,	22,000	21	1047	2 25
Chelsea,	15,000	10	1500	2 75
Lawrence,	26,000	17	1528	2 25
Springfield,	24,000	14	1714	2 25 & fees.
Providence,	55,000	104	433	2 50
Albany,	75,000	84	893	2 50
Troy,	45,000	75	600	2 50
Worcester,	36,000	24	1500	2 50

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

In no branch of the city's interest has there been so radical a change as the equipment and operation of the Fire Department, and in no period of its existence has the extraordinary expenses of its management equalled the demand of the past year.

The progress of the mechanic arts has in its revolutionary movements rendered necessary a change in the almost entire system and character of fire apparatus; and the substitution of steam fire engines in place of hand machines, the establishment of hydrants in connection with our aqueduct over so large a section of the city, has produced a demand for new appliances, which by their adoption will occasion a large reduction in the manual force, if not in the annual expense of the department. The subject matter and the advantages of this change in the apparatus was presented to the City Council early last year, and, after full consideration, the report of the committee was adopted; and, as the result, a new steam fire engine was ordered; horses were purchased for the two

steamers, and their hose carriages; the thorough renovation and repairs of the old steamers proposed; three new hand hose carriages ordered, and the disbandment of three hand engine companies recommended.

The expense necessary to meet this change and increase of operative force was met by a special appropriation of the City Council. The amount of such extraordinary expense is as follows:

New Steamer and Hose Carriage,	\$5,138 45
Three new hand Hose Carriages,	1,800 00
Six Horses, Harnesses, &c.,	3,101 17
Repairs on Steamer No. 1,	1,219 75
“ “ “ 2,	818 22

Making a total of	<u>\$12,077 59</u>
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There has also been purchased for the use of this department, new hose, at a cost of \$2,850.

The effective force of this department under the new regime, comprises 7 engineers and 168 men, a reduction in the force of last year of 106 men, and consists of 3 steam fire engines, with hose carriages, two of which are equipped by the horses belonging to the department, 1 hand engine, stationed at Webster Square, 5 hose carriages, and two hook and ladder carriages.

The number of alarms during the year has been 21, and the actual number of fires 10.

The amount of property destroyed by fire during the year is estimated at \$49,625, \$47,000 of which was incurred by the destruction of the wire factory at South Worcester.

The ordinary current expenses of the department for the year have been about \$16,072 14, from which should be deducted the use of the horses by the highway department amounting to \$643,50.

The necessity of immediate action in providing a suitable



ble house for the Hose Co. at Washington Square, the alteration and repairs of the house on Exchange St., and better accommodation for the Hook and Ladder Co. on Main St., will doubtless be conceded and will claim your attention at an early day.

I have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that our Fire Department as at present organized and equipped will compare favorably with that of any other city, and in its administration and effectiveness not only fully meet the demands of our city, but add another page to the brilliant record which it has maintained since its formation in 1835.

#### CHARITIES.

The Christian duty of caring for the poor and unfortunate, will now claim your attention in the capacity of public servants, as in the quiet walks of private life it is demanded as a pious obligation.

Very much, I believe, of the pauperism of the community, with its attendant evils, would be done away with, did the *practice* of our religion correspond with our Christian profession. In the higher stand-point of life's duties, the corporate powers ought not to be obliged to become the almoners of daily charity, which should be dispensed by the private hand, impelled by the impulses of a benevolent heart. Charity, to be effective, should be individualized; and in a community like our own, every family whose means will allow, should become the sponsor of some other family less fortunate. In so doing, the true wants and actual necessities of the poor may be easily met, not merely in dispensing food, fuel, or clothing, but in supplying the real means of life; imparting faculty, developing thrift, proffering advice, stimulating industry, and, by encouraging honest effort, more permanent good would result than by any public system that could be devised, besides rewarding the giver in a degree

tenfold the benefits derived by the recipient. May we not hope that the progress of civilization and the inspiring realities of a professed religion, will in good time claim that the sacred duty of caring for the poor, whom we always have with us, shall be accomplished by the promptings of the individual heart, rather than the necessarily stern dispensation of corporate law; thus relieving the authorities of so much detail of labor in supplying the absolute needs of families whose wants could be more effectively and permanently answered through the channels of private charity dispensed by the hand of the neighbor.

At the almshouse, the whole number of paupers received is 32. The average number for the year supported by the city is 27.

The net cost of this institution for the year, after deducting the amount received from the products sold, and the board of the scholars of the Truant School, is \$2,154.21; the average cost per week for each pauper is \$1.53½.

In the Truant School, the whole number of boys committed during the year is 21, and the average number who have been supported by this department, 15.

The total annual expenses are as follows:

Board of boys committed and teacher.....	\$1,947 22
Teacher and Superintendent.....	381 00
Cost of clothing, books, &c.....	481 63
	<hr/>
	\$2,809 85
Received for labor performed by boys.....	162 20
	<hr/>
Making the net cost of the school.....	\$2,647 65
Average cost of scholar per week is \$3.39½.	

At the office of the Clerk of the Overseers of the Poor in the city, fourteen persons have received 728 weekly allowances in cash, amounting to \$1,192.73, and 695 orders for the relief of different persons have been draw

by the Clerk ; 192 persons have received aid or partial support, 95 have been sent to the State Almshouse, and 59 returned to other towns. The total disbursements of the office for the year have been \$5,578.65.

The total receipts of this department, including truant school and farm, have been.....	\$11,612.61
The total expenses.....	10,380.51
Leaving an unexpended balance of.....	\$1,232.10
There is now due from the Commonwealth....	538.97
And from persons and towns.....	743.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,281.97
Which, when collected and added to unex- pended balance, will show a balance in favor of this department of.....	\$2,514.07

Gentlemen of the City Council:—I have thus at a greater length than I could have wished or you could have desired, summoned to your attention the interests and laid before you the business of our municipality in all its departments. It is for us now to take up and carry forward these responsibilities of interest and business to the end of our official term.

As the chosen representatives of this people, be it our aim to assume and discharge each duty fearlessly, prudently, and honestly. Let it be our purpose in serving this community to throw into the consideration of every question a broad and enlightened spirit, worthy the character of our constituents ; and as the exponents of the wishes and welfare of our fellow citizens, may we never fail to recognize the just and reasonable demands made upon the administerial government of our city, as it steps forward upon the ground of its third decade of municipal history,—a history in its moral, educational, social, and material development which must draw its richness and beauty and permanence from the creative character of each passing government.



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# PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

1867.

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# Organization of the School Committee

## OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR  
1867.

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JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose Terms expire  
Jan'y 1st, 1870

WM. DICKINSON,  
T. L. NELSON,  
SAMUEL PUTNAM,  
JAMES MELANEFY,  
SAMUEL V. STONE,  
D. S. GODDARD,  
H. K. PERVEAR,  
EBEN'R CUTLER,

Members whose Terms expire  
Jan'y 1st, 1869.

JOS. D. DANIELS,  
GEO. W. GALE,  
E. D. MCFARLAND,  
P. T. O'REILLEY,  
JOHN C. NEWTON,  
FRANCIS L. KING,  
GEORGE JAKUES,  
R. R. SHIPPEN,

Members whose Terms expire  
Jan'y 1st, 1868.

H. WILLIAMS,  
EDWARD EARLE,  
JOHN J. POWER,  
CHAS. A. TENNEY.  
THOMAS MAGENNIS.  
JOHN DEAN.  
T. M. LAMB.  
C. B. METCALF.

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### SUB-COMMITTEES

Appointed by the School Committee of the City of Worcester for  
the year 1867.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses.*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Power and Goddard.

*On Books and Apparatus.*—Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Metcalf and Cutler.

*On Examination of Teachers.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Cutler, Jaques and Pervear.

*On Finance.*—Mayor, Superintendent, Earle, Nelson, Dickinson, Magennis and Daniels.

*On Assigning Visiting Committee.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Newton, Lamb, Jaques, O'Reilley and Dean.



# Visiting Committees.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

### *Principal.*

J. F. Claffin,

### *Committee.*

Messrs. Shippen, Power, Jaques, Pervear and Nelson.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Cutler, Earle, Gale, Daniels, Williams, McFarland and Nelson.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Edw. I. Comins,	Cutler.
"	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	Nelson.
"	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Williams.
"	Miss Eldora Aldrich,	Earle.
SECONDARY,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Gale.
PRIMARY,	Miss L. M. Allen,	Daniels.
SUB-PRIMARY,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	McFarland.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Goddard, O'Reilly, Pervear, Lamb, Dean, King and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Jaques.
"	Miss A. S. Dunton,	Pervear.
"	" C. A. George,	O'Reilly.
SECONDARY,	" C. R. Clements,	Goddard.
"	" J. A. Green,	Stone.
PRIMARY,	" S. W. Clements,	Lamb.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. A. Chase,	Dean.
"	" M. A. Smith,	King.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, O'Reilly, Magennis, Goddard, Dickinson, Tenney, Earle and Putnam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	Metcalf.
"	Miss M. F. Reed,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	" J. F. Smith,	O'Reilly.
"	" P. M. Cole,	Earle.
"	" L. A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	" L. Goodwin,	Magennis.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" S. J. Newton,	Tenney.
"	" M. T. Magennis,	Putnam.

## PLEASANT STREET AND MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Lamb, Shippen, Cutler, Williams and Jaques.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Miss M. F. Wentworth,</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	<i>Principals.</i>	Lamb.
SECONDARY,	" Caroline Hewett,	Cutler.
"	" Lizzie Graham,	Shippen.
"	" M. E. Bothwell,	"
PRIMARY,	" L. A. Wilmarth,	Williams.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. N. Perry,	Jaques.
"	" M. E. Pease,	Cutler.

## ASH STREET SCHOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Pervear, Stone, Melanefy, McFarland, Gale and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	" C. N. Follet,	Melanefy.
"	" J. E. Prentice,	Daniels.
PRIMARY,	" M. J. Mack,	Gale,
SUB-PRIMARY.	" H. M. Shattuck,	Stone.
"	" E. L. Brooks,	McFarland.

## SALEM AND FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, King, Stone, Earle, Jaques, Tenney, Power and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss H. Blood,	Newton.
"	" M. E. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" R. Barnard,	Tenney.
PRIMARY,	" M. Hobbs,	King.
"	" K. Hobbs,	Earle.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. A. Harrington,	Stone.
"	" A. Pratt,	Melanefy.
"	" C. M. Draper,	Power.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Putnam, King, Nelson, Magennis, Dickinson, Newton and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Merrick,	Power.
SECONDARY,	" H. Hathaway,	Nelson.
"	" L. L. Newton,	Newton.
"	" A. Brown,	McFarland.
PRIMARY,	Mrs. T. S. Darling.	Dickinson.
"	" L. Allen,	Magennis.
SUB-PRIMARY.	Miss C. E. Putnam,	King.
"	" E. L. McFarland,	Putnam.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Cutler, Daniels and Gale.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	Williams.
PRIMARY,	" E. G. Chenery,	Cutler.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" M. A. Slater,	Daniels.
"	" F. H. Coe,	Gale.

## MAIN STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson, Lamb, Metcalf and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss K. A. Meade,	Lamb.
PRIMARY,	" S. S. Banister,	Dickinson.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" A. H. Barnes,	Melanefy.
"	" S. G. Gale,	Metcalf.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

GRAMMAR, Miss Emma Brown, Daniels and Newton.

## ADRIATIC MILLS AND SO. WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. J. Howard,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	" M. Harrington,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" E. A. Hall,	Dean.
"	" M. Parker,	Goddard.

## NEW WORCESTER, VALLEY FALLS AND LEESVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Deane and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. E. Crane,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" M. P. Valentine,	Stone.
SUBURBAN,	" M. E. D. King,	Dean.
"	" Alice Dean,	Jaques.

## QUINSIQAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—O'Reilley and Goddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss H. S. Clarke,	O'Reilley.
PRIMARY,	" M. M. Geary,	Goddard.

## TATNUCK SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	" E. F. Marsh,	Daniels.



## NORTHVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Lamb and Metcalf.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. E. Maynard,	Lamb.
PRIMARY,	" S. M. Brigham,	Metcalf.

## OTHER SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
BLITHEWOOD,	Miss M. A. Palmer,	Williams.
POND,	" A. A. Swallow.	Putnam.
ADAMS SQUARE,	" S. H. Bigelow,	Nelson.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	" C. L. Goodale,	Nelson.
NORTH POND,	" M. E. Carr,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLIN,	" E. G. Cutler,	Metcalf.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Newton and McFarland.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
ORANGE STREET,	Thomas Wheelock,	Power.
" "	Miss P. E. King,	Newton.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Newton and Daniels.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
Orange Street,—Boys,	T. Wheelock,	Jaques.
Elm Street,—Girls,	Miss E. Brown,	Daniels.
East Worcester,—Girls,	" E. Merrick,	Newton.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

HIGH, GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOL.—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

COMMITTEE.—Power, Shippen and Cutler.



# Superintendent's Report.

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*To his Honor, the Mayor,  
and the School Committee of Worcester.*

GENTLEMEN:—I beg leave to submit the following as my report of the schools of this city, for the year 1867.

Estimated population of the city, 1867,	36,000
Number of school houses belonging to the city occupied at the close of the year 1866,	28
Number occupied at the close of the year 1867,	30
Number completed and occupied during the year,	1
Number of old houses re-occupied,	1
High School,	1
Number of single Grammar Schools,	23
Increase for the year,	9
Number of double Grammar Schools,	1
Decrease for the year,	1
Whole number of Grammar Schools,	24
Net increase for the year,	8
Number of single Secondary Schools,	21
Increase for the year,	4
Number of double Secondary Schools,	0
Decrease for the year,	1
Whole number of Secondary Schools,	21
Net increase for the year,	3
Number of single Primary Schools,	15
Increase for the year,	6
Number of double Primary Schools,	3
Increase for the year,	1
Whole number of Primary Schools,	18
Net increase for the year,	7
Number of single Sub-Primary Schools,	14
Increase for the year,	0



Number of double Sub-Primary Schools.	5
Increase for the year,	0
Whole number of Sub-Primary Schools,	19
Increase for the year,	0
Boys' Ungraded School (single)	1
Boys' Evening School, (double)	1
Girls' Ungraded School, (single-increase)	1
Girls' Evening Schools, (double)	2
Increase for the year,	1

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

At Valley Falls,	1
" Leesville,	1
" Blithewood,	1
" Pond District,	1
" Adams Square,	1
" Burncoat Plain,	1
" North Pond,	1
" Chamberlain District,	1
Decrease for the year,	5
Whole number of Suburban Schools,	8
Net decrease for the year,	5

This decrease arises from the grading and classification of several of the Suburban Schools which were before unclassified. There are now no double Suburban Schools.

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Whole number of single schools in the city,	83
Increase for the year,	14
Whole number of double schools exclusive of the High School,	12
Decrease for the year,	2
High School,	1
Total number of schools,	96
Increase for the year,	12
Number of male teachers in the High School,	1
Number of female teachers in the High School,	6
Increase for the year,	1
Number of teachers in the Grammar, Secondary, Primary, Sub-Primary Schools, &c.,	
Males,	5
Increase for the year,	1

Females,	102
Increase for the year,	10
Special Teacher of Music, (male)	1
Whole number of male teachers,	7
Increase for the year,	1
Whole number of female teachers,	108
Increase for the year,	11
Total number of Teachers in the employ of the city,	115
Net increase for the year,	12

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Average whole number of pupils belonging to schools of all grades during the year,	5496
Increase for the year,	616
Number belonging at close of Winter term of 1866—67,	4975
Number belonging at close of Spring term of 1867,	4957
Decrease for the term,	18
Number belonging at close of Summer term,	5274
Increase for the term,	317
Number belonging at close of Fall term,	5499
Increase for the term,	225
Increase for the year,	524
Average per cent. of attendance of all the schools of the centre district,	.92+
Average per cent. last year,	.90+
Increase for the year,	.02+
Average per cent. attendance of all the Suburban Schools,	.85+
Average per cent. last year,	.82+
Increase for the year,	.03+
Whole number of pupils registered in the High School,	258
Whole number last year,	193
Increase for the year,	65
Percentage of attendance for 1867,	.97279
"      "      "      1866,	.97586
Decrease for the year,	.00307
Number of pupils perfect in attendance during the whole year,	13
Decrease for the year,	59
Average number of pupils (belonging) to a teacher in the High School,	21
Average attendance per teacher,	20.4
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Grammar Schools,	47.2

Average attendance per teacher,	44.6
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Secondary Schools,	54.6
Average attendance per teacher,	48.3
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Primary Schools,	60.7
Average attendance per teacher,	54.4
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Sub-Prima- ry Schools.	62.1
Average attendance per teacher,	53.6
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Suburban Schools,	32.5
Average attendance per teacher,	29.
Whole number of seats in all the schools of the centre district,	5460
Number of seats in suburban districts,	400
Whole number of seats in the city,	5860
Increase for the year,	388
Whole number of pupils registered in the schools during the year,	7725
Whole number pupils registered last year,	6884
Increase for the year,	841
Ratio of the amount appropriated for public schools to the whole amount raised by taxation for the year 1867,	.21+
Valuation of the city 1867,	\$23,936,900
Percentage of the valuation of 1867, appropriated for pub- lic schools,	.0037+
Salaries of teachers, Superintendent and Secretary of the Board,	\$61,711 44
Increase for the year,	9920 90
For ordinary repairs, fuel, books, furnishing, &c.,	14,147 68
Extraordinary expenditures (including extensive alterations in Thomas street house, furnishing Orange street house, furnishing new room at Northville, painting, shingling, and repairing Front street and Summer street houses, and furnishing books, maps, globes, etc., for new schools,)	\$13,166 32
Total for the year,	\$88,970 44
Increase of ordinary expenditures for the year,	\$14,185 10

About one half of this increase is due to the rise in the salaries, and the augmentation of the number of the

teachers. Near the beginning of the year, a liberal advance was made by your vote in the rate of pay allowed these faithful servants of the public; and now the salaries here compare favorably with those in other localities. Generally, I think the teachers have responded to this act of justice on your part, by an increased devotion to, and interest in, their work.

By consulting the foregoing table, it will be seen that the past year has been one of progress in other respects. The average rate of attendance in the centre district has increased more than two per cent., and in the suburbs, more than three per cent. for the year. This is a hopeful sign, for one of the greatest evils against which our schools have to contend, is that of unpunctual, irregular attendance. The improvement is evidence of either increased vigilance on the part of the teachers, or growth of interest in the scholars, or perhaps of both. An exception to this satisfactory state of things is seen in the High School, where the rate of attendance has *decreased* a little more than one tenth of three per cent. It may not be necessary to attempt to account for this, except as a temporary and insignificant oscillation, but I suspect that the real reason is to be found in the stricter and more rigid standard to which the pupils are held, since the school has settled down into comparative quiet and steadiness of movement. It is very certain that want of promptitude and irregularity are not characteristics which the management of the present principal is calculated to encourage.

Early in the year the Boys' Ungraded School was moved into the house erected for it, and the Girls' Ungraded School was organized in the same building. The influence of the latter has been excellent, and that class of girls for whom it was established has profited greatly



by it, for many of those who now attend it could not have been provided with instruction in any other manner. It is largely due to the wisdom and womanly kindness of the teacher of this school, that the natural feeling of aversion with which it was at first regarded has been entirely overcome, so that now the idea of its penal character has been completely subordinated, or even forgotten.

Another satisfactory point shown by the table above given is, that the number of scholars to each teacher has been slightly diminished during the year;—still a great deal more must be done in this direction before we can escape the imputation of having shamefully overcrowded our schools, and over-worked our teachers. I rejoice to say that there is now a prospect that this evil will speedily be greatly diminished, if not entirely removed. Two large new houses, convenient in plan, and affording accommodations such as we have not before possessed, will be ready for occupancy in a few months. One of them contains ten school rooms and a handsome, well-lighted hall, ninety feet in length and sixty in width. This house, with the exception of about two thousand dollars additional, is built from the proceeds of the sale of the old Main street house, which has long been unfit for school purposes, and which contains only five school rooms, one of which deserves rather the name of cellar. Here, then, ten pleasant, perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms, in addition to a spacious hall, situated in a retired and quiet part of the city, with ample grounds, are to be received in exchange for five dark, unpleasant apartments situated in the midst of the noise and bustle and dust of our busiest street. But after this house had been commenced, it was felt that the addition of five new rooms to the school accommodations of the city

would do little towards relieving the pressure which has for years so sadly crippled and detracted from the efforts of our teachers. The Committee on Education of the city government was accordingly invited to visit and inspect some of the schools in the more crowded localities, for I felt that the city fathers had only to be shown the condition of affairs to be vividly impressed with the magnitude of the evils of which we complained. Although suddenly called upon without previous appointment, all of those gentlemen, who could be found, left their business for the greater part of a day, and spent the time as desired in the schools. The effect of this inspection upon their minds, and through them upon the Boards to which they respectively belonged, may be divined from the fact, that within one month from that visit another house of the same size and plan as the one above described was in process of erection. The liberality and dispatch with which this needed work was resolved upon and begun cannot be too highly commended, and charged as I am with the interests of these schools, and feeling the greatness of the impulse for good conferred upon them by this one act of these gentlemen, I cannot forbear to render to them this heartfelt tribute of thanks on the behalf of the hundreds of little children, to each one of whom it was a personal favor of no small magnitude.

Thus, on the first of May next, there will be added to the school accommodations of the city a net increase of thirteen school rooms and two large halls. These, with the contemplated house north of the cemetery, and the proposed enlargement of the Quinsigamond house, will enable us to dispense with all but two of our double schools, and at the same time to reduce the schools to nearly their proper size.

Another step in advance with which the year 1867 must be credited, is the more perfect grading of the Thomas street schools, and the discontinuance of the double ones there. The good effects of the closer grading were manifest within a few weeks after it was accomplished, and even those teachers, who were most hostile to it at the time, would now be unwilling to return to the old system.

But there is another influence whose potency for good cannot be estimated in figures or stated in quantitative terms. That is the increased general interest in their work displayed by the teachers, and the consequent improvement in spirit and method which many of them evince. And I desire to bear cordial testimony to the cheerful willingness with which both teachers and pupils have uniformly responded when requested to undergo the trying ordeal of exemplifying principles or methods before the rest of the teachers and the public, at those meetings for this purpose which have been held from time to time; for it is a trying ordeal to be required to do this without previous special preparation.

In the two branches of Geography and Grammar, as taught in our schools, there has been a marked advance during the year. Especially has this been the case in Geography; and the improvement is owing to the more rational method, and the increased interest consequent upon that method, which resulted from the adoption of Prof. Guyot's text-books. As the teachers become familiar with these books, the character of their work will grow still better, but the wisdom of the change is already demonstrated. In the mere matter of map-drawing, results have been reached in some of the schools which far transcend our expectations, and it is not too much to say that there are classes in the city, who have been using

the Common School Geography less than three terms, who have more valuable practical knowledge of the subject than was before taught in the whole course; for surely that cannot be esteemed valuable which is invariably forgotten as soon as learned. That what we have heretofore attempted to teach as geographical knowledge has been almost wholly forgotten, as soon as the subject has been dropped, is incontestable, both from our own experiences, and from daily proof in the schools. Irrational methods breed treacherousness of memory and weakness of understanding.

But notwithstanding these several causes of congratulation, those who survey the ground most carefully must feel that we have only begun to tread in the right path, and that what remains to be done so far outweighs what has been accomplished that, like the philosopher, we have been only playing with the pebbles on the shore, while the vast ocean lies unexplored beyond. And in saying this I do not wish to be understood as making invidious distinctions against the schools of this city, for I know them to be fully up to, if not in advance of, the average of the schools in the country. But when one's neighbors are not what they ought to be, there is little comfort in being as good as one's neighbors.

During this year, for the first time, has been carried into effect the vote of the Board directing semi-annual promotions. All the teachers, with one or two exceptions, made cheerful effort to carry out the plan, and respectable classes were promoted all over the city; and that the standard of qualification was not one whit lower than formerly, we have the unanimous testimony of those teachers to whom the pupils have been promoted. Some of them state that the classes received are the best they have had for years. But a general deduction that



because the system has worked so well in this case, it will continue to do so without any modification to suit the new circumstances, is, I think, unwarranted, and will prove fallacious. That there was a necessity for the very thing that was done there is no doubt, and perhaps the object was accomplished in the best way, but this is because our system had, in the rigidity of its mechanism, become *choked* by the slow movement of enormous classes, and there was needed some accelerating stimulating process to enable the bright members of those classes to disentangle themselves from the inertia of the mass. This object has been accomplished, but it is not to be expected that the same effect would follow a like effort next year, for the children are now generally as far forward in the course as the stage of their mental development will justify. It may be asked—Will the old evil repeat itself then every few years? It will undoubtedly, until our course of study is re-arranged, and until less mechanical methods of teaching are intelligently pursued. There is an immense amount of mere rubbish in what we now teach, and all that should be eliminated. This evil is of such a character that one teacher cannot emancipate herself or her scholars from it by her own unaided effort. She must be helped to do it by the organized power of this Board.

During the past year a quiet, but none the less earnest, interest in the High School has manifested itself in the community. There exist two strongly defined parties whose wishes and aims with regard to this school are widely different. Consequently there is more or less tendency in these varied ideas to array themselves in hostility to each other. At one time the party holding one set appears to be in the ascendant, and the opposite party complains that its interests are sacrificed.

On looking back at the history of the school, it appears that this tendency to oscillate between a near approach to the favorite system of the lovers of classical learning, or to that of the admirers of scientific training, is not a new one. Every vibration of this kind is followed by a season of satisfaction on one side and a consequent wish to maintain the established order ; and of discontent and agitation on the other. The feeling existing now has taken a form something like the following :—Those who believe in the paramount importance of what is called a “liberal education,” who have a high opinion of the “sweetness and light” shed upon society by classical culture, are satisfied with the work that the school is doing, or at least with the course which it provides for the pupils. On the other hand that large class of our citizens who wish to prepare their children for the work of artizans and traders, complain with justice that the school furnishes no adequate provision for the proper training of their children. The greater part of the money which is raised for the support of the school comes from the pockets,—and three fourths—perhaps five sixths—of the pupils, are the children of this very class. With some feeling they remind us that in this country the greatest good of the greatest number is to be aimed at, and they demand that the kind of training which they wish for their children shall be the kind which the school shall furnish. Now it is never safe to lose sight of the truth that no man’s real interests oppose the real interests of any other man. It is every person’s duty to demand that not only shall his own rights be respected, but that the rights of every other shall be, in like manner, and to the same extent. No majority can without guilt sacrifice the interests of a minority. We ought not to wish to educate all our children after the same

pattern. No particular course can be absolutely best for all, because all are not to follow the same occupation. Then we are inevitably led to the conclusion that we ought to furnish in our High School the broadest and freest possible opportunities to the young people of this community to develop themselves for the work which they choose to do in life. This freedom should be limited by only the necessary limitations of such a school. And the interests and wishes of all classes in the community should be liberally provided for. The form which is now taken by the complaints against the school is that the English branches, and natural sciences, are too much neglected. Few will deny that this is true, but it is equally true that it is impossible to satisfy both parties under the present organization and with the present facilities of the school.

The demands of justice and necessity alike dictate that a generous provision shall be made, and the first desideratum is a suitable house. It is true that with the present house a beginning can be made in the right direction, but at best it can be only a beginning, and things half done are never satisfactorily done.

The citizens of Worcester will not complain of the necessary cost of a house which is needed in order to make possible the fulfilment of their own desires in respect to the training of their own children, and when the various phases of the question are fully understood, no one class will wish to see its own ideas adopted and carried to such predominance as to sacrifice the interests and wishes of any other class of their fellow citizens. And such liberality of sentiment and action as is here indicated will insure abundant and happy fruit in the increased usefulness of the school. During the year an earnest of this catholic spirit was given by the friends of

scientific culture in the facility with which they acquiesced in the organization of a class of young pupils, the children of those who believe in the superiority of the regular college training. In deference to the wishes of their parents, these pupils were admitted in order that they might begin at an earlier age than usual the study of the classics. Now, all that is asked, is, that a like freedom of choice and opportunity shall be accorded to those who wish to fit their children by a shorter method for the business of life, and who are not able or who do not wish to give them a collegiate education.

Organized on such a plan, the school will exert a much more widely beneficent influence, for many who now receive no benefit from it will then avail themselves of the advantages it will afford.

Respectfully submitted,

B. P. CHENOWETH,

*Sup't Public Schools.*



# Report of Committee on Bullock Prizes.

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The Committee, consisting of Wm. S. Davis, Charles A. Chase, Rev. Charles Kelley, Dr. George E. Francis, James S. Rogers, Mrs. Z. Baker, and Mrs. D. A. Goddard, to whom was assigned the duty of making the eighth annual award of the Bullock prizes, respectfully submit the following report :

The Committee have experienced no little embarrassment in attempting to distribute the prizes in conformity with the rules of the School Board upon this subject. This has arisen, not from any inherent defect in the rules themselves, but from the unfortunate condition in which the various changes and disturbances of the past year have left the school.

The rules seem to require that twenty prizes shall be awarded—that not more than a certain number, nor less than a certain number, shall be awarded in certain specified studies—that they shall be awarded only to pupils in some regular course—that only the more advanced half of any class shall furnish candidates for them—and, finally, that in determining upon the successful competitors, equal value shall be attached to the standing of the pupils, as shown by the school record, with their standing as fixed by the examination of the Committee.

So diminished in numbers, however, are the third and fourth year classes, that they do not furnish the usual number of studies, for excellence in which prizes may be awarded. The rules require that not more than four, nor less than two, prizes shall be awarded in Greek and Latin. It has been customary, heretofore, to give two prizes in each of these studies, upon a single examination in each of all the pupils in that study, in the whole school, without regard to classes—though the examination paper has usually been so severe that the prizes have naturally fallen to members of the two upper classes. But this year there is no graduating class in the classical department, and the Junior class furnishes but few classical scholars. There is but one small class in Greek in the school, while of the five classes in Latin three can hardly be said to have got much beyond the rudiments of the study. We therefore have thought it advisable to give but one prize in Greek ; while we give three in Latin, based upon three distinct ex-

aminations, adapted to the progress made by the different classes in that language.

The rules also require that not more than three nor less than two prizes be awarded in Physics. But there are no classes in Physics this year, unless we consider Astronomy—classified by previous committees in the department of Mathematics—as a branch of Physics. We have felt compelled so to consider it, and to award two prizes to a very small class in it.

In Mathematics, it has been customary to award one prize in Trigonometry and Geometry, one in Algebra, one in Arithmetic, and one in Astronomy, as above suggested. As Arithmetic has not been taught till this year—save in the Normal course, which had a separate examination—it has been usual to examine the whole school in that study. This year there has, however, been a distinct class in Arithmetic in the so-called Commercial course, which has been drilled chiefly in mental arithmetic, though the pupils have gone over all the branches of Commercial Arithmetic. We have therefore confined our examination to this class, but we are sorry to say that the result does not justify the awarding any prize for “excellence” in that study. In order to make up the three mathematical prizes, we therefore give two in Algebra.

So small are many of the classes, that we have, in most instances, disregarded the rule providing that only the more advanced half shall be examined for prizes.

The more important provision that prizes shall be awarded upon the combined evidence of the school records and the examinations, we have also taken the responsibility of disregarding to a considerable extent. It appears that in several branches, the marks given by teachers whose connection with the school is now dissolved, have been, lost or destroyed. In at least one class there have been throughout the year, three distinct divisions under three different teachers, who can hardly have failed to mark upon three practically different standards. The impropriety of using such marks as a basis for the assignment of a prize; is too obvious to need comment. Under these circumstances, the Committee, after deliberation, and at the express desire of the teachers, determined to award the prizes this year in most instances upon the results of the examination alone—as has been done heretofore.

Following the precedent of previous years, individual members of the Committee have been the sole judges in all branches in which there has been an examination in writing, while the prizes in Decla-

mation, Reading, and Composition have been awarded upon the combined judgment of all of the Committee who could attend to the subject.

This year for the first time a prize has been given in penmanship. As it is taught in connection with Book-keeping, the examination was confined to that class, in supposed conformity with the rules of the Board. Some of the compositions, however, show better penmanship than any brought out by this examination.

This is the first year, too, in which a prize has been given in spelling. There being no special class in this branch, the examination was extended to the whole school—and with a very gratifying result. Two of the pupils were absolutely perfect, and two others were perfect except that they mistook a single word—which, however, they spelt correctly.

In all these examinations, with the exception of Declamation and Reading—and also Penmanship, in which a portion of the pupils mistakenly put their names instead of their numbers upon their exercises—the Committee have known the competitors by their numbers only. It is perhaps too much to hope that the prizes have in all cases been rightly awarded, but it is absolutely safe to say that there has been no bias or partiality in making the awards.

In connection with this matter of the fallibility of committees, it may be well to say, that the present committee, some members of which have been in the service before, have been led to consider the judiciousness of the so-called Prize System as applied to schools. We have reason to believe that our predecessors in this duty have also preceded us in the indulgence of the doubts that now trouble us, though they hesitated out of a sense of delicacy towards the beneficent founder of this charity to speak even doubtfully about a system then in such universal practice and such apparently universal esteem. But the recent action of the Boston School Board in abolishing it from the schools of that city as an evil, would seem not only to justify but to call for a prompt and frank consideration of the subject; so that if the conclusion is arrived at that a change would be healthful, steps may at once be taken towards a reform, before the possibility of effecting it shall have passed irrevocably away.

And it is believed that no one will more readily reconsider the subject than he, whose munificence created the system for us, and who, ever in the van of enlightened progress, is as widely known for the liberality of his views as for his pecuniary generosity.

With a view to draw out an expression of the pupils themselves,

"The Prize System as applied to Schools," was offered as one of the subjects for Prize Compositions. Of the six essays upon this subject handed to the Committee, two were inclined to favor it, two were on the whole in favor of abolishing it, and the other two condemned it in vigorous terms.

Without consuming time in rehearsing the arguments on the one side and the other of this question, the Committee, with a single exception, are unanimous in the conviction that if the income of the fund now applied to the purchase of prize medals, could be, with the sanction of its donor and of the city, devoted to the increase of the High School Library and the purchase of philosophical apparatus for the use of the school, its usefulness would be very materially enhanced.

The Committee take pleasure in commending the general appearance of the school, which in view of the vicissitudes of the year, is very creditable indeed.

The examiner in Latin pronounces the results highly satisfactory. The knowledge of Latin Prosody displayed by the single class is much superior to that of any class of the two preceding years.

In Geometry marked ability was shown by some of the pupils—though the advance was not quite as great as was expected.

In Algebra very little ground has been gone over—but there is ample evidence of conscientious drill on the part of the teachers. More will be said of this class in another connection.

In the English department generally, the scholars appeared very fairly—better than was expected by the Committee, taking into consideration the broken state of the school during a portion of the year. We would suggest that more progress would probably be made in History, if the recitations were more frequent than now, even though only the same number of hours a year were devoted to it.

The compositions are unusually good. In general they are sensible essays, expressed in natural and vigorous language, devoid, in a happy degree, of sentimentality and dowdy attempts at fine writing.

We cannot forbear to congratulate the pupils and that portion of the public fortunate enough to be present, upon the fact that the Public Rhetorical Exercises were this year held in a room well adapted to the voices of the speakers, and for a display of their real merits. The whole audience gave unflagging attention to exercises of really superior merit. No one was disturbed by the incomings or outgoings of that frivolous, restless portion of the community, which always attends public performances from a want of any thing better to do.

The Committee have been impressed with the fidelity and thorough-



ness of the instruction, as a whole. We are satisfied that with such instruction the school might easily take a higher stand than it does, if the standard of admission to it could only be raised. That it is too low, now, in some respects, at least, is our unanimous conviction.

As has already been stated, the examination in Arithmetic was a failure. It was but little better last year, when the whole school was examined. Pupils are graduating here every year who do not know so much Arithmetic as the average scholars of our country district schools. For this the High School teachers are not responsible. Arithmetic is not taught here save in the Commercial course—and that is an experiment. It is presumed that when scholars enter this High School, they are sufficiently acquainted with this branch—a grammar school study—to enable them to forego further attention to it, and to grapple successfully with higher studies. But such has not proved to be the case. In Algebra, as has been before remarked, very little progress has been made. The examination displayed quite as much ignorance of the purely arithmetical portion of this study, as of the algebraic. The pupils have in fact been spending their time in familiarizing themselves with arithmetical processes, which they ought to have known perfectly when they entered the school.

Whether it is true that pupils are received into the school with as unsatisfactory a knowledge of Geography and English Grammar as of Arithmetic, we cannot say with positiveness. It is perhaps fair to infer that, if the standard is too low in so important a study as Arithmetic, it is also too low in other respects.

If such be the case—if scholars are admitted to the school with an inadequate preparation in Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar, it is quite obvious that their progress in higher studies must be impeded by it; and that soon the standard of graduation will be as much lowered as is that of admission. The result will be that the school will imperfectly perform the functions of a Grammar School and a High School, and those scholars desirous of receiving a really good education in the High School branches, will, if they can afford it, resort to private instruction.

This ought not to be. It should be our pride and boast that no citizen, however affluent, can obtain for his children any better education in the best private school of the same grade in the country, than is gratuitously offered in this school to the children of the poorest day-laborer, who lives within the city limits.

But even keeping up the standard of admission will not effect this, unless all those interested in the welfare of the school work together.

No school can be really successful, concerning the fitness of whose teachers or the judiciousness of the system of education pursued in which serious doubts are entertained by any considerable portion of the community, if they are permitted to affect the speech or action of the people. If it be unwise for a stockholder in a Bank to openly express doubts of its solvency, if it be unwise for even an officer of a ship to interfere with its pilot, it certainly is not the part of wisdom to openly criticise or in any way interfere with the system of instruction pursued in any public school. Of course there may be exigencies when interference is not only justifiable, but called for. So there may be times when the right of revolution ought to be exercised by a people. But the right of revolution does not justify, in the world's opinion, the incessant broils and warfare in the republic of Mexico. Let us see to it that we do not *Mexicanize* the right of interference in our public schools. Faith in the ability and honesty of those to whose hands the guidance of our schools has been entrusted, will do much towards repairing any disasters their want of wisdom may have effected. Faith is a builder, doubt a destroyer.

It now only remains to discharge the pleasing duty of announcing the successful competitors for the prizes.

#### CLASSICAL STUDIES.

*Greek*.—John T. Madden.

*Latin*.—Emma I. Claflin, Amanda M. Phillips, Clara C. Story.

#### MATHEMATICS.

*Geometry*.—Emma S. Eastman.

*Algebra*.—Flora J. Osgood, Alice M. Prouty.

#### PHYSICS.

*Astronomy*.—Martha Z. Swallow, Eunice M. Gates.

#### ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

*Ancient History*.—George W. Brooks.

*Modern History*.—Sarah L. Carter.

*Mental Philosophy*.—Eunice M. Walker.

*Rhetoric*.—Lucy F. Sawyer.

*Spelling*.—Mary J. Kelley.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

*Composition*.—Herbert W. Lathe, Alla W. Foster.

*Reading*.—Annie M. Prince.

*Declamation*.—Frank D. Allen.

*French*.—Jennie A. Woodworth.

*Penmanship*.—Frank L. Messinger.

## HONORABLE MENTION.

We close with the honorable mention of the best scholars in each study in the order of their rank. From this it will be seen that in one or two cases pupils would have received more than one prize, had the rules of the School Board permitted it.

*Greek*.—John T. Madden, Alla W. Foster, Mary E. Wilder.

*Latin*.—Alla W. Foster, Emma I. Claflin, John T. Madden, Amanda M. Phillips, Clara C. Story, Emma S. Eastman.

*Geometry*.—Emma S. Eastman, Sara A. Harrington, Frank T. Wentworth.

*Algebra*.—Flora J. Osgood, Alice M. Prouty, Ella Spaulding, Clara S. Bemis.

*Astronomy*.—Martha Z. Swallow, Amanda M. Phillips, Eunice M. Gates, Clara C. Story.

*Ancient History*.—John T. Madden, George W. Brooks, Ella Spaulding.

*Modern History*.—Sarah L. Carter, Emma S. Eastman, Abby J. Reed.

*Mental Philosophy*.—Eunice M. Walker, Emma I. Claflin, Jennie A. Woodworth.

*Rhetoric*.—Lucy F. Sawyer, Edna J. Knight, Clara C. Story.

*Spelling*.—Mary J. Kelley, Eunice M. Gates, Ella Spaulding, Emma I. Claflin.

*Composition*.—Herbert W. Lathe, Alla W. Foster, Mary A. Morse, Charles D. Adams.

*Reading*.—Annie M. Prince, Edna J. Knight, Sarah L. Buck.

*Declamation*.—Frank D. Allen, Charles F. Mann, Forrest E. Barker.

*French*.—Jennie A. Woodworth, Martha Z. Swallow, Abby A. Wells.

*Penmanship*.—Frank L. Messinger, Walter A. Morse, Charles F. Mann.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. S. DAVIS, *Chairman*.

Worcester, May 4, 1867.

## THE BULLOCK MEDALS

Were first awarded in 1860. The following is a list of the medal scholars for each year.

## 1860.

Caroline A. Ballard, Edward L. Barnard, Henry H. Chamberlain, Fannie W. Cummings, William H. Drury	John F. Dryden, Maria S. Eaton, Mary E. Estabrook, Mary T. Magennis, Julia M. Martin,	Emma L. Metcalf, Fannie E. Miles, Sara A. Moore, Amelia Nixon, Mary F. Sargent,	Abbie C. Smith, Hattie A. Smith, Helen A. Wilder, Job Williams, Joanna C. Woodbury,
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## 1861.

Caroline Barnard, Isabella A. Chase, Fannie W. Cummings, Minna S. Fitch, Mary E. Greene,	Loise P. Grosvenor, Charles S. Hall, Mary A. Harrington, Henry P. Holmes, Claudius M. Jones,	Albert E. Lamb, Frances M. Lincoln, Alma Morse, Emma S. Morse, Henry B. O'Reilly,	Frederick S. Pratt, Mary G. B. Wheeler, Miriam B. Whiton, Joanna C. Woodbury, George D. Woodbury.
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## 1862.

Anna E. Aldrich, Caroline Barnard, Isabella A. Chase, Fannie H. Coe, F. R. Firth,	Mary E. Farley, Eliza F. Forbes, Lizzie E. Goodwin, Charles S. Hall, Esther M. Harrington,	M. Louise Jenks, Preston D. Jones, Mary A. Metcalf, Emma S. Morse, John W. Partridge,	Julia A. Rockwood, Lillian Sanderson, Dexter Tiffany, Mary F. Wentworth, Mary G. B. Wheeler.
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## 1863.

Linnie M. Allen, M. S. J. Burke, Walter R. Bynner, Frank R. Firth, Minna S. Fitch,	Sarah E. Goddard, Loise P. Grosvenor, Eddie H. Greenleaf, Charles S. Hall, Vashti E. Hapgood,	Mary A. Harrington, William A. Harrington, John W. Partridge, Mary E. Partridge, Louise V. Palmer,	Minnie Palmer, Lillian Sanderson, L. Delevan Thayer, Carrie P. Townsend, Mary H. Warren.
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## 1864.

Eliza Barnard, Harry Boyden, Walter R. Bynner, Lizzie N. Eager, Susie G. Gale,	Emma L. Griggs, May L. Foster, Mary A. Hakes, William A. Harrington, Preston D. Jones,	Sarah R. Lathe, David Manning, Howard A. McKenney, Minnie Palmer, Mary E. Partridge,	Julia A. Rockwood, Walter T. Rogers, Martha Z. Swallow, Carrie P. Townsend.
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## 1865.

Preston D. Jones, Lizzie E. Bigelow, David Manning, Jr. Wm. H. Workman, May L. Firth,	Martha Rumery, Ella M. Sibley, Jennie A. Greene, Daniel F. Cronin, Wilbur E. Morse,	Agnes S. Clary, Susie G. Gale, Eliza Barnard, Charles E. Burke, Emily G. Cutler,	Julia A. Rice, Sarah E. Goddard, Jennie E. Prentice, Mary E. Hakes, Evelyn E. Harrington.
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## 1866.

Charles E. Burke, Daniel F. Cronin, Stedman Clarke, Emily G. Cutler, Charles E. Gordon,	George H. Gordon, Evelyn E. Harrington, Abbie S. Heywood, Waldo Lincoln, Sarah R. Lathe,	Howard A. McKenney, M. Jennie Morse, Patrick B. Phelan, Amanda M. Phillips, Emma L. Rice,	Martie Rumery, Daniel E. Starr, Carrie P. Townsend, Charles Tomblen, Clara L. Walker.
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## 1867.

Frank D. Allen, George A. Brooks, Emma I. Clafin, Sarah L. Carter, Emma S. Eastman,	Alla W. Foster, Eunice M. Gates, Mary J. Kelley, Herbert W. Lathe, John T. Madden,	Frank L. Messinger, Flora J. Osgood, Amanda M. Phillips, Alice M. Prouty, Annie M. Prince,	Clara C. Story, Martha F. Swallow, Lucy F. Sawyer, Eunice M. Walker, Jennie A. Woodworth.
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## Secretary's Report.

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The last year's report of the Secretary commenced as follows: "The past has been a busy year to all having the charge and management of our public schools. How properly to provide for the rapidly increasing number of children who crowded for admission into our schools, has been a matter of much perplexity. The report of the Superintendent exhibits the increase from term to term. How to provide for an increase of six hundred and forty-one scholars during the year, when the schools were full at the commencement, has been a duty which could not be evaded, but must be met." The above remarks apply with equal force to the past year. During the year 1866 the new school-house on Providence street, for eight schools, was completed, as well as a new house at the Adriatic Mills, and one on Orange street, for two schools each. The house at Northville was enlarged for an additional school, and new rooms were prepared in the Ash street, Main street, and the Quinsigamond school houses. Although so much additional room was provided during the year, yet at its close, and at the commencement of the year 1867, the schools were found to be still crowded, and the number of applicants for admission rapidly increasing.

During the first week of the May term of last year, four hundred and thirty-nine scholars who were not registered the term previous, were admitted to the schools. This unprecedented increase in so short a time necessitated the crowding of the school rooms, especially in the

lower schools, to their utmost capacity, without regard to the number that could be successfully taught by the teachers. This state of things was brought to the attention of the City Council, and they acted promptly by ordering the construction of two large houses; viz., the Dix street and the Lamartine street, capable of accommodating eighteen schools. But the City Council and the School Board thought advisable to sell the Main street house, which accommodates five schools, which will make the net increase of room from the two new houses thirteen rooms. These eighteen rooms will all be occupied on the first of May next, and but few new schools will be organized, the Board having been obliged to anticipate the completion of these houses by establishing new schools in other localities, which schools will be removed into these houses when completed.

It is hardly probable that another year of such rapid increase will follow, unless business should revive, but still we can expect no falling off in our population, or in the number of children in the public schools, but rather an increase, though less rapid than for the past two years.

It has been estimated that at least one thousand tenements have been constructed within the last year, counting the new houses and the additions to old ones, and the buildings not formerly occupied as tenements. These tenements will all or nearly all find occupants in families of persons who have not been able to procure them heretofore. Hundreds of persons have found employment in this city for a few years past, who were obliged to provide for their families elsewhere. Upon two of our rail-roads, early and late extra trains have been run to the neighboring towns, for the accommodation of such workmen.

The City Clerk has returns of over a thousand births in the city during the year; the actual number was undoubtedly considerably in excess of that, as not nearly all are recorded. In view of these facts, and of the fact that as business facilities increase, as they do yearly in this city of diversified business pursuits, we must expect a constantly increasing population, and constant demands for more school accommodations.

The attention paid to education in this city and the growing superiority of our schools, add not a little to our material growth and prosperity. There is no better investment made for our moral, intellectual and material growth, than a liberal provision for a judicious, progressive system of practical common school education.

The calls for more school accommodations, for more teachers, with such salaries as will command the best talents, should be met cheerfully and promptly, and then those who have the management of our schools, should be held strictly accountable, that the means furnished should be judiciously expended in such a manner as to produce the best results.

There is another duty to be performed, and an important one, and this should devolve entirely upon the parents of the children of our city. Every child in the city should be permitted and required to attend our schools for a sufficient length of time to acquire such an education as will fit him for the responsible duties of life. Good as our schools are, liberally as they are endowed by the generosity of our city, yet in our midst hundreds of children are allowed to grow up in ignorance through the neglect, the avarice, and sometimes the poverty of the parents.

The table following will show that a majority of the children of this city never enter a Grammar School, and

a very large number never enter a Secondary School, or attend these schools so irregularly that they derive little or no benefit therefrom. Our mills, workshops, stores and other places of employment, furnish in too large a degree a means of gratifying the avarice of parents in gaining a little money from their children's labor, thus robbing them of that education which is their due, and which would be of such priceless advantage to them in fulfilling their duties as citizens and the parents of coming generations.

There were 3750 seats occupied in the Primary and Secondary schools during the whole of last year, and in the Grammar and High schools there were but 1232 seats occupied.

The startling fact therefore appears that in this community, where so much attention is paid to popular education, less than one third of our children never enter a Grammar school.

The average age of children in the Secondary schools is eleven years and three months; therefore two thirds of our children are taken out of the schools before they reach the age of twelve years.

The parents of the children and the persons who employ children under the age of fourteen years, who have not attended some public school for six months in the year preceding such employment, are violating a law of the commonwealth and are liable each to a fine of fifty dollars for such offence. This law should be rigidly enforced. In some cases the parents need the money earned by these children, but it would be of far greater benefit to the community at large to supply that pittance thus earned, than that the children should be robbed of their education.

The children of parents of foreign birth, as will be



seen by the annexed table, are in a very large proportion, those that are taken from the schools at a very early age. A large portion of their parents come from countries where public education does not receive that attention that it does in New England. They have not themselves enjoyed these advantages, and do not appreciate them as do the parents brought up within the influence of New England institutions. Let us analyze that table. There were belonging to the Sub-Primary schools of the city on the 23d day of November last 1213 children; of these 349 were of American and 864 of foreign parentage. In the Intermediate Primary there were 372 children; of these 103 were of American and 269 of foreign parentage. In the Primary schools there were 1180 children, 437 of American and 743 of foreign parentage. In the Secondary Schools there were 1102 children, 587 of foreign and 515 of American parentage. In the lower grade of Grammar Schools there were 758 children, 302 of foreign and 445 of American parentage. In the 2d grade of Grammar Schools there were 206 children, 44 of foreign and 162 of American parentage. In the highest grade of Grammar Schools, there were 105 scholars, 87 of American and 18 of foreign parentage. In the High School there were 169 scholars, 151 of American, and 18 of foreign parentage.

It will be seen that as we go upward in the grades, the proportion of children of foreign parentage rapidly diminishes. It also shows how large a proportion of the children of both American and foreign parentage that go into the lowest grade of Grammar schools, there graduate at the average age of twelve years and seven months.

This table also shows another important and interesting fact, viz., that a very large proportion of the increase

of the population of the city, and if the fact was ascertained, of the country at large, is to be credited to those who have emigrated to this land and made this their adopted country. The manner of living, and the habits of Americans, especially in our cities, are such that they do little towards increasing the population. How few American families in our cities have more than two or three children, yet this would not keep their numbers good, and if left to them alone the American race would in time run out. But our country will grow and increase in population nevertheless, by the emigration from other countries of men and women of rugged constitutions, of frugal habits of living, who, by their labor preserve their robust health and contribute large additions to our population. Is there anything alarming in these facts. Yes and no. Yes to the fact in regard to our American degeneracy in this particular. No to the fact that the emigrants to the country are supplying so large a portion of our population, provided they are educated, and fitted to become good citizens. Most of these men and women have fled from bad governments at home, and have adopted this free country as their future home and the home of their children through coming generations.

In view of these facts how vastly important becomes our system of free schools, and of the laws compelling parents to give their children a competent education. In this lies the salvation of the country.

Thirty-seven hundred and fifteen (3715) certificates have been given at this office for admissions and re-admissions to the schools, and for changes from one school to another during the year.

Two thousand five hundred and sixty-two (2562) scholars have been promoted and assigned to other schools during the same time. Sixteen hundred and sixteen

(1616) in May, and nine hundred and forty-six (946) in Nov., or a total assignment to the schools, changes and promotions of six thousand two hundred and seventy-seven (6277), or an average of 26.1 for each school day in the year.

Much dissatisfaction is sometimes expressed by parents at the assignment of their children to the schools, and it is often an impossibility to assign children to the schools to which they would by location properly belong, when, as has been the case in many of our schools, the past year, that school is already over-crowded. It would be bad policy to go almost daily into a school and remove a scholar to make room for one who desires admission, simply because the one already in the school happens to live a little nearer another school house than one desiring admission. The only rule that can be justly adopted, is to send a new applicant to the nearest school of the grade in which room can be found for him.

The cure of the great evil of tardiness has received more than ordinary attention during the past year. Teachers have been required to give, in their term reports, the number of cases of tardiness in their schools during the term. This has operated to cause teachers to make greater exertions to remedy the evil. These returns show where the evil exists to the greatest extent, and where teachers and children should be stimulated to take more efficient measures to remedy it.

The whole number of cases of tardiness reported in the schools the past year, was 30,727.

During the first term there were reported 10,726, or an average of 2.44 to each scholar. For the second term there were reported 6,323, or an average of 1.40 to each scholar. For the third, or short term, there were reported 4,861 or an average of 1.01 to each scholar. For

the fourth or long term there were reported 8,807, or an average of 1.87 per scholar.

The first and last terms include the winter months, when there is more tardiness than during the summer months, the last term of the year being the most unfavorable.

These returns show a commendable improvement during the year, the last and most unfavorable term showing 1.87 per scholar, to 2.44 per scholar for the first term.



Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools for the year 1867, their average age, whether of native or foreign birth, and whether of native or foreign parentage.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Who'e number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent'age of attendance.	No. perfect in attend. whole yr.	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Average age Jan'y 1st, 1838.	No. born in United States.	No. born in other countries.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.	REMARKS.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.																	
Walnut-st.,	Ellis Peterson,	258	103	155	147	143	97.279	13	12	49	39	15.3	169	1	151	18	
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.																	
Thomas-st.,	E. I. Comins,	54	15	39	42.3	41.1	97.103			20	36	14.7	39		32	7	
Sycamore-st.,	S. W. Hale,	88	42	46	54.8	53.1	96.940			14	66	15.8	44		41	3	
Providence-st.,	H. M. Harrington,	48	20	28	33.5	32.4	96.710	3	9	14	14.10		21	1	14	8	
		190	76	110	130.6	126.6	96.918	3	43	116	15.2		104	1	87	18	
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.																	
Thomas-st.,	Miss C. Parkinson,	52	34	18	27.6	26.3	95.064	4	2	9	8	14.3	36		30	6	
"	" V. E. Hapgood,	56	26	30	40.	38.2	95.425		3	15	17	14.4	41		36	5	
Sycamore-st.,	" A. S. Dunton,	69	36	33	46.1	45.2	97.850			32	38	14.6	47		47		
Salem-st.,	" A. E. Daniels,	49	25	24	33.	32.	96.969	3		8	24	14.	32		27	5	
Providence-st.,	" M. F. Reed,	58	28	30	43.6	41.9	97.340				16	14.10	50		22	28	
		284	149	135	190.3	183.6	96.530	7	5	64	103	14.5	206		162	44	

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3RD GRADE.

Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	72	34	38	78.1	75.7	.96900	5	1	22	49	13.	43	35	7
"	Miss E. M. Aldrich,	72	33	39	53.5	50.1	.93345		9	29	13.2	55	33	22	
"	" M. A. Harrington,	55	36	19	48.9	45.6	.93350			8	12.1	45	38	10	
Elm-st.,	" Emma Brown,	68	49.	68	49.	46.	.93877	2	4	22	17	12.6	51	49	2
Pleasant-st.,	" M. F. Wentworth,	67	43	24	51.	48.	.94117	2	1	14	18	13.2	43	1	44
Sycamore-st.,	" C. A. George,	70	35	35	58.3	56.7	.97288	8	5	19	36	12.7	55	43	12
Salem-st.,	" M. S. Fitch,	66	27	39	55.	52.9	.92134	1	3	6	35	12.11	47	1	35
Ash-st.,	" M. M. Lawton,	83	45	38	51.9	47.5	.91633		12	27	12.8	58	3	15	46
Providence-st.,	" J. F. Smith,	69	31	38	46.5	43.3	.93183	5	6	10	18	12.10	43	3	22
Main-st.,	" A. B. Souther,	46	17	29	40.	38.	.95000			14	12.6	39	22	22	19
East Worcester,	" E. Merrick,	58	27	31	47.9	43.7	.91131			2	12.6	44	2	1	45
New Worcester,	" E. E. Crane,	48	27	21	28.7	26.4	.91689	2	1	3	12.7	31	1	14	18
South Worcester,	" S. E. Goddard,	72	31	41	55.6	51.8	.91800		4	12	10.19	64	2	37	29
Quinsigamond,	" H. S. Clarke,	104	44	60	72.	65.	.90277	5	4	10	10.10	71	11	30	52
Northville,	" M. E. Maynard,	47	25	22	28.	24.5	.87678	1	1	2	8	12.1	30	26	4
		997	455	542	764.4	715.2	.92916	24	28	125	286	12.7	719	29	445
															393

New School 2 Terms.

New School 2 Terms.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	72	42	30	80.3	75.5	.93997	2	2	14	48	11.8	48	1	33	16
"	Miss A. Knowles,	54	25	29	50.	47.	.9400.	2	1	5	7	10.7	50		45	5
Summer-st.,	" T. S. Nichols,	58	25	33	54.	50.	.92799	4	2	10	24	11.6	47	4	24	27
Main-st.,	" K. A. Meade,	58	32	26	46.8	43.9	.92366	4	3	12	23	11.6	38		28	10
"	" A. Perry,	44	30	14	38.	37.	.93000				3	11.9	34	7	6	35
Pleasant-st.,	" C. Hewett,	76	44	32	61.1	54.7	.89000	1	14	20	10.11		62	1	52	11
"	" L. Graham,	78	38	40	56.	52.5	.93660	1	11	8	11.2	61			58	3
Sycamore-st.,	" C. Clements,	65	38	27	53.4	51.	.95505	9	8	18	21	11.1	49	2	40	11
"	" J. E. Green,	73	38	35	58.2	53.3	.91580	2	3	5	9	10.9	55	2	35	22
Salem-st.,	" R. Barnard,	75	33	42	62.	59.7	.95000	8	6	22	32	10.6	64		44	20
Ash-st.,	" C. N. Follett,	74	3	42	52.7	47.4	.89934	4	6	10	9	11.9	60	4	14	50
"	" J. E. Prentice,	72	30	42	68.	53.8	.89721	1	2	10	11.6	60	3	11	52	
Providence-st.,	" L. A. Perry,	61	31	30	49.3	46.5	.94416	2	2	13	35	11.2	47	4	15	36
"	" M. P. Cole,	66	30	36	54.	51.	.94444	2	2	6	26	11.2	53	2	16	39
East Worcester,	" L. L. Newton,	59	24	35	46.9	43.2	.92226	2	1	7	12	11.9	48		1	47

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	REMARKS.												
		No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.											
		No. born in United States.	No. born in other countries.											
		Average age Jan'y 1st, 1868.												
		Perfect in attend. 1 Term.												
		Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.												
		Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.												
		No. perfect in attend. whole yr.												
		Per centage of attendance.												
		Average attendance.												
		Average number belonging for the year.												
		Females.												
		Males.												
		Whole number registered during the year.												
East Worcester,	" H. Hathaway,	66	36	30	52	47.90000	3	6	24	11.4	54	3	57	
"	" A. Brown,	76	40	36	53	46.86792	4	6	1	11.4	48	8	56	Mixed Grade.
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Bothwell,	66	33	33	50.3	46.793034			7	9.6*	48		38	10
New Worcester,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	60	35	25	40	37.92500			2	10.9	31	3	9	25
Adriatic,	" E. E. Harrington,	86	46	40	45	41.90880	1	1	7	10.3	63	3	15	51
Union Hill,	" A. E. Ayres,	44	18	26	35.5	32.90470			2	8.5*	33	2	31	4
		1383	700	683	1106.5	1015.5	49	45	170	326	11.3	49	515	587
SECONDARY SCHOOLS CONTINUED.														
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.														
Thomas-st.,	Miss L. M. Allen,	99	49	50	66	60.90909	4	9	10	28	8.5	75	2	58
Summer-st.,	" E. G. Chenery,	112	62	50	92	85.92391		8	28	21	8.10	85	3	39
Main-st.,	" M. A. Smith,	82	40	42	67	61.4	4	3	15	38	10.1	73	3	41
Pleasant-st.,	" L. M. Wilmath,	99	45	54	78	72.92307	3	5	22	38	8.7	84	1	82
Sycamore-st.,	" S. W. Clements,	92	42	50	83	72.86746	3	8	7	11	9.3	87	5	63
Ash-st.,	" M. J. Mack,	139	61	78	118	107.90677	2	1	37	48	9.7	112	7	29
Front-st.,	" M. Hobbs,	63	25	38	58	52.5	3	4	13	17	9.1	49	8	91
"	" K. Hobbs,	68	29	39	55	52.90510	3	3	9	24	8.6	50	2	46
Providence-st.,	" L. C. Goodwin,	73	39	34	66	61.2		1	5	31	10.1	55	8	38
East Worcester,	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	77	45	32	72	65.7	3	2	6	15	9.4	64	6	49
"	" E. G. Wheeler,	89	40	40	67.2	61.3	1	2	3	10	9.4	61	6	2
New Worcester,	Miss M. P. Valentine,	95	52	43	68.3	61.8	1	4	6	15	8.1*	63	6	65
South Worcester,	" A. E. Hall,	68	28	40	51	44.8			2	8	7.1*	51	2	35

Quinsigamond,	70	34	36	62	53.	85153	1	4	12	6.9*	53	9	6	56
Northville,	47	24	23	36.2	31.4	86722			9	7.2*	29		24	5
Adriatic,	108	54	54	65.8	55.7	84581	3	3	14	6.11*	67	1	20	48
Temple-st.,	52	27	25	48.	37.	86046		5	10	9.1	43	5	2	46
	1424	696	728	1153.5	1033.8	89722	24	54	175	349	9.3	1101	79	743

## INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Summer-st.,	90	49	41	68.	58	85300	1	12	25	8.0	73	8	30	51
Main-st.,	76	30	40	58.2	54.	92850	2	23	30	8.4	52	3	19	36
Sycamore-st.,	87	45	45	73.9	63.	87474		29	29	7.11	64	5	25	44
Ash-st.,	152	78	74	111.	97.	87387	13	25	8.2	101	10	10	19	92
Providence-st.,	72	28	44	62.2	58.7	88670	4	17	41	8.7	42	14	10	46
	477	227	250	377.3	330.7	88336	6	3	65	150	332	40	103	269

## SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	93	49	44	72.5	62.7	86551	13	29	6.6	81	59	22		
Summer-st.,	90	47	43	70.7	56.3	79632	4	10	6.6	66	5	21	50	
Main-st.,	158	98	60	84.4	70.4	84018		8	7.2	88	16	33	71	Double School.
Pleasant-st.,	76	39	37	55.5	51.3	92133	3	8	7.3	69	1	54	7	
Mason-st.,	85	34	51	67.	51.	76118		2	7.0	75	1	58	19	
Sycamore-st.,	95	49	46	66.1	58.6	88703	2	4	6.8	66	8	21	53	
Salem-st.,	69	36	33	62.	57.	81935		4	7.2	67	1	34	34	
Ash-st.,	191	95	96	100.6	82.6	82107	1	4	6.7	110	15	15	110	Double School.
Front-st.,	77	43	34	67.	59.5	88800	1	3	7.	67	6	7	66	
East Worcester,	86	46	40	65.	58.	89200	2	4	6.10	65	3	9	59	
"	158	75	83	130	118.	90768	2	6	6.7	111	15	5	121	Double School.
"	241	128	113	124.8	102.5	82249	1	5	48	7.2	118	25	7	136
Providence-st.,	97	50	47	73.	63.	86000	2	4	6.11	65	4	18	51	Double School.
Temple-st.,	82	41	41	71.8	65.	90500		5	23	6.11	67	6	8	Two Terms.
	1598	830	768	1113	955.9	85629	11	25	103	385	6.10	1107	106	349
													864	

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange-st.,	120	120		41	38.4	94673			13.1	42	2	6	38	
"	89	40	49	46.8	39.5	83685			11.4	44	12	2	54	
	209	160	49	87.8	77.9	89179			12.4	86	14	8	92	





# AGGREGATE.

SCHOOLS.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.		No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.		No. born in other countries.		Number born in the United States.		Average age Jan'y 1st, 1868.		Perfect in attend. 1 Term.		Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.		Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.		Number perfect in attendance the whole year.		Per centage of attendance.		Average number belonging for the year.		Females.		Males		Whole number registered during the year.	
High School,	18	151	1	169	15.3	39	49	12	13	.97279	143	147	155	103	258													
Grammar, 1st Grade,	18	87		104	15.2	116	43	3	7	.96918	126.6	130.6	113	77	190													
Grammar, 2nd Grade,	44	162		206	14.5	103	64	5		.96330	183.6	190.3	135	146	284													
Grammar, 3rd Grade,	303	445	29	719	12.7	286	125	28	24	.92916	715.2	764.4	542	455	994													
Secondary,	587	515	49	1053	11.3	326	170	45	49	.92302	1015.5	1106.5	683	700	1383													
Primary,	743	437	79	1101	9.3	349	175	54	24	.89722	1033.8	1153.5	728	696	1424													
Intermediate Primary,	269	103	40	332	8.2	150	65	3	6	.88336	330.7	377.3	250	227	477													
Sub Primary,	864	349	106	1107	6.10	385	103	25	11	.85629	955.9	1113.	768	830	1598													
Ungraded,	92	8		86	12.4					.89179	77.9	87.8	49	160	209													
Evening Schools,			14								94.	135.	153	265	418													
Total Centre District,	2938	2257	318	4875	10.0 5-13	1754	794	175	134	92090	4673.5	5204.1	3576	3662	7238													
Suburban,	114	191	26	279	9.9	47	5	2	1	.85517	260.8	292.3	195	292	487													
Grand Total,	3052	2448	344	5156	10.0 1-7	1801	799	177	135	.91433	4934.3	5496.4	3771	3954	7725													

## ROLL OF HONOR.

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The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, 1st, of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year. 2d, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. 3d, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 1801.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year,	209.
“ “ “ “ for three terms,	175.
“ “ “ “ two “	635.

### PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Adams, Charles	Barrow, Louis	Curtain, Susan
Andrews, Willie H.	Ballou, Walter F.	Carr, Willie
Aldrich, Frank E.	Burnett, Effie	Day, Carrie F.
Barton, Emma H.	Bancroft, Ella L.	Denny, Ora C.
Bernard, Maria	Buckley, Emma	Dugan, John T.
Bardwell, Alice	Barton, Charlie	Dower, Willie
Buttrick, Susan M.	Barry, Agnes	Day, John E.
Bigelow, George A.	Boyle, John	Dolan, Ellen
Bardwell, Everett E.	Buckley, Daniel	Earle, Susie
Buxton, Azo L. D.	Curtis, Kate A.	Flagg, Lizzie A.
Brown, Josiah	Carroll, John	Fitch, Fannie E.
Booth, James A.	Clough, Jennie	French, Lizzie
Brooks, Arthur	Coburn, Peter	Flagg, Ida F.
Bacon, Annie	Cronin, Mary A.	French, Mary
Brewer, Willie	Curly, Willie	Foster, Minnie
Brittan, Eddie	Cahill, Julia	Fitzpatrick, Maggie
Barton, Etta	Connor, Francis	Fallon, John
Brown, Charlie	Coes, Charles W.	Fitzgerald, John
Buxton, Frank	Chamberlin, Alma	Foley, Tommie
Burke, John	Cheney, Florence	Fales, Abbie
Befron, Mary	Cavanough, John W.	Foley, John

- Fahy, John M.  
 Flemming, Willie  
 Finnegan, Thomas  
 Goddard, Julius H.  
 Goddard, Jennie M.  
 Greenleaf, Hartley K.  
 Gleason, Mary F.  
 Goddard, Ella E.  
 Goodnow, Flora E.  
 Gordon, Hattie J.  
 Gunderson, Carl  
 Glennon, Katie  
 Guilfoyle, Maggie  
 Griffin, Mary  
 Garvey, Mary E.  
 Gilrairie, John  
 Guilfoyle, John  
 Garvey, John  
 Holland, Frank H.  
 Heald, Simpson C.  
 Hakes, Sarah  
 Holland, Willie  
 Hill, Ada M.  
 Hawes, Ella  
 Hapgood, Mary  
 Hartwell, Willie  
 Holland, Carrie F.  
 Ingraham, Lizzie M.  
 Johnson, Annie  
 Knight, Etta  
 Kenney, Ida A. E.  
 Kean, Mary A.  
 Kerwin, Mary  
 Kickham, Alice  
 Kelley, Sarah J.  
 Kelley, Charles  
 Kelley, Frank A.  
 Kendall, Addie  
 Kialer, Mary  
 Lincoln, John W.  
 Longley, Alice M.  
 Lowe, Angie S.  
 Lewisson, Walter M.  
 Lewis, Willie E.  
 Lynch, Christopher  
 Lawler, Eliza J.  
 Livingston, Frank  
 Lowell, Charles C.  
 Lewis, Lydia M.  
 Lorin, Hattie
- Lawler, Joanna  
 Milles, Ida J.  
 McFarland, Carrie  
 May, Samuel D.  
 Mawhinney, Eddie  
 McGady, Katie  
 Merrifield, Chauncy W.  
 Merriam, Isaac  
 Murphy, Mary  
 McManus, Mary  
 Messenger, Charlie  
 Morse, Ella  
 McCann, Charlie  
 Mack, Daniel  
 McCue, Thomas  
 McKenna, Mary  
 McCann, Jennie  
 Moulton, George F.  
 Morgan, Mary  
 Newton, Frank  
 Nickerson, Albert  
 Newton, Charles  
 Nelson, Flora J.  
 Osgood, Flora J.  
 Otis, Lizzie  
 O'Leary, John  
 O'Brien, John  
 O'Mara, Joseph  
 Phillips, Amanda M.  
 Putnam, Viola N.  
 Perkins, Helen E.  
 Pierce, Arba F.  
 Perkins, Arabella A.  
 Power, Joanna  
 Phaneuf Alfred  
 Pero James  
 Pickup, Lucy  
 Peck, Florence  
 Rice, Maria L.  
 Richardson, Fanny E.  
 Ross, Willie F.  
 Rourke, Maurice  
 Radican, Katie  
 Riley, Katie  
 Roach, Thomas W.  
 Rice, Lizzie L.  
 Stone, L. Jennie  
 Speller, Mary G.  
 Smith, Ida  
 Sexton, Michael
- Seavy, Rosa  
 Swallow, Martha L.  
 Stoddard, Jennie N.  
 Stone, Mary A.  
 Smith, Ida A.  
 Shed, Mary  
 Smith, Effa C.  
 Smith, George W.  
 Stevens, Frank  
 Spafford, Eddie  
 Sibley, Emma  
 Sibley, Mary  
 Stone, Lizzie A.  
 Sawyer, Alice L.  
 Sullivan, Lizzie  
 Schneider, Henry  
 Saunders, George  
 Stevens, Georgie  
 Sullivan, Julia  
 Sullivan, Maggie  
 Sears, Abbie L.  
 Saunders, Hattie E.  
 Sackett, Willie R.  
 Searls, Alma  
 Sullivan, Daniel  
 Seavey, Charlie  
 Sullivan, Delia  
 Sullivan, John  
 Sheedy, Mary E.  
 Stratton, Ella L.  
 Smith, Ella A.  
 Townsend, Herbert J.  
 Thompson, Arthur  
 Taylor, Mary  
 Thompson, James  
 Toner, Mary J.  
 Upton, Lizzie  
 Wheeler, Harry H.  
 Wood, Addie  
 Wheeler, Fanny Z.  
 Whitmore, Ida  
 Wheelock, Herbert  
 Wesson, Lizzie  
 Williams, Fanny  
 Wilkinson, Mary A.



## PERFECT FOR THREE TERMS.

Adams, John	Flagg, Jennie M.	Maude, Henrietta
Allen, Lizzie	Fallon, Nellie	McAvoy, Annie
Aldrich, Frederick L.	Fallon, Katie	Mullens, Bradford
Amidon, Freddie	Fay, Amasa	McFarland, Lizzie
Atherton, Herbert	Flaherty, Maggie	Mason, Leila
Brooks, Geo. W.	Flynn, George	Morrissey, Mary
Boyden, Emily	Fenner, Joseph	McCann, Henry
Blackmer, Addie	Flynn, Robert	McGrath, Joanna
Broadbent, Josie	Finnegan, Michael	McGrath, Frank
Boyd, Anna	Gilbert, Nellie L.	Mason, Joseph
Bowen, Jane	Gill, Florence	Mason, Samuel
Bowen, Esther	Gill, Carrie	Maynard, Hattie E.
Brown, Willie	Guider, Maggie	Murphy, Ellen
Bigelow, Horace E.	Guilfoyle, Daniel	May, Willie
Brigham, Lilly	Griggs, Carrie E.	Maynard, Abby S.
Bigelow, Carrie	Griggs, Gertrude	O'Hara, Charlie
Briden, Mary A.	Gunderson, Louisa	Prouty, M. Alice
Benson, Walter	Garvey, Joanna	Pierce, Emma A.
Buxton, Jennie	Greenleaf, Oliver	Partridge, Etta
Bartlett, Lizzie F.	Garvon, Michael	Preston, Patience
Baker, Lulie	Harrington, Sara A.	Parker, Lizzie
Block, Charlie	Heald, Mary E.	Pond, Inez
Brooks, Walter	Hooper, Francis F.	Porter, Minnie
Barker, Hattie A.	Holman, Emeline	Patch, Frederick L.
Clary Samuel H.	Hannet, Mary	Paradise, Oliver
Coonan, Mary A.	Holland, Lincoln	Pero, Charles
Cleveland, Charlie	Hamilton, Harry W.	Quinn, Mary
Cavanough, Anna	Hill, Etta	Russell, Herbert J.
Cronin, James	Holbrook, Willie B.	Richardson, Lillie R.
Connor, Jerry	Higgins, James	Ryan, Carrie
Clisbee, Willie	Healy, Joanna	Ratigan, Hattie M.
Cooper, Anna	Jones, Flora	Rawson, Clara K.
Crotty, Ellen	Kavanaugh, Mary E.	Ratigan, Nellie F.
Carney, Nellie	Kennen, Ella	Ross, Jennie L.
Cronin, Willie	King, Emma J.	Rogers, Arthur
Condon, John	Kelley, Daniel	Russell, William
Cook, Lucian W.	Kettell, Ella	Reilly, John
Comstock, Annie	Keyes, Willie	Rourke, Nellie
Connors, Honora	Keyes, George	Souther, Wm. T.
Conlin, Thomas	Lathe, Alfred	Sanford, Eva F.
Colton, Katie	Loring, Elmer K.	Saunders, Walter
Daniels, Lizzie E.	Longley, Emma	Swan, E.
Day, Nellie A.	Larned, Charlie	Spurr, Fanny R.
Davis, Hattie E.	Leland, Mary	Spaulding, Anna
Dwyer, Thomas	Lovell, Bridget	Sullivan, Annie
Daca, Joanna	La Foye, Henry	Sullivan, George
Donahue, Honora	Lee, George	Sprague, Homer
Donahue, Mary	McFarland, Myra	Sullivan, Timmy
Eddy, Charles H.	Mann, Frank H.	Sexton, Honora

Skhane Jonnie	Tucker, Albert	Warren, Charles G.
Stoddard, Clemence S.	Taylor, Samuel	Walkden, Fannie
Sullivan, Joanna	Troy, Nellie	Wood, Lilla
Toney, Lewis H.	Troy, Lizzie	Woodward, Willie
Thayer, Jennie	Winslow, Frank E.	Whiting, Omer
Thayer, Cora P.	Woodward, Samuel B.	Whalan, Nellie
Thayer, John D.	Woodward, Lilla	Williams, George
Timor, A. Teresa	White, Katie H.	Waters, Mary
Taylor, Jakie	Wilcox, Lois S.	

## PERFECT FOR TWO TERMS.

Aldrich, Cora V.	Barker, Wm.	Chapin, Cora
Aldrich, Etta G.	Burbank, Eddie	Chase, Annie
Aldrich, Josie	Burnes, Cora	Chambers, Adolphus
Allen, Frank	Bigelow, Ida M.	Childs, Hattie
Adams, Carrie E.	Baird, Walter H.	Cook, Edwin L.
Aperson, Estella	Bullard, Emma S.	Chester, Katie
Athy, James	Bacon, Mary	Chapin, Lizzie
Allen, Charles L.	Brittan, Nellie	Coburn, Mary
Allen, Charles W.	Brown, Mary	Comford, Richard
Angier, Lizzie S.	Brown, Nellie J.	Carroll, Peter
Arnold, Nellie	Bush Addie L.	Carroll, Owen
Apperson, Mary J.	Butler, Sarah	Carter, Richard
Austin, Belle	Brady, Willie	Connor, Thomas
Allen, Charles	Brady, Ellen	Chase, Bessie
Austin, Willie	Boyd, Ida	Chapin, Joseph
Alexander, Everett	Barry, James	Cheney, Amelia F.
Abbott, Jennie C.	Bennett, Charles	Cheney, Florilla S.
Andrews, Frank	Brown, Michael	Carney, Eliza
Booth, Mary E.	Bullock, Lizzie	Canavan, Eddie
Barbour, Henry P.	Bailey, James	Cannoven, Cornelius
Boland, Leo P.	Buckley, Charlie	Curby, Charles R.
Barrows, Myron E.	Bolster, Ella	Colman, Mary
Bancroft, Mary M.	Boyden, Freddie B.	Chase, Willie H.
Babbitt, Lizzie	Bimbaum, Frank L.	Culver, Annie
Bardwell, Freddie	Black, Savilla	Clough, Armington
Blackmer, Addie	Burleigh, Jennie	Cooper, John
Barbour, Nellie	Blondier, Charles	Comstock, Arthur B.
Brigham, Lizzie M.	Batty, Harriet	Conklin, Katie K.
Branch, Herbert	Burnham, Jennie	Conway, Mary A.
Bonner, Eddie	Barrett, Willard H.	Chaplain, Charlie
Batcheller, Clifford H.	Bowers, Frank E.	Comey, Frank
Boyd, Burt C.	Bullock, Lizzie	Carter, Martha
Bixby, Annie	Block, Charlie	Cummings, Herbert
Bush, Frank W.	Buckley, Lizzie	Coonan, Mary A.
Blackmer, Susie	Block, Henry	Coffee, Timothy
Boyden, Merrill	Buxton, Augustus	Clemence, Addison
Bemis, Clara S.	Burlingame, Asa	Clisbee, Clara A.
Barker, Albert	Bowen, Mary	Clisbee, Calvin A.
Babbitt, Willie	Cutting, Levi	Case, Winfred

- |                    |                       |                      |
|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Caldwell, Eddie    | Daniels, Fred         | Foley, Mary          |
| Conlon, Peter      | Divol, Jennie E.      | Froome, Clara A.     |
| Chase, Henry       | Dacey, Joanna         | Forbes, John         |
| Currier, Lucy      | Dryden, Euphrasie L.  | Fales, Nellie M.     |
| Case, Herbert B.   | Daniels, Mary J.      | Fallon, Rebecca      |
| Chapin, Fannie     | Dadman, Georgie       | Foley, Katie         |
| Currier, Ephraim   | Dorchester, Sarah     | Gates, Emma M.       |
| Clisbee, Walter A. | Dunn, Joanna          | Gates, Eddie R.      |
| Connor, Kate       | Dorman, Eli           | Gunderson, Matilda   |
| Clarke, Mary J.    | Dean, Joseph          | Gates, Mary          |
| Clarke, Frank E.   | Dorman, Nicholas      | Goulding, John       |
| Cutler, Eddie C.   | Day, Mary             | Gow, John R.         |
| Cronin, Eddie      | Dodge, Stella         | Guilfoyle, Willie    |
| Cannon, Timothy    | Divoll, John          | Goodnow, Maria       |
| Cregan, Willie     | Donahue, Julia        | Gordon, Nellie       |
| Clarke, Alfred     | Daily, Katie          | Gard, Alice L.       |
| Clough, Bennie     | Donahue, Thomas       | Gard, Minnie M.      |
| Courtney, Mary     | Eastman, Clara        | Goodnow, Carrie      |
| Comeboy, John      | Earle, Morris         | Griggs, Alice        |
| Coonan, John       | Earle, Henry          | Griggs, M. Gertrude  |
| Cooper, Willie     | Eastman, Emma L.      | Graves, Emma         |
| Courtney, Bridget  | Elwood, John          | Grovis, Emma         |
| Carr, Frankie      | Eaton, Alice          | Gilrain, Francis     |
| Crotty, Martin     | Erler, Margaret       | Goss, Thomas         |
| Caldwell, Ida      | Fitch, Jennie S.      | Gordon, Hattie J.    |
| Crow, Willie       | Fitch, Charles S.     | Grout, Annie         |
| Courtney, Mary     | Farnsworth, Carrie H. | Goddard, Gertrude    |
| Cunningham, Arthur | Flynn, Daniel         | Goddard, Alice       |
| Crayner, Alvina    | Fitzgerald, Katie     | Gilman, Willie       |
| Crayner, John      | Foster, Elroy         | Guilfoyle, Daniel    |
| Converse, Lizzie   | Foster, Elmer         | Gage, Frank L.       |
| Day, Theo. H.      | Fletcher, Irving      | Goddard, Eva J.      |
| Dennis, Mary A.    | Foley, Maggie         | Garvin, Michael      |
| Dodd, Eugene C.    | French, Emma A.       | Griffin, Howell      |
| Drohan, Nicholas   | French, Hiram         | Hill, Edward B.      |
| Davis, Charlie L.  | Falvy, Annie          | Halloran, Michael J. |
| Davis, Willie      | Fernand, Mary E.      | Harrington, Addie    |
| Davis, Abbie       | Fitzgerald, Mary E.   | Harrington, Norman   |
| Davis, Clarence    | Fitzgerald, George E. | Houghton, Ina E.     |
| Dean, Nellie       | Fenner, Cora          | Hopkins, Herbert     |
| Dean, Etta         | Flagg, Mary E.        | Halloran, John       |
| Dewing, Willie     | Flaherty, Patrick     | Hanlon, Patrick      |
| Dyer, Hattie L.    | Fallen, Ellen         | Henry, Ella          |
| Driscoll, Michael  | Fitzpatrick, Maggie   | Hamilton, F. Walter  |
| Donovan, Willie    | Fay, Estella          | Hoppin, Ida          |
| Doherty, Michael   | Flaherty, Martin      | Hancock, Etta        |
| Denny, Henry D.    | Follett, Carrie       | Holbrook, Lizzie     |
| Duffy, John        | Finnegan, Michael     | Hamilton Jennie      |
| Dean, Willie       | Fitzgerald, John      | Hamilton, Mary       |
| Davidson, Madela   | Fay, Emma             | Hopkins, Earle       |



Hazzard, Martin	Kennington, John W.	Mooney, Annie
Higgins James	Knight, Henry A.	Malone, Mary
Hubbard, Jennie A.	Kelly, Mary	Melaven, Morris
Hunt, Charles	Kerney, Katie	Muzzey, Lucy F.
Hassett, Thomas	Kerber, Amelia	McCloskey, Mary T.
Haven, Celia	Kelly, Michael	McNeil, Fanny
Harley, John	Kean, Mary	Meade, Minnie
Haggarty, Daniel	Kent, Clarence	Morse, Charles H.
Hall, Abbie	Kent, Ernest	Merriam, Carrie
Hogan, Ellen	Kelly, Thomas	Mannix, Mary A.
Holland, Louise	Kildae, James	Merriam, Alfred
Hill, Ella	Kennen, Ella	Marshal, Simeon
Higgins, Thomas	Kenney, Frank	Murrell, Jeremiah
Higgins Jerry	Kane, Henry	Moore, Ellen
Houghton, Florence E.	Kenney, George	Mirick, Susie
Howe, Louisa A.	Kennen, Clarence	Murphy, Mary
Heron, James	Kehler, Dora	McGrath, Eddie
Houghton, Eddie	Kasin, Bridget	Messenger, Mary
Hartwell, Harvey	Lyon, Annie M.	Murray, Thomas
Hart, Lizzie	Leon, Hester	Mossman, Clara
Healy, John	Ladd, Carrie	Murray, Charles
Holt, Frank S.	Lynch, John	Moore, Fannie
Hooper, Horace L.	Livingston, Freddie	Murphy, Willie
Hentze, Charles	Long, Annie	McKenney, Arthur
Haven, Charles E.	Lavin, Annie	McKenna, Jennie
Higgins, Julia	Langlois, Rosa	Mack Daniel
Hulloran, Thomas	Long, Maggie	Manix, Stephen
Harrington, Eddie	Logan, Katie	McHugh, Mary
Higgins, Etta S.	Lawler, Nellie	McCormick, Mary E.
Harkins, John	Lawler, Maggie	Murray, Henreitta
Hemminway, Abbie F.	Littleton, James	Murray, Annie
Ingraham, James B.	Lawler, Eliza J.	McCambridge, Ida
Jewett, Warren C.	Lavelle, Annie	McCormick, Brian
Jackson, Alice E.	Lowe, John A.	McGone, Maggie
Jackson, Maria	Lewis, Charlie	Mack, Julia
Johnson, Alice	Launders, Ellen	McCaffrey, James
Johnson, Theo. W.	Laverty, Alfred	Murphy, John
Johnson, Georgie	Laverty, Eddie	McGrath, Willie
Johnson, Eddie	Looby, Ellen	Moshier, Mary
Jones, Eddie	Lyon, John	Murphy, Ellie
Johnson, Cora	Madden, John T.	McCanliffe, Michael
Jordan, Emma	Meade, Katie	McMahon, Eddie
Jefts, Ida	McMahon, Alice	Mossman, Frank
Jordan, Jennie	Merrifield, Julia	Magoun, Ella
Jackson, Ida	Mitchell, Abbie	McGone, Sarah
Judge Mary C.	McKenna, Kate	May, Ezekiel
Jackson, Austin F.	McAvoy, Mary	May, Evelyn
Jones, Frank	Marcy, Arthur	Mason, Herbert
Knight, Ella J. H.	Mayberger, Emma	Mahan, Anne
Knight, Edna	Mooney, Johnie F.	Mossman, George



McGarr, John	Pratt, Marion	Sackett, Lizzie
Malone, Maggie	Phalan, Ellen	Sackett, John
Melaven, James	Palmer, Willie	Sawyer, Jennie
Miles, Edith H.	Powers, Nellie	Spears, Jennie
Millea, John	Paradise, Louis	Shaw Charlie
McDonough, Mary	Pickup, Nellie	Stewart, John C.
McLaughlin, Hugh	Paradise, Joseph	Stone, Alvah
McLaughlin, Robert	Quinn, Lizzie	Smith, Joseph
McCann, Jane	Riley, Joanna	Smith, Theo.
McCann, George	Richardson, Hattie E.	Smith, Michael
McCann, Katie	Ryan, Maggie	Stratton, Lucy
McCann, Thomas	Riley, Bridget	Stevens, Lizzie
Mason, Bertie	Reefe, Joanna	Stewart, Frank
McCarty, Mary	Reefe, James	Stevens, George
Mack, Mary	Ryan, Mary	Stevens, Nellie
McCarty, Charlie	Ryan, Josie	Soley Maud
McGone, Mary	Rowland, Frank	Stoddard, Willis R.
Norcross, Emma J.	Ryan, John	Sullivan, James
Newton, Lysander	Russell, Ella E.	Stockwell, Lizzie
Nye, Etta	Riggs, Freddie J.	Smith, Alice M.
Otis, John P. K.	Richardson, Addie	Scully, Calvin
O'Hara, Ellen	Rourke, Willie	Smith, Belle
O'Hara, John	Reardon, Maggie	Sullivan, Michael
Oberer, Lena	Rawson, Joanna	Sawin, Ida
O'Brien, Lizzie	Roath, Clarence	Sherman, Ellen
Ovis, Emma J.	Richardson, Roby A.	Swett, Frank
Osmer, Nettie	Ring, Emma J.	Smith, Eva
Otis, Lizzie	Rafferty, Michael	Smith, Ellen
O'Driscoll, Michael	Rand, Bertie	Smith, Fanny
O'Reilley, Hannah	Robbins, Annie	Stratton, Ida
Patterson, Mary E.	Ranger, Nellie	Stone, Clara
Phelps, Carrie F.	Russell, Marion	Scotfield, Flora M.
Parker, Herbert L.	Roberts, George	Servy, Nellie W.
Pond, Frank	Ryan, Kate	Sullivan, Josephine
Pierce, Freddie A.	Ryan, Lizzie	Staples, Mary J.
Phalan, Thomas F.	Raymond, Patrick	Sweetser, Lizzie
Phalan, John	Ryan, John 2d	Stone, Henry
Phelps, Effie	Russell, William	Sibley, Ella
Perkins, Helen	Souther, Samuel A.	Scott, George
Phelps, William E.	Spaulding, M. Ella	Saunders, Arthur
Pierce, Carrie	Sutton, James H.	Smith, Annie
Phillips, Fanny	Sackett, Henry E.	Sargent, Mary
Pheneauf, Mobice	Stowell, Etta M.	Sullivan, Hattie
Palmer, Charles	Simmonds, Fanny A.	Sheldon, Walter L.
Palmer, Nettie	Smith, Annie E.	Stone, Ida
Paul, Stella	Sackett, Sarah F.	Sexton, John
Parker, Arthur A.	Smith, George A.	Saunders, Nellie
Painter, E.	Souther, Abbie	Sullivan, Patrick
Pendleton, Willie	Swan, Ida	Sherman, Minnie E.
Perry, M. Gertrude	Sibley, Henry	Stott, Joseph

Sullivan, Joseph	Tinneran, Maggie	Walker, Ellen
Sullivan, Michael 2d	Treder, Amanda	Welch, Thomas
Taylor, Willie L.	Thompson, Arthur	Weir, Henry
Taylor, Henry	Taylor, Fred.	Wilmarth, George
Thayer, Albert S.	Underwood, Mary J.	Waters, Patrick
Thompson, Geo. A.	Underwood, Willie	Washburn, Emma E.
Tabor, Frank	Upham, Hattie	Wescott, Anna L.
Taylor, Geo. H.	Vaile, Annie	Williams, Hattie
Tainter, David	Wentworth, Frank F.	Williams, Duane
Thompson, Charles	Whiting, Emma	Williams, Nathan
Tainter, Arthur	Warfield, Ella	Weir, James
Tyler, Martha	Welch, Ellen	Whittemore, George
Tuttle, Clarence	Ward, Geo. H.	Woodward, Waldo
Thayer, Eddie	Whiting, Nellie M.	Welch, Martin
Thompson, Fred.	Whalen, John	Walker, Sarah E.
Travers, Mary	Worcester, Eddie	Winslow, Walter
Trainor, Ellen	Wilcox, Lucy A.	Wilson, Frank
Tounley, Joseph	Waters, Hannah	Wheeler, Charlie
Tounley, Bennie	Whitney, Josie	Whalan, Mary A.
Tainter, Mary E.	Wilson, Byron	Winslow, Carrie A. L.
Trainor, Eddie	Wesby, Herbert	Williams, James
Taylor, Joseph	Welch, John	Warren, John
Templeton, M. Fanny	Wood, Lillie	Wakefield, Willis H.

# Resources and Expenditures.

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## RESOURCES.

Appropriated by the City Council,	\$78,000 00
Received from sale of sundry articles,	110 22
School books charged in tax bills,	40 81
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Total,	\$78,150 03

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$58,561 44
“ Supt., Sec., and Pru. Committee,	3,150 00
Fuel,	5,125 81
Books, Maps, Apparatus and Stationery,	1,386 35
Care of School Houses, making fires, &c.,	2,684 10
Ordinary Repairs,	2,386 88
Furniture and Furnishings,	1,338 48
Printing and Advertising,	514 38
Miscellaneous expenses,	831 68
<hr/>	
	\$75,859 12

## EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing Orange St. School House, (in part)	408 39
“ Adriatic “ “ “	93 95
“ Northville new room,	219 95
“ new School room in Holbrook's Block,	362 93
“ Thomas St. School House, eight rooms with single desks, teach- ers' desks, heating apparatus, &c.,	2,050 96

Alterations in Thomas St. House,	2,731 81
Extra Repairs of Thomas St. House, lower story cellar, and walls,	441 25
Fencing and grading Thomas St. School Yard,	626 78
“ “ Ash “ “	546 42
“ “ E. Worcester, old, “	539 96
Lumber and making furniture for the Dix St. and Lamartine St. School Houses,	817 02
Repairs of East Worcester old house,	80 86
“ and shingling Front St. School House,	654 42
“ of Ash St. School House and furnish- ing new room,	772 34
“ of Leesville School House,	78 72
“ of Valley Falls “	66 98
Fitting up and furnishing new room in High School building,	122 82
New Out-buildings, and taking out water closets in Providence St. house,	295 18
Furnishing school room in the basement of Main St. School House,	75 56
Furnishing two new school rooms in the Cath- olic Institute,	46 27
Iron doors in East Worcester new house,	138 00
Shingling Summer St. school house,	355 77
Patterns for desk irons,	100 00
Exchange of Grammars,	284 80
“ Geographies,	225 76
Rent of outside school rooms and work shop,	289 62
Books and apparatus for ten new schools,	325 00
Fence rails for fencing Adriatic Mills and Sum- mer St. School House lots not yet con- structed,	79 00
Printing Rules of School Board and Statute laws in relation to Schools,	93 00



Putting City Water into East Worcester, (old and new houses) and Ash St. house,	79 00
Insurance on School Houses,	292 80

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\$13,295 32

The total of ordinary and extraordinary expenses for the year was therefore \$89,154 44. This amount differs slightly from the amount as given by the City Treasurer. The difference is in the fact that several bills were audited by me and charged into the account for 1866, but were not paid by him until after the commencement of the year 1867, and are therefore charged in his books for the latter year. No bill audited by me for the past year remains unpaid by the City Treasurer.

The average whole number of scholars belonging to the public schools for the year, was 5,496.4. The average cost per scholar, therefore, on the ordinary expenditure was \$13.80 cents.

The average cost for tuition per scholar for the year was \$10.65.

The total average cost per scholar in 1866 was \$12.64 cents. Cost for tuition for same year was \$10.07 cents.

The following table will show the cost of each separate school, and of each grade of school, for tuition, for books, stationery, for furnishings for school rooms, for repairs of furniture, for ordinary repairs of buildings, (averaged between the several schools in the buildings,) for fuel, (averaged as above,) making fires, sweeping, cleaning in rooms and yards, and the general miscellaneous expenditures. The general expenditures common to all the schools are averaged upon all the schools. The salary of the music teacher is included in the miscella-

neous expenditures, and is averaged upon those schools in which he gives instruction.

The tables also show the cost per scholar in each separate school for tuition only, and for the total ordinary expenditures.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.											REMARKS.	
Walnut-st.,	Ellis Peterson,	147	\$6006.55	40.86	185.76	39.59	89.04	56.67	246.10	203.50	*244.62	7071.83	48.11	*138.70 of this amt was for printing.
Thomas-st., Sycamore-st., Providence-st.,	E. I. Comins, S. W. Hale, H. M. Harrington,	42.3 54.8 33.5	1695.85 1617.06 1500.00	40.09 29.51 44.74	11.73 6.39 2.27	6.08 7.96 3.43	5.50 19.14 3.34	5.50 4.77 23.60	12.61 4.77 53.64	53.82 53.00 53.64	24.49 21.63 30.12	72.39 75.36 79.30	1882.47 1875.31 1695.70	44.50 34.22 50.62
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.														
Thomas-st., Sycamore-st., Providence-st., Salem-st.,	Miss C. Parkinson, " V. E. Hapgood, " A. S. Duntion, " M. F. Reed, " A. E. Daniels,	27.6 40. 46.1 43.6 33.6	545.71 560.34 531.08 516.34 509.12	19.77 14.01 11.52 11.39 15.43	22.73 16.00 20.38 6.93 4.13	9.01 7.75 4.55 5.06 11.42	2.50 4.75 22.14 3.34 13.47	12.61 12.61 4.77 23.60 21.97	53.82 53.82 53.00 53.64 57.15	24.49 24.49 21.63 30.12 24.54	72.39 74.39 75.36 79.30 75.36	743.26 754.15 732.91 718.33 717.16	26.93 18.85 15.88 16.47 21.73	
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3RD GRADE.														
Thomas-st., " " Elm-st., Pleasant-st., Sycamore-st., Salem-st.,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler, Miss E. M. Aldrich, " M. A. Harrington, " Emma Brown, " M. F. Wentworth, " C. A. George, " M. S. Fitch,	78.1 53.5 48.9* 49. 51. 58.3 55	844.83 531.08 238.40 531.08 531.08 531.08 531.08	10.82 9.93 4.87 10.84 10.41 9.11 9.65	35.41 13.48 16.77 17.75 10.61 23.74 18.43	10.60 6.35 9.54 3.69 8.50 18.14 8.33	2.50 2.50 2.50 1.50 8.05 18.14 12.47	12.61 12.61 6.30 3.60 5.24 4.77 21.97	53.83 53.82 26.91 72.79 50.39 53.00 57.15	24.49 24.49 12.25 45.63 29.37 21.63 24.54	72.39 72.39 44.59 75.36 75.36 75.36 75.36	1056.66 716.72 357.26* 751.40 718.60 735.02 749.33	13.53 13.39 7.31 15.33 14.09 12.61 13.62	Double six months. Six months.

Ash-st.,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	51.9	531.08	10.23	1.90	5.11	3.26	17.34	60.77	28.61	82.99	731.06	14.08
Providence-st.,	" J. F. Smith,	46.5	520.71	11.20	21.16	8.55	4.34	23.60	53.64	30.12	79.30	741.42	15.94
Main-st.,	" A. B. Souther,	40.*	259.01	6.47	50.29	19.38	2.00	.90	19.00	18.89	37.67	407.05*	10.18
East Worcester,	" E. Merrick,	47.9	560.14	11.69	10.16	5.66	6.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	79.44	749.44	15.65
New Worcester,	" E. E. Crane,	28.7	524.90	18.29	4.15	5.56	3.78	23.77	57.50	31.07	75.36	734.09	25.58
South Worcester,	" S. E. Goddard,	55.6	487.53	8.77	16.53	6.52	2.31	12.59	66.09	29.62	75.36	696.46	12.53
Quinsigamond,	" H. S. Clarke,	72.	974.95	13.54	19.35	7.61	39.78	19.35	95.14	47.78	75.36	1279.33	17.77
Northville,	" M. E. Maynard,	28.	531.08	18.96	3.22	10.02	9.90	16.60	68.78	27.00	76.36	742.95	21.53

Three Terms.

Double School.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	80.3	803.38	10.00	23.57	8.89	2.50	12.61	53.82	24.49	66.39	995.65	12.39
"	Miss A. Knowles,	50.	228.04	4.56	9.76	5.14	2.25	6.30	26.91	12.25	44.63	335.28	6.71
Summer-st.,	" T. S. Nichols,	54.	506.08	9.37	25.90	11.53	17.78	8.94	52.50	29.22	79.36	731.31	13.54
Main-st.,	" K. A. Meade,	46.8	506.08	10.81	3.02	6.42	4.34	14.37	61.05	31.14	75.36	701.78	14.99
Pleasant-st.,	" A. Perry,	38.*	309.13	8.11	50.63	14.93	3.34	14.37	30.52	15.57	37.67	476.16*	12.53
"	" C. Hewett,	61.1	506.08	8.28	5.80	10.08	8.05	5.24	50.39	29.37	75.36	690.37	11.30
"	" L. Graham,	56.	458.51	8.19	7.38	7.70	8.05	5.24	50.39	29.37	75.36	642.00	11.46
Sycamore-st.,	" C. Clements,	53.4	506.08	9.29	2.30	3.74	18.14	4.77	53.00	21.63	75.36	685.02	12.83
"	" J. E. Green,	58.2	506.08	8.69	15.95	4.70	20.64	4.77	53.00	21.63	75.36	702.13	12.06
Salem-st.,	" R. Barnard,	62.	506.08	8.16	12.60	8.08	12.47	21.97	57.15	24.54	75.36	718.25	11.58
Ash-st.,	" C. N. Follett,	52.7	506.08	9.58	10.97	5.83	3.26	17.37	61.50	28.61	82.99	716.61	13.60
"	" J. E. Prentice,	53.8	506.08	9.22	13.12	4.07	4.76	17.37	60.77	28.61	82.99	717.77	13.34
Providence-st.,	" L. A. Perry,	49.3	506.08	10.27	12.34	4.39	3.34	23.60	53.64	39.12	79.30	712.81	14.46
"	" M. P. Cole,	54.	506.08	9.37	14.20	4.95	3.34	23.60	53.64	39.12	79.30	715.23	13.24
East Worcester,	" L. L. Newton,	46.9	520.71	11.10	14.86	2.71	5.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	79.44	710.76	15.15
East Worcester,	" H. Hathaway,	52.	504.74	9.71	8.21	5.31	5.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	79.44	690.74	13.28
"	" A. Brown,	53.	506.08	9.55	21.19	8.14	5.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	79.44	707.89	13.36
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Bothwell,	50.3	506.08	10.06	12.19	17.91	16.24	10.41	57.85	33.50	75.36	734.54	14.60
New Worcester,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	40.	435.22	12.13	1.25	4.66	3.78	28.77	57.59	34.07	75.36	690.61	17.26
Adriatic,	" E. E. Harrington,	45.	475.88	10.57	36.73	8.63	2.37	5.83	56.45	32.00	75.36	693.25	15.42
Union Hill,	" A. E. Ayres,	35.5*	297.55	8.38	41.38	14.90	3.25	4.95	26.90	16.59	26.41	431.84*	12.16

2½ Terms.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Miss L. M. Allen,	66	463.27	7.09	7.11	14.96	5.35	12.61	53.83	24.49	55.50	642.12	9.73
Summer-st.,	" E. G. Chenery,	92	920.70	10.01	.94	7.62	19.78	8.94	96.70	29.22	53.83	1140.73	12.49
Main-st.,	" M. A. Smith,	67	470.70	7.02	.39	4.89	2.34	14.37	61.05	31.14	52.83	637.62	9.52

Double School.



SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Average number belonging for the year 1867.	Amount paid for tuition only.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for furnishings.	Amount paid for repairs of furniture.	Amount paid for ordinary repairs of buildings, &c.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors, and care of School Houses.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Cost per scholar on total ordinary expenditures.	REMARKS.
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## PRIMARY SCHOOLS CONTINUED.

Pleasant-st.,	Miss L. M. Wilnath,	78	\$605.70	7.76	1.90	7.23	13.39	5.24	59.39	29.37	52.83	775.10	9.94	Double 1 Term.
Sycamore-st.,	" S. W. Clements,	83	470.71	5.67		.88	18.14	4.77	53.00	21.63	52.83	621.96	7.49	
Ash-st.,	" M. J. Mack,	118	871.53	7.39	16.27	12.25	37.84	17.37	94.15	28.61	60.46	1138.48	9.65	Double School.
Front-st.,	" M. Hobbs,	58	470.71	8.12	4.00	3.82		4.77	59.81	22.82	52.83	618.76	10.67	
"	" K. Hobbs,	55	470.71	8.56	5.29	5.02		4.77	59.81	22.82	52.83	621.25	11.30	
Providence-st.,	" L. C. Goodwin,	66	469.86	7.12	10.43	6.81	3.34	23.60	53.66	30.12	56.77	654.59	9.92	
East Worcester,	Mrs. T. S. Darlings,	72	470.71	6.52	11.55	4.92	6.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	56.91	638.13	8.86	
"	" E. G. Wheeler,	67.2	441.43	6.57	16.58	.82	5.09	7.24	51.80	28.91	56.91	603.78	9.06	
New Worcester,	Miss M. P. Valentine,	68.3	435.35	6.37	10.46	2.70	5.88	28.77	57.50	34.07	52.83	627.56	9.19	
South Worcester,	" A. E. Hall,	51.	470.71	9.23	3.22	5.13	2.31	12.59	66.09	29.62	52.83	642.41	12.60	
Quinsigamond,	" L. E. Perry,	62	458.51	7.39	5.12	3.56	10.00	6.45	55.00	24.39	52.83	615.86	9.93	
Northville,	" S. M. Brigham,	36.2	448.75	12.40	9.72	9.25	9.90	16.69	68.78	27.00	53.83	643.83	17.78	
Adriatic,	" M. Parker,	65.8	470.71	7.15	1.50	5.38	2.37	5.83	56.45	32.00	53.83	628.07	9.54	
Temple-st.,	" M. M. Geary,	48.*	262.18	5.46	2.45	5.88	14.25	1.50	20.20	7.22	26.41	340.09*	7.09	2½ Terms.

## INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Summer-st.,	Miss M. A. Slater,	68	470.71	6.92	2.35	1.94	18.78	8.94	64.47	29.22	56.83	653.24	9.61	
Main-st.,	" A. H. Barnes,	58.2	470.71	8.09	11.64	.83	2.34	14.37	61.05	31.14	52.83	644.91	1.11	
Sycamore-st.,	" E. F. Marsh,	73.9	469.98	6.36	5.58	3.30	18.14	4.77	53.00	21.63	52.83	629.23	8.51	
Ash-st.,	" H. M. Shattuck,	111.	900.58	8.11	3.07	4.06	5.26	17.37	94.15	28.61	60.46	1113.56	10.03	Double School.
Providence-st.,	" S. J. Newton,	66.2	470.71	7.11	6.14	4.09	3.34	23.60	53.64	30.12	56.77	648.41	9.49	

## SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	72.5	473.15	6.53	4.46	3.50	5.35	12.61	53.82	24.49	55.50	632.83	8.73
Summer-st.,	" I. C. Upton,	70.7	454.86	6.43	6.40	7.83	21.07	8.94	64.47	29.22	56.83	649.62	9.19
Main-st.,	" S. G. Gale,	84.4	893.12	10.58	1.02	3.00	3.34	14.37	91.57	31.14	52.83	1090.39	12.92
Pleasant-st.,	" H. N. Perry,	55.5	470.71	8.48	2.82	1.93	8.05	5.24	50.39	29.37	52.83	621.34	11.19
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Pease,	67.	470.71	7.03	.95	3.90	15.74	10.41	57.85	38.50	52.83	650.89	9.71
Sycamore-st.,	" N. C. Thomas,	66.1	473.15	7.16	10.92	7.75	20.39	4.77	53.00	21.63	52.83	650.44	9.84
Salem-st.,	" H. A. Harrington,	62.	469.62	7.57	3.66	.83	12.47	21.97	57.15	24.54	52.83	643.07	10.37
Ash-st.,	" E. L. Brooks,	109.6	827.40	8.22	6.97	7.77	6.26	17.37	94.15	28.61	60.46	1048.99	10.43
Front-st.,	" A. Pratt,	67	470.71	7.03	.96	1.70		4.77	59.81	22.82	52.83	613.60	9.15
"	" C. M. Draper,	65	470.71	7.24	4.60			4.77	59.81	22.82	52.83	614.54	9.45
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	130	920.71	7.08	13.68	8.40	1.62	12.32	86.60	34.82	62.63	1140.78	8.78
"	" E. L. McFarland,	124.8	920.71	7.30	3.78	2.80	1.62	12.32	86.60	34.82	62.63	1125.28	9.02
Providence-st.,	" M. T. Magennis,	73.	470.71	6.45	.82	1.29	3.34	23.60	53.64	30.12	56.77	640.29	8.77
Temple-st.,	" M. J. Morse,	71.8	225.82	3.14	2.45	5.88	14.15	1.59	20.20	7.22	26.41	303.73	4.23

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange-st.,	Thomas Wheelock,	41	1411.25	34.42	27.39	11.75	1.00	10.58	72.11	25.37	70.10	1629.55	37.04
"	Miss P. E. King,	46.8	404.28	8.64	57.29	10.49	1.00	10.58	61.59	25.37	70.10	640.52	13.68

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

Washington-st.,	Mr. A. L. Smith,	68	190.00	2.80	2.50	7.73			20.00	5.00		225.23	3.31
Elm-st.,	Miss L. Lawrence,	30	179.25	5.97	8.45				36.39	17.75		241.84	8.06
East Worcester,	" E. Merrick,	37	228.00	6.17	10.76				35.00	43.04		316.80	8.56

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Tatnuck,	Miss C. M. Hyde,	54	607.35	11.25	29.58	12.91	15.25	28.05	119.69	22.50	52.83	888.16	16.45
Valley Falls,	" M. E. D. King,	36	400.00	11.11	4.61	5.85		11.55	77.68	28.97	52.83	581.49	16.15
Leesville,	" A. P. Dean,	29.2	365.34	12.17	5.69	2.90	.33	5.70	66.82	25.00	52.83	524.61	17.97
Blithewood,	" J. A. Rockwood,	147	273.36	25.33	4.39		5.01	11.50	63.50	28.87	52.83	542.46	33.90
Pond,	" M. O. Whitmore,	32.5	414.62	12.76	4.85	5.71		21.50	68.79	32.40	52.83	600.70	18.48
Adams Square,	" F. J. Beane,	39.	436.57	11.19	6.96	9.70	3.43	18.48	71.59	25.00	52.83	624.56	16.01
Burncoat,	" C. L. Goodale,	20.9	356.07	17.03	2.86	2.56		29.93	61.60	25.62	52.83	530.54	25.39
North Pond,	" M. E. Carr,	47.	462.18	9.83	3.03	2.50			61.76	24.00	52.83	606.30	12.90
Chamberlin,	" E. G. Cutler,	19	375.59	19.76	1.03	.79			46.00	29.50	52.83	505.74	26.62

\*In calculating the average cost per scholar by grades, those schools that have not been in session the whole year are omitted.

## RECAPITULATION.

				For Tuition.	Total Ordinary Expenses.
Average cost per scholar in High School,				\$40.86	48.11
"	"	"	Grammar Schools, 1st Grade,	36.85	41.76
"	"	"	" " 2d Grade,	13.95	19.20
"	"	"	" " 3d Grade,	11.31	15.40
"	"	"	Secondary Schools,	9.37	13.63
"	"	"	Primary Schools,	7.61	10.18
"	"	"	Intermediate Primary Schools,	7.38	8.98
"	"	"	Sub-Primary Schools,	7.49	9.82
"	"	"	Ungraded Schools,	20.68	25.85
"	"	"	Evening Schools,	4.42	5.81
"	"	"	Suburban Schools,	12.63	18.49

## TABLE

*Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grade, the Teachers employed Jan. 1, 1868, and their respective Salaries.*

The full salary of the position is given below. Teachers who have not been one year in the service of the City, for the first year receive fifty dollars less than the full salary.

School.	Grade.				Teacher.	Salary.
					Classical	
					Ellis Peterson,	\$2,500
Walnut St.,					and English High Emma J. Sherman,	800
					School. Emily G. Leonard,	700
					" Florence V. Beane,	700
					" Ann C. Stewart,	700
					" M. A. Liscomb,	700
					" M. A. Parkhurst,	600
Thomas St.,	1st	Grade	Grammar,		E. I. Comins,	1,700
Sycamore St.,	"	"	"		S. W. Hale,	1,500
Providence St.,	"	"	"		H. N. Harrington,	1,500
Thomas	"	2d	"	"	Caroline Parkinson,	575
"	"	"	"	"	V. E. Hapgood,	575
Sycamore St.,	"	"	"		A. S. Dunton,	575
Providence St.,	"	"	"		Mary F. Reed,	575
Salem	"	"	"	"	A. E. Daniels,	575
Thomas	"	3rd	"	"	E. M. Wheeler,	575
"	"	"	"	"	E. M. Aldrich,	575
"	"	"	"	"	M. A. Harrington,	575
Elm	"	"	"	"	Emma Brown,	575
Pleasant	"	"	"	"	M. F. Wentworth,	575
Sycamore	"	"	"	"	C. A. George,	575
Salem	"	"	"	"	M. S. Fitch,	575
Ash	"	"	"	"	M. M. Lawton,	575
Providence	"	"	"	"	J. F. Smith,	575
Main	"	"	"	"	A. B. Souther,	575
East Worcester,	"	"	"		E. Merrick,	575
New Worcester,	"	"	"		E. E. Crane,	575
South Worcester,	"	"	"		E. Osgood,	575
Quinsigamond,	"	"	"		M. E. Carr,	575
Northville,	"	"	"		M. E. Maynard,	575



School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
Thomas St.,	Secondary,	E. H. Coe,	550
“ “	“	A. F. Knowles,	550
Summer “	“	T. S. Nichols,	550
Main “	“	K. A. Meade,	550
“ “	“	Adeliza Perry,	550
Pleasant “	“	Caroline Hewett,	550
“ “	“	Lizzie Graham,	550
Sycamore St.,	“	C. R. Clements,	550
“ “	“	J. A. Green,	550
Salem “	“	R. Barnard,	550
Ash “	“	C. N. Follett,	550
“ “	“	J. E. Prentice,	550
Providence St.	“	L. A. Perry,	550
“ “	“	P. M. Cole,	550
East Worcester,	“	L. L. Newton,	550
“ “	“	H. Hathaway,	550
“ “	“	Annie Brown,	550
Mason St.,	“	M. E. Bothwell,	550
New Worcester,	“	E. S. R. Kendrick,	550
Adriatic,	“	E. E. Harrington,	550
Union Hill,	“	A. E. Ayres.	550
Thomas St.,	Primary,	L. M. Allen,	500
Summer “	“	E. G. Chenery,	500
“ “	“	C. McFarland,	450
Main “	“	M. A. Smith,	500
Pleasant “	“	L. M. Wilmarth,	500
“ “	“	E. M. Childs,	450
Sycamore St.,	“	S. W. Clements,	500
Ash “	“	M. J. Mack,	500
“ “	“	L. E. Pratt,	450
Front “	“	Martha Hobbs,	500
“ “	“	Kate Hobbs,	500
Providence St.,	“	L. C. Goodwin,	500
East Worcester,	“	T. S. Darling,	500
“ “	“	E. G. Wheeler,	500
New Worcester,	“	M. P. Valentine,	500
South Worcester,	“	A. E. Hall,	500
Quinsigamond,	“	L. E. Perry,	500
Northville,	“	S. M. Brigham,	500
Adriatic,	“	M. Parker,	500
Temple St.,	“	M. M. Geary,	500

School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
Summer “	Int. Primary,	M. A. Slater,	500
Main “	“	A. H. Barnes,	500
Sycamore St.,	“	E. F. Marsh,	500
Ash “	“	H. M. Shattuck,	500
“ “	“	L. J. Smith,	450
Providence “	“	S. J. Newton,	500
Thomas “	Sub Primary,	S. L. Phillips,	500
Summer “	“	I. C. Upton,	500
Main “	“	S. G. Gale,	500
“ “	“	A. A. Swallow,	450
Pleasant “	“	H. N. Perry,	500
Mason “	“	M. E. Pease,	500
Sycamore “	“	N. C. Thomas,	500
Salem “	“	H. A. Harrington,	500
Ash “	“	E. L. Brooks,	500
“ “	“	N. S. Moore,	450
Front “	“	A. Pratt,	500
“ “	“	C. M. Draper,	500
East Worcester,	“	C. E. Putnam,	500
“ “	“	A. E. McCambridge,	450
“ “	“	E. L. McFarland,	500
“ “	“	H. A. Smith,	450
Providence St.,	“	M. T. Magennis,	500
Temple “	“	M. J. Morse,	500
Orange “	Ungraded,	Thomas Wheelock,	1,400
“ “	“	P. E. King,	575
Tatnuck,	Suburban,	M. S. Leonard,	450
“ “	“	E. M. Rice,	450
Valley Falls,	“	M. E. D. King,	400
Leesville,	“	A. P. Dean,	400
Blithewood,	“	S. E. Goddard,	400
Pond,	“	M. G. Whitmore,	500
Adams Square,	“	F. J. Beane,	500
Burncoat,	“	C. L. Goodale,	400
North Pond,	“	H. S. Clarke,	500
Chamberlain,	“	E. G. Cutler,	400

# Special Appropriations

FOR THE

## FURNISHING OF NEW SCHOOL HOUSES AND EXTRA REPAIRS.

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No special appropriation was made for the furnishing of the new Adriatic Mills, or Orange St. School houses, nor has an appropriation as yet, been made for the furnishing of the Dix St. and Lamartine St. houses. The former have been furnished in full, and the furniture for the last two is in process of manufacture, and the expense has been paid out of the regular appropriation for the support of schools.

The expense, also, of the alteration and re-furnishing of the Thomas St. School house was incorporated in the appropriation for the last year. In no other city, to my knowledge is this done. The furnishing of new School Houses and all alterations of old houses, and also all general repairs of school buildings are provided for in a separate appropriation, called the appropriation for School Houses or Public Buildings. The returns of school expenditures to the State Board of Education are limited to "Wages, Board, Fuel for the Schools and care of fires and school rooms." In the care of school rooms is included the ordinary repairs necessary from time to time, viz. setting of glass, repairs of furniture, heating apparatus, &c.

The furnishing of new School Houses should be provided for, by a separate appropriation, as much as is the purchase of the land and the builder's contract.

Six School Houses have been put in thorough repair during the past year; the items of expenditure will appear elsewhere. These houses are among the oldest in the city and very little has been done to them in way of repairs for many years. Patching up for the time, had been the settled policy, until it was difficult to tell where the original paint or plastering still remained. Most of them leaked badly, in short they were in a state of dilapidation disgraceful to the city, and certainly not calculated to educate our children in habits of neatness and carefulness. Such a condition of houses and furniture invites further defacing and destruction, and children learn rapidly in that direction. Let any person go into our new houses, or into those that have been put in thorough repair and examine their condition; the walls neat and clean, the furniture without a scratch and everything having a cheerful appearance, although some of these houses have been in use from three to five years. Go from them into our older houses that have not been repaired, and you will find the plastering knocked off, nails and nail holes disfiguring the walls, dingy paint, seats cut, and the school houses generally have a worn-out and uncomfortable appearance. It will not take a very critical eye, to discover, also, that the personal appearance of the children differs very materially in the two classes of rooms. Although the expenditures for the past year, for repairs have been large, yet nothing has been done but what a prudent economy demanded, and a proper accommodation of our schools required.

It appears from the financial statement that a considerable sum of money has been required to furnish rooms for new schools. This is an expenditure that cannot be foreseen, but must be met.



## ALTERATIONS IN THE THOMAS ST. HOUSE.

The alteration of the Thomas Street School House has been a matter contemplated for a number of years. When this building was first erected the middle and upper stories contained but one large school room each ; in each of these rooms was a principal and two assistants. The confusion resulting from this arrangement soon proved it to be a failure, and the Board divided the rooms in the centre making two in each story with recitation rooms connected. This was but a half way measure, but half remedying the difficulty. It still left double schools, with a teacher in the large room to take charge of and govern a hundred pupils and conduct the recitations at the same time. Educators everywhere, have, for a number of years, decided against double schools, they are much less effective and cost more per scholar than single schools.

The Board the last year unanimously adopted a plan for the alteration of these rooms, and ordered the work to be done. The alterations consisted in taking away all of the partitions in the upper stories, taking down the large chimney in the centre, put there when the furnaces were put in, taking out the furnaces, also the brick wall dividing the lower entry, removing the dark stair-ways in the rear of the building, and constructing new ones in the centre where they are light and convenient. The two stories were then divided into commodious rooms for eight single schools, which with the two school rooms in the lower story, make accommodations for ten schools in the building. The lower story contains, besides the two school rooms, two large dressing rooms for the girls of all the schools above, a room for girls between the dressing rooms, and an ample hall way twenty feet wide.

Before the alteration, the house seated 528 scholars, it now seats 588, making a gain of sixty sittings. The

number of teachers employed is the same as before the alterations.

The cost of the alterations was \$2,731.81.

The furniture of the old house was worn out and the Board voted to refurnish it with single, in place of double desks, using the castings of the old desks as far as they would go. This new furniture together with new heating apparatus in place of the old furnaces, and wood stoves that were run to do what the furnaces failed to do, made a further expenditure of (\$2,050.66.) This building is now the most convenient and the best furnished of any School House now occupied in the city. The saving in the expense of tuition and fuel, to say nothing of the better results to be obtained in the schools, will, in a few years pay the whole expense of these alterations. The building has been strengthened by the alterations, and furthermore, if the house had not been altered it would have required a considerable sum of money to have put it in repair in its old arrangement. In connection with the alterations in this house, the lower story was painted throughout, the furniture varnished, the walls stained, a brick floor laid in the cellar for the coal and other bins, the cellar walls pointed up with cement, the roof repaired, &c., at an expense of (\$441.25.)

#### REPAIRS OF ASH STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

The Ash Street School House has been painted throughout, the walls stained, the furniture varnished, an entry in the lower story thrown into one of the school rooms, this room thus enlarged furnished for a secondary school. The brick hot air flues, that once connected with the furnace long since taken out, were removed, and the roof and chimneys repaired at an expense of (\$772.34.) This house now contains three double and three single schools with seats for 504 scholars, altogether too many for the house.

## REPAIRS OF FRONT STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

As this house is likely to remain in its present location, it was thought necessary to repair it and make it appear more respectable both inside and outside. The roof leaked badly, and it was found necessary to reshingle it. The house was painted outside and inside, the furniture painted and varnished, the walls stained, a door cut through to the out buildings, a partition put up across the entry, &c., at an expense of (\$654,42.)

This house has four school rooms and accommodates about two hundred and fifty scholars.

## REPAIRS OF EAST WORCESTER (OLD) SCHOOL HOUSE.

When the new School House at East Worcester was built, it was expected that the old building would be dispensed with, but it still lives as a school house and is likely to for years to come. This house was painted inside, the furniture painted and varnished, the walls repaired and stained, the roof repaired and the outside entrance to the cellar closed up, at an expense (\$80,86.) This house contains two school rooms for double schools, and into it has been crowded, at times, during the last year two hundred and sixty children.

## REPAIRS OF SUMMER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

This old building that has withstood the changes from a church to a hotel and from a hotel to a school house, and had not been shingled since it was a hotel, finally refused to protect its inmates longer from the storms without a new covering. It was found necessary to newly shingle it last summer at an expense of (\$355,77.) This house will probably need more repairs during the coming summer.

## REPAIRS OF THE LEESVILLE AND VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL HOUSES.

These houses were built about the same time and with equal shamminess. The Leesville house had settled part-

ly into the cellar, in consequence of the cellar wall giving way. The building had to be raised and the wall rebuilt, the inside and desks were painted and the walls stained at an expense of (\$78,72.)

The Valley Falls House was painted inside and outside, the walls repaired and stained and the desks painted at an expense of (\$66,98.)

#### NEW ROOM IN THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

A room has been provided in the attic of the High School building for the accommodation of the Latin Grammar class organized during the year. A temporary chimney was built, supported by one of the cross beams of the roof, the room furnished with desks and heating apparatus at an expense of (\$122,82.)

#### OUTSIDE SCHOOL ROOMS.

The third story of Holbrook's block No. 307 Main St., was hired, a partition put across it, water closets put in and the front room furnished for a Grammar School at an expense of (\$362,93.)

The upper story of the Catholic Institute was also hired, and furnished with old furniture, for two primary schools, at an expense of (\$46,27.)

#### COAL *versus* WOOD.

I called the attention of the Board, in my last report, to the difference in the expense of heating school rooms by coal and wood, and the poor economy of using the latter for fuel. That opinion has been still further strengthened by another year's experience.

The cost of heating fifty-eight school rooms with coal the past year has averaged (\$52,28.) per room. The cost of heating thirty-eight school rooms with wood has averaged (\$64,73.) per room.

In this calculation the school room and the recitation



room of the double schools are counted as one and one-half rooms, all of these, six in number, are heated by wood. It will be seen that about twenty-four per cent is saved by the use of coal. This is not all ; it costs more to keep wood stoves in repair, they are continually giving out, from the breaking of the doors, sides or bottoms. Wood for fuel is much more unsafe than coal and certainly it is much more trouble to keep wood fires running.

The "Morning Glory" coal stoves if used with ordinary care, will not cost on an average one dollar per year each for repairs. These stoves seem to be the best adapted for the school room of any yet put into the market. With the most ordinary care they will run during the entire winter, without being obliged to rebuild a fire. There is therefore a saving of quite an item of expense in charcoal.

I would therefore strongly recommend the substitution of these stoves for the wood stoves now in use, and that it be done before another fall.

#### MANUFACTURE OF SCHOOL HOUSE FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS.

During the year about six hundred new desks have been manufactured and put into the Thomas Street and other school houses, and one thousand more are in process of manufacture for the Dix Street and the Lamar-tine Street School Houses.

A very favorable contract has been made for the furnishing of the desk iron castings. They are now furnished for five cents per pound, they have formerly cost about ten cents per pound. The lumber has been bought for the desks at a saving of twenty per cent on former prices.

Our pattern for school desks is being adopted by many

of the towns in the county, in preference to the Boston or New York patterns, as ours are much more durable and cost less.

The City Council having declined to furnish a work shop for the department, the School House Committee of this Board contracted with Mr. Fletcher to rent one of him, if he would build it upon his own land. He has done so, and now we have a work shop suitable for our present purposes for the manufacture of school house furniture and furnishings, and the repair of same.

# Real Estate

## BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

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### WALNUT ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—brick, 50 by 75 feet, two stories and basement; six school rooms, occupied by High School. Condition—fair; estimated value, \$18,000.00

Lot—This lot, without the building, could be divided into two lots, viz: one on the corner of Walnut and Maple streets, 100 by 85 feet; or two lots, each 50 by 85 feet, each 8,500 square feet, worth 75 cents per square foot, 6,375.00

One lot on Walnut street, 100 by 180 feet, or about 18,000 square feet, worth 50 cents per square foot, 9,000.00 \$33,375.00

### THOMAS ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—*Pressed Brick*, 75 by 56 feet, three stories, ten school rooms. Condition—good; estimated value, \$20,000.00

Lot—170 feet on Thomas street, 174 feet on Summer street, with average depths of about 147 feet, or about 25,000 square feet. Estimated value, 75 cents per square foot, 18,750.00 \$38,750.00

### SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—pressed brick. Condition—fair. Size—75 by 52 feet, with two L's 52 by 21 feet each. Eight school rooms; estimated value, \$25,000.00

Lot—133 feet front by 95 deep, or about 12,625 square feet, worth 30 cents per foot, 3,790.50 \$28,790.50

### PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—brick. Condition—new; four stories, eight school rooms. Size, 50 by 62 feet. Estimated value, \$18,500

Lot—379 feet on Providence street, 488 feet on Grafton st., 301 1-2 feet in rear. The lot is in form of a triangle, and contains about 58,000 square feet. Estimated value 15 cents per square foot, 8,700.00 \$27,200.00

• PLEASANT STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—brick, three stories, five school rooms and play room. Condition—good. Size 52 by 50 feet. Estimated value, \$12,000.00

Lot 121 feet on Pleasant street, 122 feet on Oxford st., or about 17,200 square feet, worth 60 cent per square foot, 10,320.00 \$22,320.00

SALEM STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—brick, two stories, four school rooms. Condition—good. Size, 62 by 50 feet. Estimated value, \$12,000.00

Lot—93 feet on each of two fronts, Salem and Orange streets, and 135 feet from street to street, or about 12,555 square feet, worth 25 cents per square foot, 3,138.75 \$15,138.75

ASH STREET HOUSE.

Building—brick, three stories, six school rooms. Condition—fair. Size of building, 59 by 51 feet. Estimated value, \$12,000.00

Lot 100 feet on Ash street, 130 on Summit street, or about 13,400 square feet. Estimated value 15 cents per square foot, 2,010.00 \$14,010.00

EAST WORCESTER (NEW) HOUSE.

Building—brick, three stories, six school rooms—condition good. Estimated value \$15,000.00

Lot 121 by 150 feet, or about 18,150 square feet, at 15 cents per square foot, 2,722.50 \$17,722.50

EAST WORCESTER (OLD) HOUSE.

Building—brick, two stories, two school rooms, condition poor, size of building 30 by 52 feet, estimated value \$4,000.00

Lot—27 feet front, 150 south side, 93 rear, 152 north side, or about 9060 square feet, estimated value 25 cents per foot, 2,265.00 \$6,265.00



## SUMMER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—wood, two stories, four school rooms.

Condition—poor. Size of building 51 by 48.

Estimated value, \$35,000.00

Lot—triangular, 243 feet on Summer street,

257 feet rear, and 149 base, or about 18,300 sq.

feet. Estimated value, 50 cents per square foot, 9,150.00 \$11,150.00

Small House—wood, now occupied as a ward room. Size, 22 1-2 by 22 1-2 feet. Condition—

very old, one room. Value, 100.00

Lot, 37 by 41; 1517 square feet, 50 cents per foot,

758.50 \$858.50

## FRONT STREET HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, four school rooms,

condition fair, size of building 67 by 31 feet.

Estimated value, \$6,000.00

Stands on the public square.

## MASON STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms,

condition good, size of building 44 by 30 feet.

Estimated value, \$6,000.00

Lot, 120 feet front, 110 feet deep, or 13,200

square feet, at 10 cents per square foot, 1,320.00 \$7,320.00

## ORANGE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms.

Condition—new. Size of building, 50 by 30 feet.

Cost, \$6,950.00

Lot—45 feet on Orange street, 47 feet on

Washington street, 147 1-2 feet deep, contains

7,188 square feet, valued at 30 cents per square

foot, 2,156.40

Grading and fencing cost 650.00 \$9,756.40

## ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—wood, two stories, two school rooms.

Condition new. Size—45 by 30 feet; cost, with

out buildings, \$3,580.00

Lot—100 feet on front, 250 feet deep, or 25,000

square feet. Cost, 1,300.00 \$4,880.00

## NEW WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, four school rooms.  
 Condition, nearly new. Size—50 by 36 feet,  
 with vestibule 36 by 12 feet. Estimated value \$10,000.00  
 Lot—81 feet front by 184 feet deep, or about  
 14,900 square feet, valued at 10 cents per square  
 foot, 1,490.00 \$11,490.00

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms.  
 Condition—fair. Size—51 by 33 feet. Estima-  
 ted value, \$5,500.00  
 Lot—126 by 156 feet, or about 19,065 square  
 feet. Estimated value, five cents per square foot, 982.50 \$6,482.50

## SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms.  
 Condition—fair. Size, 40 by 33 feet. Estimated  
 value, \$4,500.00  
 Lot—114 feet front by 256 feet deep, or about  
 29,184 square feet. Value, five cents per square  
 foot, 1,459.20 \$5,959.20

## VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, one story, one school room.  
 Condition—poor. Size 28 by 22 feet. Estima-  
 ted value, \$450.00  
 Lot, 58 by 86 feet, or about 4,988 square feet, 150.00 \$600.00

## LEESVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, one story, one school room.  
 Condition—poor. Size—25 by 30 feet.  
 Value, \$200.00  
 Lot, 71 by 71 feet, or about 5,050 square feet.  
 Value, 50.00 \$250.00

## NORTHVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, one story, two school rooms.  
 Condition—good. Size—73 1-2 by 30. Esti-  
 mated value, \$6,000.00  
 Lot—155 feet front by 225 deep, or about 34,-  
 875 square feet, 500.00 \$6,500.00

## PROVIDENCE STREET (HILL) SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, two stories, two school rooms.  
 Condition—fair. Size—38 1-2 by 28 1-2 feet.  
 Estimated value, \$1,500.00

Lot 86 by 143 feet, or about 11,000 square feet, at 8 cents per foot,	615.00	\$2,115.00
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## BLITHEWOOD SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, one story, one school room.		
Condition—good. Size, 28 1-2 by 36 3-4 feet.		
Estimated value	\$1,500.00	
Lot about one acre. Value,	100.00	\$1,600.00

## POND DISTRICT SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, one story, one school room.		
Condition—good. Size, 32 by 40 feet. Estimated value,	\$2,500.00	
Lot, 104 by 134, or about 14,000 square feet,	200.00	\$2,700.00

## TATNUCK SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms.		
Condition—good. Size, 42 3-4 by 31 3-4 feet.		
Estimated value,	\$5,000.00	
Lot, 87 by 132 feet, or about 11,500 square feet. Value,	250.00	\$5,250.00

## CHAMBERLIN SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, one story, one school room.		
Condition—good. Size, 22 1-2 by 38 1-2 feet.		
Estimated value,	\$1,200.00	
Lot about one half acre. Value,	100.00	\$1,300.00

## NORTH POND SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, wood, one story, one school room.		
Condition—good. Size, 32 1-2 by 40 1-2 feet.		
Estimated value,	\$1,600.00	
Lot 147 by 145 feet, or about 20,300 square feet. Value,	200.00	\$1,800.00

## BURNCOAT PLAIN SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, one story, one school room.		
Condition—good. Size, 28 by 31 feet. Estimated value,	\$2,500.00	
Lot, 166 by 130 feet, or about 21,500 feet,	150.00	\$2,650.00

## ADAMS SQUARE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, one story, one school room.		
Condition—fair. Size, 40 by 32 feet. Estimated value,	\$2,800.00	
Lot—172 by 130 feet, or about 22,360 square feet,	250.00	\$3,050.00

## DIX STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, French roof and basement, 96 by 60 feet, ten school rooms. Hall over all in French roof. Condition new, not yet occupied. Value,

\$23,000.00

Lot 120 by 200 feet, or 24,000 square feet, 2,600 \$25,600.00

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories and French roof, 96 by 60 feet, eight school rooms. Hall over all in French roof. Condition, to be completed in May next. Value when completed,

\$23,000.00

Lot 151 by 179 feet, 27,000 square feet, 2,000.00 \$25,000.00

Total value of Real Estate,

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\$347,383.45

## Other School Property.

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2255 School room desks,	-	-	-	\$9,020.00
2058 Primary School chairs,	-	-	-	1,500 00
110 Teachers' chairs,	-	-	-	210 00
384 common " "	-	-	-	192 00
135 tables,	-	-	-	1,560 00
95 clocks,	-	-	-	760 00
33 "Morning Glory" coal stoves and pipe,	-	-	-	2,310 00
30 Miller's " "	-	-	-	600 00
67 wood stoves, various patterns,	-	-	-	400 00
1 coal screen,	-	-	-	8 00
12 " sieves,	-	-	-	3 60
50 " shovels,	-	-	-	7 50
31 pairs of tongs,	-	-	-	15 00
60 coal hods,	-	-	-	60 00
40 porcelain kettles,	-	-	-	20 00



948 outline maps,	-	-	-	950 00
507 tablets and charts,	-	-	-	150 00
57 globes,	-	-	-	250 00
49 map stands,	-	-	-	190 00
61 numeral frames,	-	-	-	30 00
1080 slates,	-	-	-	85 00
845 chalk erasers,	-	-	-	150 00
62 window openers,	-	-	-	12 00
116 yards table covers,	-	-	-	7 50
37 wood boxes,	-	-	-	37 00
43 settees,	-	-	-	129 00
2 water tanks,	-	-	-	10 00
92 thermometers,	-	-	-	46 00
137 school bells,	-	-	-	70 00
217 pointers,	-	-	-	20 00
96 waste paper baskets,	-	-	-	75 00
175 door mats,	-	-	-	175 00
140 yards towels,	-	-	-	10 00
93 wash dishes,	-	-	-	18 00
182 tin dippers,	-	-	-	17 50
106 water pails,	-	-	-	20 00
104 dust pans,	-	-	-	25 00
233 dust brushes,	-	-	-	45 00
7 feather dusters,	-	-	-	12 00
162 floor brushes,	-	-	-	80 00
100 brooms,	-	-	-	17 00
144 inkstands,	-	-	-	28 80
2150 ink wells and covers,	-	-	-	200 00
40 ink fillers,	-	-	-	20 00
33 jugs,	-	-	-	6 00
82 quarts of ink,	-	-	-	33 00
74 boxes Crayons,	-	-	-	16 25
877 keys,	-	-	-	150 00
1 wash-stand and furniture,	-	-	-	5 00
6 lanterns,	-	-	-	6 00
38 crickets,	-	-	-	8 00
2 book-cases in Superintendent's office,	-	-	-	85 00
2 desks	"	"	-	65 00
Stationery	"	"	-	15 00
Blanks	"	"	-	50 00
10 chairs	"	"	-	15 00
1 each, wheelbarrow, shovel, and pick,	-	-	-	6 00

1 hammer \$1, 1 screw driver 40 cents,	-	-	1 40
167 Text Books in High School,	-	-	150 00
31 Gazetters,	-	-	155 00
90 Unabridged Dictionaries,	-	-	450 00
64 School " "	-	-	30 00
29 5th Readers,	-	-	25 00
49 4th " "	-	-	30 00
50 Int. " "	-	-	25 00
126 3d " "	-	-	50 00
117 2d " "	-	-	35 00
88 1st " "	-	-	17 60
69 Primers,	-	-	10 00
128 El. Spellers,	-	-	12 80
79 Pro. " "	-	-	15 80
83 Testaments,	-	-	8 00
35 Bibles,	-	-	9 00
267 Int. Grammars,	-	-	93 50
128 Large " "	-	-	90 00
34 Song Wreaths,	-	-	6 00
96 Musical Text Books,	-	-	15 00
83 Eaton's Pri. Arithmetics,	-	-	25 00
124 Common School " "	-	-	62 00
152 Colburn's " "	-	-	30 00
51 Manuals of Penmanship,	-	-	35 00
37 Object Lessons,	-	-	32 50
249 Guyot's Common School Geographies,	-	-	448 00
86 " Pri. " " "	-	-	50 00
13 Physiologies,	-	-	6 50
25 Histories,	-	-	25 00
355 Miscellaneous Books,	-	-	150 00
Library at High School, 290 vols.,	-	-	600 00
1 Piano, " "	-	-	275 00
Philosophical and other apparatus belonging to High School,	-	-	3,000 00
1 Piano in Miss Hapgood's School, amount paid,	-	-	275 00
" Miss Harrington's " "	-	-	275 00
Registers and Soap Stones, High School Building, taken out with furnace,	-	-	20 00
1 Book Case at Chamberlin district,	-	-	20 00
800 Slate Pencils,	-	-	3 50
75 Ink wells and covers,	-	-	7 50
680 sheets cover paper,	-	-	30 00

1 copying press, &c.,	-	-	12 00
			<hr/>
			\$26,616.25
Real Estate,			347,383 45
			<hr/>
Total value of School Property,			\$374,000 70

We have been thus particular in giving the expenses of the schools in detail, and a full exhibit of the workings of the Department, the amount and value of the Real Estate and other property in the charge of the Board, in order to present to our citizens, especially the tax payers, the importance of the trust imposed upon us in a financial view, and to show in what manner the large amount of money raised for school purposes is expended.

Thirty-three (33) per cent. of the total ordinary expenditures of the city are for the support of schools. This is no larger, relatively, than it has been for years past. We are a growing city, and while we advance so rapidly in population, more money will be needed, from year to year, for the support of schools. But at the same time, the property of the city, upon which the tax is levied, is increasing, so that the burden of taxation for education will be no heavier than it has been.

SAMUEL V. STONE,  
*Secretary and Prudential Committee.*

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

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JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President,

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1871.	Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1870.	Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1869.
H. WILLIAMS,	WM. DICKINSON,	JOS. D. DANIELS,
EDWARD EARLE,	T. L. NELSON,	GEO. W. GALE,
JOHN J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,	E. D. McFARLAND,
JOHN L. MURPHY,	JAMES MELANEFY,	P. T. O'REILLEY,
RUFUS N. MERRIAM,	SAMUEL V. STONE,	JOHN C. NEWTON,
JOHN DEAN,	D. S. GODDARD,	FRANCIS L. KING,
B. F. BOWLES,	H. K. PERVEAR,	GEORGE JAQUES,
E. B. STODDARD.	EBENEZER CUTLER.	R. R. SHIPPEN.

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### SUB-COMMITTEES

Appointed by the School Committee of the City of Worcester for  
the year 1868.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses.*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Power and Goddard.

*On Books and Apparatus.*—Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Cutler and Stoddard.

*On Examination of Teachers.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Cutler, Jaques and Pervear.

*On Finance.*—Mayor, Superintendent, Earle, Nelson, Dickinson, Daniels and Murphy.

*On Assigning Visiting Committees.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Newton, Daniels, Jaques, O'Reilly and Dean.



## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Committee</i>
Ellis Peterson,	Messrs. Shippen, Power, Jaques, Pervear, Cutler, Newton and Daniels.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Cutler, Merriam, Nelson, Williams, Earle, Gale, Stone, Stoddard, and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Edward I. Comins,	Cutler.
"	Miss Caroline Parkinson,	Merriam.
"	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	Nelson.
"	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Williams.
"	Miss Eldora Aldrich,	Earle.
"	Miss M. A. Harrington,	Gale.
SECONDARY,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Gale.
"	Miss Abbie Knowles,	Stone.
PRIMARY,	Miss L. M. Allen,	Stoddard.
SUB-PRIMARY,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	McFarland.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Goddard, O'Reilley, Pervear, Bowles, Dean, King and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	S. W. Hale,	Jaques.
"	Miss A. S. Dunton,	Pervear.
"	" C. A. George,	O'Reilley.
SECONDARY,	" C. R. Clements,	Goddard.
"	" J. A. Green,	Stone.
PRIMARY,	" S. R. Clements,	Bowles.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" E. F. Marsh,	Dean.
"	" M. A. Smith,	King.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley, Goddard, Bowles, Dickinson, Murphy, Earle, Putnam and Merriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	O'Reilley.
"	Miss M. F. Reed,	Goddard.
"	" J. F. Smith,	Bowles.
SECONDARY,	" P. M. Cole,	Earle.
"	" L. A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	" L. Goodwin,	Murphy.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" S. J. Newton,	Merriam.
"	" M. T. Magennis,	Putnam.

## PLEASANT STREET AND MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Bowles, Shippen, Cutler, Williams and Jaques.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss Mary F. Wentworth,	Bowles.
SECONDARY,	" Caroline Hewett,	Cutler.
"	" Lizzie Graham,	Shippen.
"	" M. E. Bothwell,	Shippen.
PRIMARY,	" L. M. Wilmarth,	Williams.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. N. Perry,	Jaques.
"	" M. E. Pease,	Cutler.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Pervear, Stone, Melanefy, McFarland, Gale and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	" C. N. Follett,	Melanefy.
"	" J. E. Prentice,	Daniels.
PRIMARY,	" M. J. Mack,	Gale.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. M. Shattuck,	Stone.
"	" E. L. Brooks,	McFarland.

## SALEM STREET AND FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, King, Stone, Jaques, Merriam, Power and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss A. E. Daniels,	Newton.
"	" M. E. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" R. Barnard,	Merriam.
PRIMARY,	" M. Hobbs,	King.
"	" K. Hobbs,	Newton.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. A. Harrington,	Stone.
"	" A. Pratt,	Melanefy.
"	" C. M. Draper,	Power.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Putnam, King, Nelson, Murphy, Dickinson, Newton and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Merrick,	Power.
SECONDARY,	" H. Hathaway,	Nelson.
"	" L. L. Newton,	Newton.
"	" A. Brown,	McFarland.
PRIMARY,	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	Dickinson.
"	" E. G. Wheeler,	Murphy.
SUB-PRIMARY,	Miss C. E. Putnam,	King.
"	" E. L. McFarland,	Putnam.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Cutler, Gale and Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	Williams.
PRIMARY,	" E. G. Chenery,	Cutler.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" M. A. Slater,	Earle.
"	" I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## MAIN STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson, Stoddard, Melanefy, Daniels and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	" K. A. Meade,	Stoddard.
"	" A. Perry,	Stone.
PRIMARY,	" M. A. Smith,	Dickinson.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" A. H. Barnes,	Melanefy.
"	" S. G. Gale,	Daniels.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss Emma Brown,	Daniels and Newton.

## HOLBROOK'S BLOCK SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss A. B. Souther,	Stoddard.

## TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
PRIMARY,	Miss M. M. Geary,	O'Reilley.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" M. J. Morse,	Murphy.

## ADRIATIC MILLS AND SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Osgood,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	" M. Harrington,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" A. E. Hall,	Dean.
"	" M. Parker,	Goddard.

## NEW WORCESTER, VALLEY FALLS AND LEESVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Dean and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. E. Maynard,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" Margaret Metcalf,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" M. P. Valentine,	Stone.
SUBURBAN,	" M. E. D. King,	Dean.
"	" Alice Dean,	Jaques.

## UNION HILL SCHOOL.

*Grade.*  
SECONDARY,

*Principal.*  
Miss A. E. Ayres,

*Special Committee.*  
Merriam.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—O'Reilly and Goddard.

*Grade.*  
GRAMMAR,  
PRIMARY,

*Principals.*  
Miss M. E. Carr,  
" L. E. Perry,

*Special Committee.*  
O'Reilly.  
Goddard.

## TATNUCK SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson and Stoddard.

*Grade.*  
GRAMMAR,  
PRIMARY,

*Principals.*  
Miss M. S. Leonard,  
" E. M. Rice,

*Special Committee.*  
Dickinson.  
Stoddard.

## NORTHVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Daniels and Merriam.

*Grade.*  
GRAMMAR,  
PRIMARY,

*Principals.*  
Miss E. S. R. Kendrick,  
" S. M. Brigham,

*Special Committee.*  
Daniels.  
Merriam.

## OTHER SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

*Districts.*

*Principals.*

*Committee.*

BLITHEWOOD,  
POND,  
ADAMS SQUARE,  
BURNCOAT PLAIN,  
NORTH POND,  
CHAMBERLIN,

Miss S. E. Goddard,  
" M. O. Whitmore,  
" F. J. Bean,  
" C. L. Goodale,  
" H. S. Clarke,  
" E. G. Cutler,

Williams.  
Putnam.  
Nelson.  
Nelson.  
Daniels.  
Power.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Newton and McFarland.

*Location.*  
ORANGE STREET,  
" "

*Principals.*  
Thomas Wheelock,  
Miss P. E. King,

*Special Committee.*  
Power.  
Newton.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Newton and Daniels.

*Location.*  
Orange Street,—Boys,  
Elm Street,—Girls,  
East Worcester,—Girls,

*Principals.*  
A. L. Smith,  
Miss L. Lawrence,  
" E. Merrick.

*Special Committee.*  
Jaques.  
Daniels.  
Newton.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

HIGH, GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

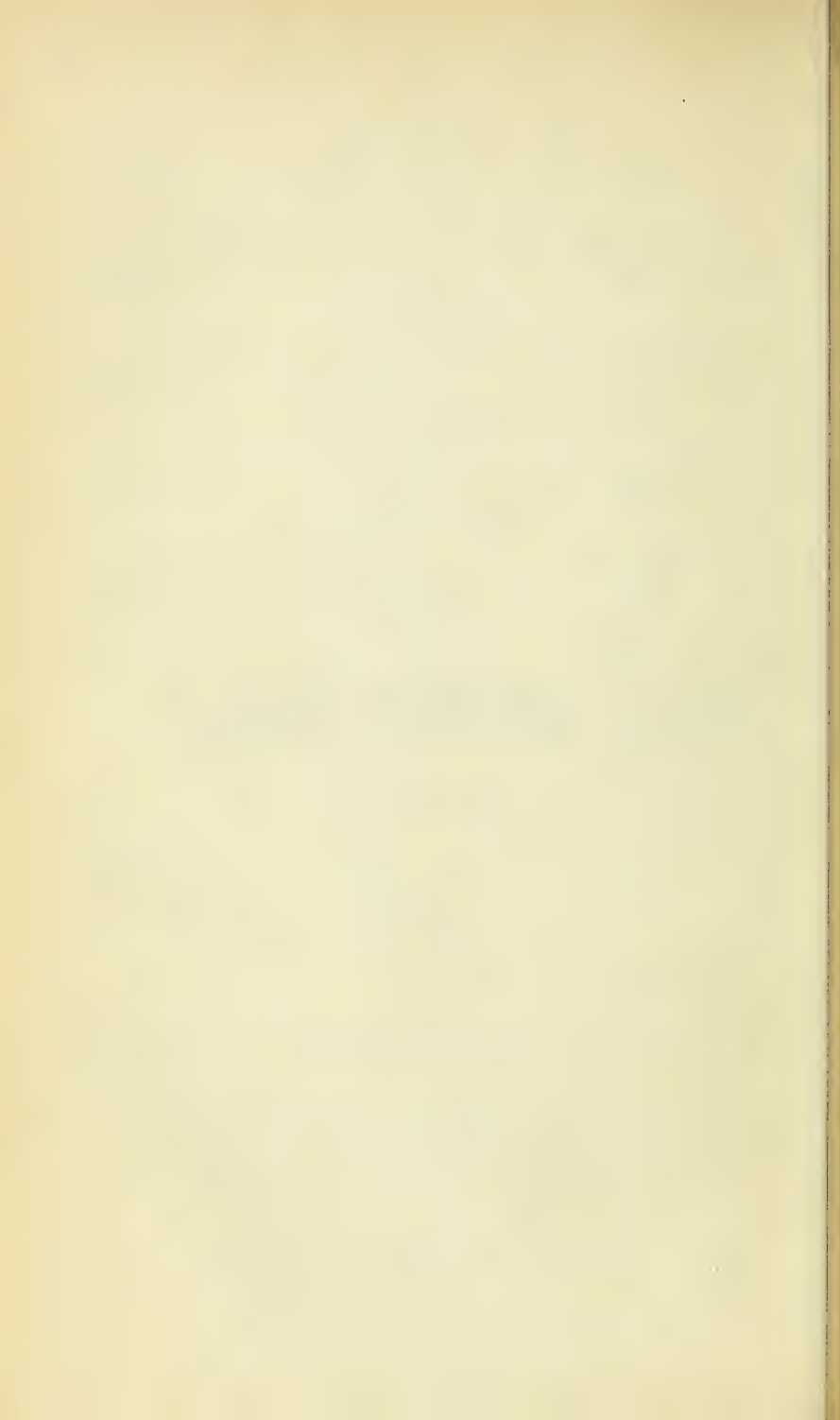
COMMITTEE.—Power, Shippen and Cutler.

The members of the Visiting Committees are all of equal rank; they are expected to report once a month upon all the Schools specially assigned to them. Each member of a General Committee is expected to report, at least, once in three months, upon each of the Schools assigned to such Committee.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.*

# Hope Cemetery Report.





# Report of the Commissioners

## ON

# HOPE CEMETERY.

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*To His Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, in compliance with their duty, present their fourteenth annual Report, and for the year 1867. In the winter months the wood that had been cut in the autumn of 1866 in clearing the unoccupied ground within Glen, Walnut, and Chestnut avenues was sold for the sum of \$81.27, and removed. As early as was practicable in the Spring, the paths and avenues were cleaned and repaired in places where the action of frost and rains had produced their usual effects. Trees were reset in places where those previously planted had died, and fifty-four larch trees of good size and vigorous growth were set upon the avenues.

The ground that had been cleared of the trees and stumps in 1866 and left to be graded this year, was found to be as available for burials, and as pleasant and attractive in its location, as any in the Cemetery, but the inequalities of surface were such that it required time and labor to bring it into suitable condition to be laid out into lots, and of the \$873.82 paid for labor and the use of teams, \$300 was expended on that locality, and the balance on paths and avenues. When the work was finished, the Commissioners were satisfied that it had

been judiciously done, because the more perfect grading will in all coming time make the care of the paths and ways less expensive. Nearly the whole surface was made available for use, giving more lots and fewer waste places than in other parts of the grounds, as they have heretofore been left by us when lots were offered for sale, and bringing all the lots so near to a level that purchasers will not feel it necessary to make embankments and terraces so high and steep that they cannot stand or be kept in order without continual care and expense, and which give to the grounds an unsightly, almost repulsive appearance. •

In this connection we may be allowed to express our gratification that there is an increasing disposition on the part of purchasers of lots to accept and use them, graded in conformity with the surrounding surface, instead of attempting to make each lot level without regard to others bordering upon it.

On the plot of land lying between the avenues already referred to, which was graded during the Autumn, two hundred and twenty-five lots have been laid out, and are now ready for sale. The grading of this part of the Cemetery seems to finish one important part of the plan proposed in the first annual report of the Commissioners, and proves the wise foresight of the Chairman—the Hon. Levi Lincoln—and his associates, fourteen years ago, when they decided “it would conduce to the interests of the city and subserve the purposes of the appropriation of these extensive grounds to designate a small portion for immediate improvement,” because in the original plan the avenues had been too far extended over the grounds, and lots laid out in several localities without any connection. Now all the available space between Chestnut, Walnut, a part of Glen and Linden

avenues, is graded and laid out in lots. There are also two tiers of lots continuously on the southerly side of Chestnut, and a short distance on the easterly side of Walnut avenues, so that the lots that have been taken for use and those now offered for sale, cover almost *one* continuous space, and a connection is completed with lots that *were* separated by ground not cleared or graded, and future clearings may be made in either direction without departing from the uniformity of plan.

There are now ready for sale two hundred and sixty lots, varying in price from six to forty dollars, and we need not expect there will be from any one a desire to have more laid out, or more land cleared, until most of them are taken up, for they are in a locality as attractive and beautiful as any in the cemetery, and as desirable as any that can be offered in the future.

We present as a matter of interest and for reference, a list of the number of lots sold each year, and the amount received for them, since the Cemetery was opened, in the year 1852 :

In 1852,	16 lots,	
1853,	61	"
1844,	89	" for \$1261.50

And since the establishment			
of the Commission, in June, '54 :	1855,	44	" \$464.00
	1856,	74	" 637.00
	1857,	61	" 654.00
	1858,	58	" 723.00
	1859,	57	" 695.00
	1860,	57	" 816.00
	1861,	41	" 554.00
	1862,	44	" 597.00
	1863,	82	" 1359.50
	1864,	69	" 1033.00



1865, 49 lots.	831.00
1866, 67 “	1289.00
1867, 36 “	692.00

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Total,	905 “	\$11,606.00
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The number of Lots sold in the sixteen years is thus 905 for \$11,606.00. And in the year 1866, 93 lots were sold to the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, in which the remains removed from the Pine Meadow Burial Ground were deposited, for the sum of

\$972.00

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Total sales,	\$12,578.00
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The average number of lots sold per year is 56; for the first eight years 57; and for the second eight years 55; leaving out of account those sold to the Rail Road Company.

From this statement we infer that the two hundred and sixty lots now ready will meet all demands for at least three years. But if it may not be necessary or expedient to extend the clearing in this, or next year, all parts of the sixteen to eighteen acres already cleared, demand the expenditure of money and labor. Trees and shrubs must be planted, the walks, banks, and driveways improved, and all the land made so fertile that grass will grow upon it.

Individual proprietors have greatly improved their lots by expensive and highly finished stone curbing and graceful and valuable monuments, and they have a right to expect the general improvements promised by the city will be made as fast as the income from the sale of lots will allow. The retired and most beautiful portion of the grounds appropriated for free burials are not yet

in a condition satisfactory to the Commissioners, or creditable to the city, and we advise improvements in that locality as soon as they can be made. For the general care of the grounds and the improvements planned, the Commissioners request an appropriation of six hundred dollars.

No progress was made in constructing the fence on Webster street last year, and the present condition of the old fence renders the continuance of the work begun there in the year 1866 absolutely necessary, and we respectfully request the City Council to renew the order of last year, placing at the disposal of the Commissioners the balance of the Cemetery fund for that purpose.

Accompanying this Report, and making a part of it, is a full statement of receipts and expenditures for the year, showing a balance in the City Treasury to the credit of the Cemetery, of

\$3031.06

And in the hands of the Commissioners, 106.87

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Total balance, \$3,137.93

With this, perhaps too full statement of the condition of the Cemetery so far as its material interests are concerned, we might close our report, and trust you will accept it, in much present satisfaction with the condition of its affairs, and in full hope and assurance that the future will find faithful service in its management and care.

You have not found these details presented with the clearness and felicity of expression that have marked all former reports of this Commission. The intellect and high culture brought to the preparation of all the others are wanting in this, and we may show the reason, by referring—we hope with becoming delicacy and feeling—to our former associates.

The Commissioners were elected in June, 1855, and have had charge of the Cemetery nearly fourteen years.

Only seven persons have served upon it ; one, one year ; one, six years ; one, eight years ; one, thirteen years ; and three, the full term, to the resignation of Hon. Levi Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was elected chairman at the first meeting, and has been re-elected every year since. The records show that he has attended every meeting with but two or three exceptions, whether they were held upon the Cemetery grounds or in his office, which has always been open for our accommodation.

He has written such communications as the business of the Commission has required from time to time. He has also prepared eleven of the annual Reports, and as we review them as published in the City Documents, and recorded in our records, we find they contain most full and careful statements of all matters relating to the Cemetery ; and in every one, sentences feelingly and eloquently expressing the interest with which the work has been performed—the hearty sympathy and holy thoughts it has inspired.

In a communication to the City Council, dated Sept. 29, 1867, Gov. Lincoln, “constrained by continued ill health,” tendered his resignation of the office of Commissioner. On the 4th of November, after passing suitable resolutions, the resignation was accepted by the Council.

For his long continued and entirely gratuitous service, our citizens owe a large debt of gratitude and honor—and we, his associates for so many years, from whom he has taken a large share of the labor by performing it himself—we to whom he has been so uniformly kind and courteous in the transaction of business, and in our walks and talks in those consecrated grounds given the *wise* and *happy* thoughts that find utterance towards the end of life—owe to him a double debt of gratitude and personal regard.

By the resignation of Gov. Lincoln, the Hon. Isaac Davis became the senior member of the Board. In the arrangement of difficulties existing when the Commission was established, in meeting the peculiarly delicate questions connected with the removal of remains from other burial grounds, and in all work pertaining to the proper care of the Cemetery, he has been untiring and zealous. He has written two of the annual reports, which in their appropriateness are fitting companions with the eleven made by the chairman, and we had hoped he would make many more, rather than that the duty should fall on the present writer.

With sorrow we copy a part of the record of our last meeting :

*"Resolved,* That the Board receive with regret the communication of Hon. Isaac Davis, announcing his determination to decline serving longer on this Commission.

*"Resolved,* That the members of the Board, deeply sensible of the loss to themselves and the community, in being deprived of the mature judgment and wise counsels of one who has so long been an efficient and active member of the Board, respectfully tender to him the assurance of their respect and esteem, and their earnest wishes for his continued health and welfare."

Thus our seniors have left us after fourteen years' service. Two members of the present Board were elected when the Commission was established, one in its second, and one in its eighth year. To them, with the person you may now elect, will be entrusted the care and varied interests of the Cemetery for the year 1868.

The interests of Hope Cemetery are not entirely or principally material. Its beautiful and romantic hills and valleys are consecrated to a most sacred purpose,



and have to do with the deepest and most holy sentiments of humanity. There, our citizens are carrying, one by one, but in almost unbroken procession, all that remains of dearest relatives, friends and neighbors.

There, they mingle tears of sorrow with the very dust to which dust is being returned;—the procession moves on;—the stricken mourners return again to adorn the new made grave with wreaths and flowers, and drop a few more tears—but to have come to them as never before, the cheering assurance that the loved ones “who have gone before” are not to be found among the dead—“they are risen”—and then, from their very heart of hearts—yea, and from the deepest convictions of the soul breaks the joyous, the exultant exclamation—“O ! death, where is thy sting ? O ! grave, where is thy victory ?” We know our Redeemer liveth. They—we—are immortal !

Then those hills are no longer places of sadness, but mounts of transfiguration. They return again and mark them with costly and enduring memorials of stone and marble.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

ALBERT TOLMAN, *Secretary.*

Worcester, Jan. 30, 1868.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

HOPE CEMETERY COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1867.

January 1,	Cash in City Treasury,	\$3,325.79
"	63 ft. of wood sold,	\$47.29
February,	29 ft. 7 in. "	22.14
March,	11 ft. 4 in. "	10.34
June,	wood 1.00, poles .60,	1.60
July,	hay sold, (poor quality,)	20.00
October 4,	wood .75, 19 posts 4.75,	5.50
		<hr/>
		\$106.87
	36 lots sold,	692.00
		<hr/>
	Total;	\$4124.66
Paid Earle & Fuller for plans,		\$30.00
" H. C. Fish for fence,		330.00
" O. B. Hadwen for trees,		17.50
" J. W. Jordan for pump,		15.50
" C. Hamilton for deed book,		23.22
" Gill Valentine for surveying,		89.25—\$505.47
March 19,	teaming wood,	14.00
	54 larch trees,	40.50
	plank and spike for pump,	.75
April 30.	Goodnow 5.25, O'Connell \$9, D. Keefe 1.33,	
	J. Keefe \$10, C. Goodnow 1.83, for labor,	27.41—\$82.66
May 31,	"	10.00
June 30,	J. Keefe 25.00 C. Goodnow 29.74,	54.74
July 31,	" 11.00, " 7.50, O'Connell 4.37—	22.87
August 31.	" 24.00, " 16.50, " 9.87,	
	D. Keefe 1.33,	51.70
Sept. 30,	" 7.75, " 68.75, " 10.50—	86.75
	J. Keefe 40.50, F. Comins 20.50,	61.00
Oct. 31.	O. Goodnow 30.75, J. Keefe 6.00, P.O'Connell 3.50—	40.25
	F. Comins.	9.00

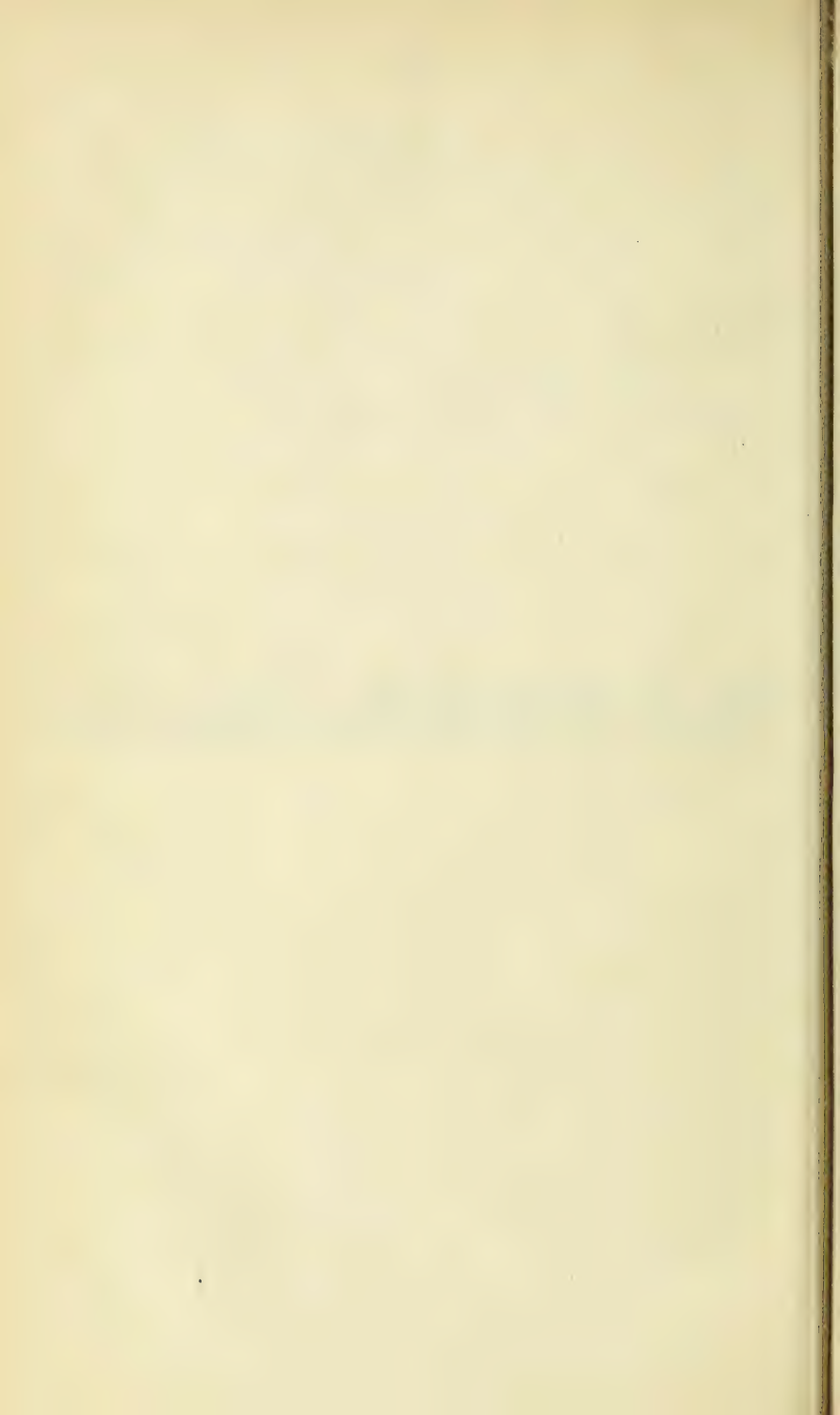
Nov.	For 996 stakes, at 3c,	29.88
"	249 corner stakes, at 9c,	22.41
Nov. 30.	J. Keefe 6.00, P. O'Connell 4.00,	10.00
	Total expenditures,	<hr/> 986.73
Jan. 1, 1868.	Cash in City Treasury,	3031.06
	" Mr. Curtis's hands,	106.87
		<hr/> \$4124.66

ALBERT TOLMAN,

*Secretary of Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.*

# **Shade Trees & Pub. Grounds.**





# R E P O R T

OF THE

## Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds, 1867.

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*To his Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council of the  
City of Worcester :*

In presenting their fifth annual report\* the Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds beg leave to represent that what they proposed, at their first meeting, to undertake during the year 1867, has been nearly all accomplished.

The board was duly organized at an early date, and the work which seemed necessary or desirable to be done in the course of the year was fully discussed. Their opinion, however, then not for the first time expressed, has thus far remained unanimous, that the present financial condition of the City would hardly justify any considerable expenditures for the embellishment of its streets or for the improvement of its public grounds. Although not sharing in that excessive fear with which certain politicians seem to regard our municipal indebtedness, the Commissioners still feel, that, for the class of operations coming within their province, the times are not altogether propitious. Accordingly, as in former years,

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\*The first year's service of this Commission was in 1863. The appropriation for its use in 1864 was only \$300., and for that year no *formal* report was made; but the receipts and expenditures for 1864 will be found in the report for 1865.

without asking a large appropriation for their use, they have in a great measure restricted themselves to the care and preservation of what already exists, aiming chiefly to maintain the public grounds in as good condition as that in which they have been hitherto kept, and leaving the planting of street trees, for the most part, to the not always purely unselfish public spirit of those proprietors who derive an immediate and direct benefit from any improvement of the sidewalks adjacent to their estates.

In rendering an account of their stewardship, therefore, the Commissioners by no means admit that they have unprofitably buried in the earth the one talent intrusted to them in the appropriations made by the City Government.

The Account of the Commission with the City Treasurer, for 1867, stands thus :

## RESOURCES.

Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1867,	\$221 36	
Appropriation for 1867,	500 00	
	<hr/>	—721 36
Cash rec'd of Ag. Soc. for right to plough on New Common, at An. Ex. of 1865,		15 00
Cash rec'd for grass sold from Old Common, and front of Court Houses in 1867,		6 50
Cash rec'd as proceeds of sales from New Common, in 1867, viz :		
Grass sold to Com'r of Highways,	350 00	
Apples sold to H. Wilson,	3 00	
Pasturage,       "       "	35 00	—388 00
		<hr/>
		\$1130 86

## EXPENDITURES.

Cash expended on Mechanic St. Cemetery, viz :		
" Paid Chase & Nichols, painting fence,	\$85 00	
"     " J. Rogers, work on gravestones,	15 75	—100 75
Cash expended on New Common, viz :		
Paid G. T. Sutton, new pump, &c.,	19 50	
" Levi Lincoln, half expenses on fence,	7 83	
" Highway Commissioner for street scrapings,	265 63	—292 96

Cash expended on shade trees, viz :

Paid J. Simmons & Son., casings, &c.,	38 04
“ C. E. Simmons, casings, &c.,	16 05
“ H. & A. Palmer, pruning,	5 37
“ O. B. Hadwen, “	32 00 —91 46
Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1868,	645 69
	<hr/> \$1130 86

The Old Common, or Central Park, has been kept in such a degree of neatness and good order as the uses made of it would permit, and the trees which add so much to its attractions have been carefully pruned. So long, however, as a filthy wood and hay market is suffered to infringe upon the whole of its Main Street front, so long as its central portions are monopolized by ball-playing parties, polluting the air with their coarse profanity and often obscene jests, and endangering or rudely annoying persons quietly walking therein, so long, especially, as it is hardly yet defended from being made a dusty arena for carpet cleaning, the Commissioners have hesitated in regard to the expediency of repairing its dilapidated fences or of incurring expense for its improvement in other respects.

When “ye meeting house,” now the Old South Church, was built upon its present site, in 1763, the adjoining vacant ground scarcely served any other purpose than that of a training field, for which special use the land had been early reserved. In that olden time, Worcester was an infant settlement with a population of only 1500 souls, the central district being a little hamlet, while the homes of a majority of the inhabitants were thinly scattered among the neighboring hills and valleys. To such a people whose whole wild territory was a sort of rude park, the idea of an enclosure with gravel walks and transplanted shade trees as a resort for healthful recreation, would have seemed not less strange than the howl



of the midnight wolf that often startled their slumbers, would to day seem to their posterity. To censure our fathers, therefore, for this location of their sole house of public worship, would be as ungraciously absurd as to let our modern—

——— “ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys, and destiny obscure.”

It is difficult, however, to be reconciled to the encroachments made upon these grounds within the memory of those still claiming to be young ; as by the building thereon of the Town (now City) Hall in 1825, and by the erection, more recently, of that monument of bad taste and unpraiseworthy economy, the Front Street School House.

But, although divided by the double track of the Norwich Rail Road—possibly in the vicissitudes of railway management some day to be removed—although obstructed and disfigured by public buildings, this central Common still affords to our crowded population a beautiful breathing place, which, as the City grows, is every year more appreciated. Already, indeed, the time seems to have arrived when its occupation by one to the partial exclusion of another portion of our citizens should no longer be tolerated. In short, purposing to repair the fences of this park the coming season, the Commissioners, feel emboldened to recommend, in accordance with the wishes of many citizens, that ball-playing as well as carpet-cleaning, within its boundaries, be from this time forth strictly forbidden.

The New Common, or Elm Park, has not been neglected. The fences enclosing it are in pretty good condition, and have received some repairs during the year. The grass growing on it has been sold as hay or pasturage, and the usual quantity of street scrapings has been carted into the portions of it where the deposit of such

materials would be most serviceable. Before, however, these grounds can be made available for their appropriate use, a very heavy outlay of money must be expended in filling and under-draining a considerable portion of them. For the present, the driest, which is also the most accessible, part of this park, is well suited for ball-playing, carpet-cleaning, and whatever else it may be thought expedient to tolerate there for a time, in order to relieve from annoyance those who claim the right to enjoy unmolested the fresh air and grateful shade of the Old Common.

The Mechanic Street burying ground, within the last two years, has been much improved in its appearance. The unsightly bushes which were overgrowing it have been cleared away, and the Commissioners purpose to smooth and level the entire surface of the ground, the coming spring, so that the grass can be conveniently mowed. This done, so long as the substantial board fence enclosing it shall be maintained in its present good condition of repair, the venerable graveyard will require but little further care. Consecrated as a burial place in by-gone years,\* this home of the dead, even then amid the busy haunts of the living, seems unfortunately to have been located chiefly from considerations of convenience, and certainly with very slight regard for that good taste and sense of propriety to which modern refinement concedes a paramount influence. But it is easy to deplore, as it is often impossible to remedy the errors of a former generation. And thus this cemetery, in the very heart of a flourishing city, disturbed on every side by the ceaseless bustle of varied industry, and with difficulty defended from every species of desecration, must remain for years, perhaps for centuries, until legislative

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\*First occupied in 1795. Lincoln's History of Worcester.

enactment, or changed public sentiment, or the indifference of those interested in the tenure by which its lots are held, may permit its conversion to uses more to harmony with its surroundings. Meanwhile, its open space may serve to check a conflagration, its green grass and leafy trees will refresh the atmosphere, and the thickly studded monuments of its silent tenants will serve to remind the reveller and the mourner alike of the swift approaching end of all sublunary joys and sorrows.

The burying ground on Pine Court, or East Worcester Street, is not less objectionably situated than that on Mechanic Street; but it is now closed against further interments. The land originally purchased for this cemetery in 1828, consisted of eight acres. Portions of it have since been converted to other purposes. In 1866, a part of the ground having been sold to the Boston and Worcester Rail Road Company was annexed to other land of that Corporation. The transfer necessitated the disinterment and removal of six hundred and twenty-five bodies. This delicate task was so judiciously managed and so considerately accomplished, that there were no attendant circumstances to wound the sympathies of friends, or to provoke from any quarter the censure of dissatisfaction. About double that number of the dead, it is estimated, still sleep beneath the soil of what remains of the Cemetery. The Commissioners are of opinion that by the same cautious and conciliatory procedure—so successful two years ago,—the entire ground might be divested of all traces of its present use, and transformed, if thought best, into an open park, or else sold for the benefit of the City Treasury. For a while, the expensive close fence erected in 1865 around this burial-place, may suffice to guard from insult its (many of them) nameless graves; but the pressure of a con-



stantly increasing population on every side of it seems more and more to defy all measures of seclusion or protection. Influenced by these considerations the Commissioners would earnestly renew their recommendation that the City Council should, without delay, consider the expediency of converting this enclosure to some more fitting purpose than that for which it was originally designed.

The shade trees which contribute so much to the beauty and comfort of the streets of the City, are very unequally distributed. Upon some sidewalks where trees are quite desirable, there are but few, or none at all; in other localities a superabundant shade causes unwholesome dampness in the houses, and retards the drying of the carriage-ways after heavy rains. Several trees, at the earnest solicitation of persons whose estates were manifestly injured thereby, have been cut down in different parts of the city during the year; and the thinning process is not yet completed.

Experience has abundantly proved that trees of a size suitable for street-planting, if transferred *directly* from their native forests to our sidewalks, are of very little value. Of trees transplanted in this foolish way not one in ten has ever amounted to anything; while, on the other hand, without extraordinary care, the proportion of good nursery trees scarcely suffering a check by removal, has been something more than nine in ten. It will, therefore, always be better economy to expend labor and money on healthy cultivated trees, rather than to attempt to save a little of the first cost, by setting wildlings of which the roots are generally reduced to a mangled stump in the process of transplanting.

If a sound policy dictates that the City should, within its own limits, educate teachers sufficient in number and



qualifications for the instruction of its public schools, there would seem to be a parallel argument for the City to raise the trees with which to decorate its streets and public grounds. Three or four thousand young trees, such as elms and maples, would have ample room in nursery rows on an acre of land. The rows, well kept up, ought to furnish the City annually at least three or four hundred trees large enough for planting out. Were an acre or two of the Poor Farm devoted to this purpose, and the trees given to judicious persons who, under supervision of this Commission, would set them properly on sidewalks where shade is needed, a great improvement in the appearance of our streets could be gradually and inexpensively brought to pass. Until this can be accomplished, the Commissioners will very cheerfully pay the sum of twenty-five cents, as authorized,—See City Ordinances, page 259—for any suitable tree set, under their direction or with their approval, by any person, in a sidewalk adjacent to his estate; *provided* that the compensation be claimed, and the tree be living in the month of September following. The ordinance above referred to would seem to the Commissioners to be more in accordance with modern prices of labor, &c., if it were to read “a sum not exceeding one dollar,” instead of “the sum of twenty-five cents.”

The pruning and protecting of the public trees will always be an annual expense. A considerable amount of heavy pruning has been accomplished the past year, and trees in many localities have been secured against injury, by substantial casings. Without presuming to advance any theory for the guidance of their successors, the Commissioners may be permitted to state that they regard the five or six weeks immediately preceding December 1st as the best time, all things considered, for removing superfluous wood from hardy deciduous trees,

such as are growing in our streets and parks. The work might in suitable weather be continued through the winter, but cautiously always when the wood of the trees is frozen. None except the most absolutely necessary pruning, however, should be attempted so late toward, or into, the spring that the wounds made thereby will bleed. When this takes place, the healing process is generally slow and unsatisfactory. Large wounds ought to be protected from the air. Coal-tar proves to be a most excellent covering, as is also common oil paint. The former is not offensively conspicuous to the eye, and the latter can be very easily made to resemble the color of bark.

The Commissioners have not escaped censure, in neglecting to plant trees for the adornment, and especially for the protection from the burning sun, of the play grounds of suburban and other school houses. Something of this useful decoration, indeed, has been already attempted; and the Commissioners would feel encouraged to resume this commendable work of embellishment, if parents and teachers would coöperate in restraining school children from wantonly abusing the trees. Nothing taught in our schools is likely to prove more valuable than the lesson of morality and good citizenship which would cause such trees to be respected by each generation of pupils, as cherished objects which they should take pride in leaving uninjured for the enjoyment of generations of their successors in the years to come. But whether for utility or decorative purposes, the value of trees in the play-grounds of the schools would be hardly appreciated beyond the limits of the district where they might be planted. If set out at the expense of the districts themselves, a certain neighborhood interest attaching to these leafy ornaments would in a measure guarantee their protection. This, with some co-

operation and assistance on the part of the Commissioners, seems to be the best way in which to effect the very desirable improvement under consideration. Teachers, in furtherance of the object to be accomplished, should be required to treat as a misdemeanor any injury inflicted by their pupils upon the trees which are, or may be, planted in their school house enclosures.

To "threaten the law" against persons violating the ordinances which protect the trees and public grounds of the City, is always an unpleasant duty for the Commissioners to perform. They therefore recommend that the police officers be especially instructed to enforce these ordinances, and particularly against the class of offenders who may break, cut, or climb the trees, or fasten horses thereto. It is also recommended that no privilege to erect, repair, or remove any building shall be hereafter granted, until the parties interested shall have given security for any damage that may thereby come to any tree\* or other property belonging to the City. It might also perhaps conduce to the security of the trees on our sidewalks, and incidentally to the safety of our citizens, if there were more hitching posts for horses, and if many of the posts already set were more judiciously located. At any rate, to fine a man for leaving his horse untied, in streets where no hitching posts are provided, seems a little like administering a dose of justice before its ingredients have been properly mixed.

Nothing further occurring to be said, this report is respectfully submitted.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

GEORGE JAQUES, *Chairman.*

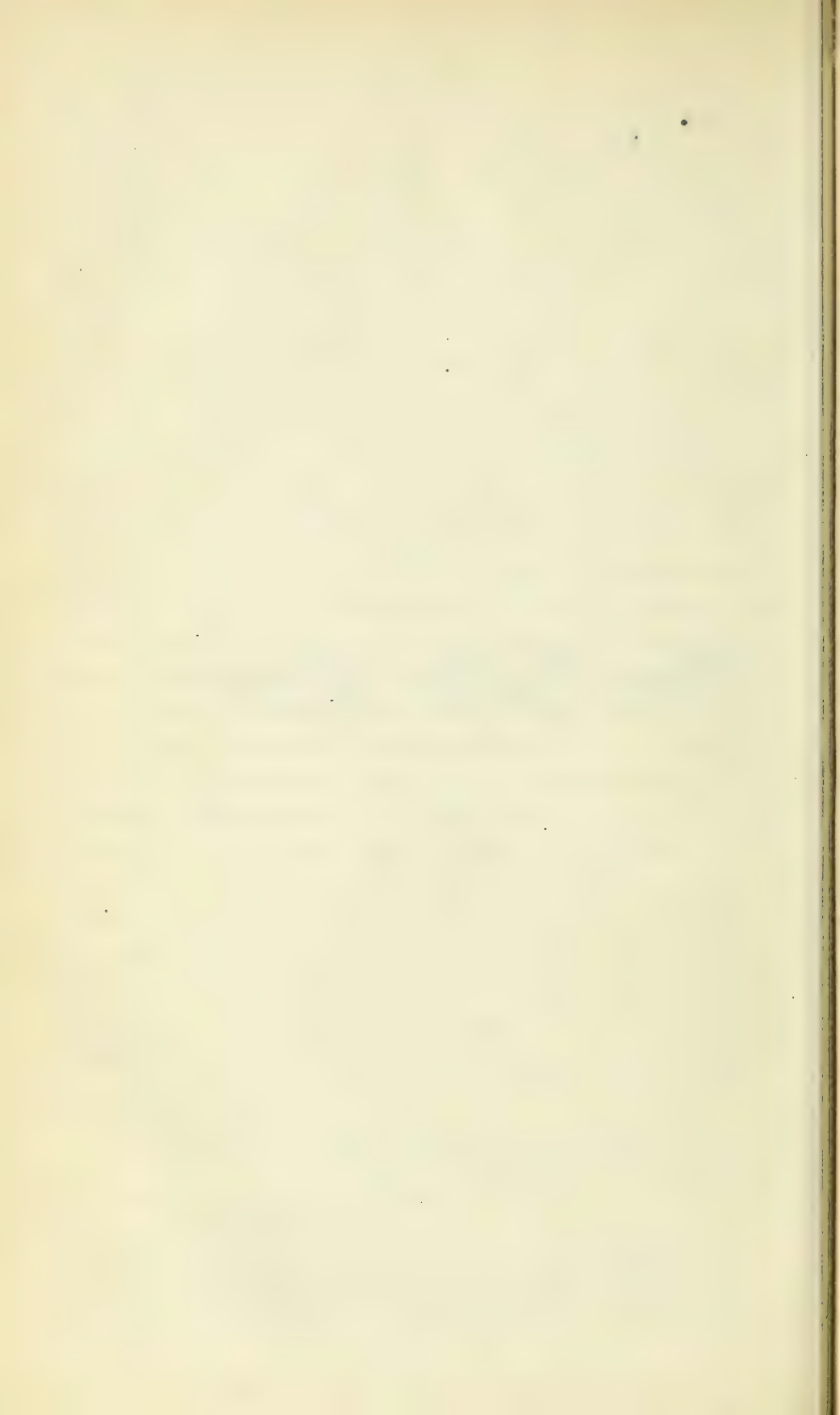
Worcester, January 24, 1868.

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\*In this matter of protecting ornamental trees, the municipal regulations of today are hardly more severe than those of yore. A town ordinance, dated April 7, 1783, inflicts a fine of 10 shillings upon "any person, being an inhabitant of this town, who shall injure or destroy such trees so set out."—*Lincoln's History of Worcester.*

**Free Public Library.**





# Report of the Directors OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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*To the Honorable James B. Blake, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Eighth Annual Report.

It is not quite fifteen years since a few young men were incorporated by the Legislature, under the name of The Young Men's Library Association of Worcester, for the purpose of diffusing and promoting knowledge among the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester. With the exception of a small collection of books, belonging to the Worcester Lyceum, there was at that time no public library in Worcester, which all the citizens without distinction were entitled to use even by the payment of a fee. During the first year after its incorporation, the Association collected a library of about seventeen hundred volumes, the result of voluntary gifts of money and books. Two years afterwards, the Association united with the Worcester Lyceum, obtaining by the union, an addition of a library probably a little exceeding one thousand volumes in number.

This collection in 1860 had increased to a little upwards of forty-five hundred volumes, when it was transferred to the City, and forms the nucleus of the Circulating Department of the Free Public Library.

In the meantime, in 1855, Dr. Green had placed in the custody of the Association, for the benefit of the public, his library then amounting to some forty-five hundred volumes, imposing no other restriction upon the use of the books, than the stipulation that they were not to be removed from the room where they were kept.

Dr. Green increased this collection to about seven thousand five hundred volumes before 1860, when his munificent gift to the city was consummated, which resulted in the establishment of the Green Library, and constituted one of the most important events in our municipal history. From these beginnings, so recent yet so comparatively humble, the library has grown until the Directors have now to report the history for the past year, of an institution with a collection of books, amounting to more than twenty thousand volumes.

An endowment of thirty-five thousand dollars, destined to be increased by its own accumulation to the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, not to mention an indefinite and incalculable future increase, with a Reading Room Department endowed with an additional fund of eleven thousand dollars supplying the public with the principal newspapers and periodicals of this country and Europe, all contained in a costly building specially devoted to its use, yet whose spacious limits it is already beginning to outgrow and requiring the constant service of four skilful and experienced attendants. To this result so gratifying and so magnificent, the cordial and constant liberality of the City Government has largely contributed.

Dr. Green died October 17th, 1865. By his will the sum of thirty thousand dollars, one fourth in bank stocks and the remaining three-fourths in mortgage securities, was bequeathed to the City, and directed to be paid

within one year after his decease, and to be known forever as the Green Library Fund. A codicil to the will bequeaths to the city, twenty shares of bank stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, to be added to said fund at the decease of certain persons in the will named. As to the use and expenditure of the income of said fund, it is directed that one-fourth part of said income be added annually to said fund, and that the remaining three-fourths of said income, after repairing any accidental loss that may happen to the principal, shall be expended by the Directors in the purchase of books, to be added to that department of the Free Public Library, which was instituted by the testator, and in repairing and re-binding the books of that Department, provided that when the invested fund shall reach the sum of one hundred thousand dollars one-fourth part of the income shall continue to be added to the principal, three-fourths of the income of one hundred thousand dollars, after repairing any losses of the principal to be applied to the income and support of said department, and the remaining part of the income to be applied by the Directors for the benefit of the whole of the Library.

Another provision of the will itself, bequeaths to the City thirty shares of bank stock after the decease of certain persons named, to constitute a fund known as the "Librarian Fund," the whole income of which is to be added to the principal until the fund amounts to the sum of twenty thousand dollars, after which time, one-fourth of the income is to be added to the principal forever; and the remainder applied to defraying the salary of the Librarian, and the other expenses of the Library at the discretion of the Directors.

Upon these provisions a grave, and until within a few years would have been deemed a quite doubtful question



of law arose, growing out of the policy of the law which prohibits perpetuities. It being deemed unreasonable and contrary to a sound public policy, to allow persons to tie up their estates so that they could not be enjoyed until the lapse of long periods after their decease, it has long been a settled rule of law, that a devise is void which is not to take effect within the lifetime of some person who is living at the death of the testator, or within twenty one years and nine months thereafter. It has further been long settled, that this prohibition extends not only to cases where the principal estate is not to vest within such period, but also to cases where the principal fund is to vest in the legatee instantly, but the income is directed to accumulate so that it is not certain to be used or enjoyed within the period above named. In view of this doubt the executors of Dr. Green declined to pay over the legacies to the City unconditionally, but offered to do so, on receiving a bond to indemnify them. The Mayor however, being of opinion that such a course would leave the question undertermined to be raised at some indefinite period hereafter when the present surviving relatives of the testator might have passed away, and given place to others who might feel less interest in carrying his wishes into effect, with the full concurrence of the Board of Directors, declined to recommend the giving of such bond, but requested the executors to apply to the Supreme Court to direct them as to the disposition of the fund. The Court, after notice to all persons interested, all the next of kin and residuary legatees of Dr. Green who were of competent age to act in the matter appearing, and consenting to the decree, have rendered a judgment so far establishing the validity of the provisions of the will as to order the fund to be paid over to the City, with interest from the 27th

day of October, A. D. 1866, being one year after the decease of the testator. The honorable and just conduct of the family of Dr. Green in thus doing everything in their power to facilitate the carrying his wishes into effect, saved the necessity of any other proceedings in Court than the mere entering a formal decree which is forever conclusive upon the matter.

But the same questions have been recently before the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in two cases published in the year 1866, *Drury v. Inhabitants of Natick*, 10 Allen, 169, and *Odell v. Odell*, 10 Allen, 1. In the first of these cases it was determined that a bequest to the Inhabitants of a Town for the establishment of a free public library creates a public charitable trust. In *Odell v. Odell* it was held: 1st, that where a bequest for a public charity directs an accumulation of the income for a period of years, the bequest is valid and the trust fund will vest in the trustees, even if the accumulation for so long a period cannot be allowed; 2d, that the rule applicable to bequests and devises for private purposes which limits the accumulation to a life or lives in being at the testator's death and twentyone years, &c., thereafter, is not applicable to public charities.

The Court, however, strongly intimate that some limit should be fixed to accumulations even for charitable uses, without deciding what that limit is, such decision not being necessary to the disposition of the case then before them. The security of the funds left by Dr. Green would seem to be ample. The city is itself the trustee, and would be held to make good any loss to the funds arising from bad faith or negligence on the part of its officers. The risk of loss from the fault of the trustee being out of the question, if the directions of the testator as to the investment of the funds are followed, they

would seem to be reasonably secure against all contingencies except the bankruptcy of the city, or such civil changes as shall destroy established institutions and render all property valueless. In the absence of such calamities it is to be hoped that this endowment may be as permanent and enduring as civilization itself.

In such case it is manifest that a period must some time arrive when future accumulation would create a fund beyond the power of the City to manage, and far beyond any profitable needs of the institution for which it is created.

From calculations furnished by Wm. E. Starr, Esq., it appears that after the time when the two funds provided for by Dr. Green shall have amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, they will, if the directions of the will are obeyed amount

in	50 years to	252,629 09
"	100 "	531,845 48
"	200 "	2,357,163 44
"	300 "	10,447,055 95
"	500 "	205,211,819 19
"	800 "	17,865,494,641 18
"	1000 "	350,932,422,807 08

supposing the investment to be at the rate of six per cent., and one quarter of the income to be added to the principal annually.

It may be thought that there is little practical wisdom in looking forward to the termination of spaces of time so vast. But there are many English charities now in operation, with unimpaired endowments, which have been established for many centuries; William of Wykeham, who died about five hundred years ago, established several colleges and schools, which are still supported by the trust funds given by him in his life time.

The church of St. Cross, founded by Henry DeBlois in 1136, still gives a piece of bread and a glass of ale to every person who asks for them at the gate, in accordance with the direction of the founder given, seven hundred years ago. There are doubtless in England many ecclesiastical and collegiate endowments of still more ancient foundations. The wisdom of a rule of law which forbids accumulations so vast for an unlimited period of time is therefore quite apparent.

It is believed, however, that the City may rightfully and lawfully obey the direction of the will until a fund is accumulated, ample enough to defray all the expenses of the library, and so fulfil the beneficent purpose of the donor. The City will doubtless feel itself bound in honor to obey the direction of the will and permit the accumulation of the fund until the amount is so large as to leave no question that the testator, were he living, would not desire further increase.

No important change has taken place within the past year in the condition of the library or in the methods of its administration. The liberal appropriations which have been made by the City Council, for which the Directors desire to return their thanks, show that there is no need of repeating the elaborate arguments with which in years past we have endeavored to inculcate the importance and value of this institution and commend it to the confidence and support of the City.

The regulations of this Board place each of the several departments of the library under the special care of a Committee, whose duty it is to make a report of the condition of their own department at the close of the year. These reports and that of the Librarian are herewith submitted.

During the coming year a portion of the income from



Dr. Green's legacy will be available for the purpose of increasing the Green Library. In the last annual report the Directors expressed the belief that a sound, rigorous, and well-considered system of accumulation should be adopted and strictly adhered to, and urged the importance of selecting some departments of knowledge upon which the collections of the Library should be full and complete, instead of wasting our resources by gathering together a few works on each of a large variety of subjects, attaining to thoroughness in none. The citizens can render great aid to the Directors in this effort by taking pains to bring to their attention the wants of the Library; persons who are proficient in particular studies making out lists of books needed to render the collection complete in the department in which they are interested.

The Circulating Department must for many years depend wholly on the liberality of the City Government for its increase and support. Considerable as is the number of books which we are enabled to offer to the inhabitants of the city for use at their homes, this department of the Library is yet in its infancy. The whole number of books which it contains, falls short of that added to the Public Library of Boston for the same use in a single year. We trust the time will come when the means at the disposal of the Directors will be such that there will be no book to which any citizen really and earnestly desires access, which will not be supplied in one or the other of the Departments of the Library.

The Directors think it proper to express their sense of the important services which have been rendered to the Library by the chairman of the Library Committee, Wm. A. Smith, Esq., who withdraws from the Board after eight years of consecutive service as a Director. Mr. Smith,

whose efforts had contributed largely to the foundation and increase of the Young Men's Library, has continued and increased those efforts in the service of the City, spending many of his spare hours in the Library and acquiring probably a greater familiarity with the practical working of the institution than any other member of the Board.

The Reading Room continues to be one of the most interesting and successful of the public institutions of the city. The removal of the Cabinet of the Natural History Society has enabled the Directors to provide larger and better accommodations for the visitors to the Reading Room. This has required a considerable expenditure for a new entrance to the basement from the room above, and for the verandah on the east side of the building, and also renders necessary the employment of an additional assistant. The Directors are confident the City Government will cheerfully meet the increased expenditure needed for this purpose, it being remembered that the fund which supports the reading room is derived from private subscription.

The reports of the Librarian, of the Library, Reading Room, and Finance Committees, and of the Treasurer, are annexed, and made part of this Report.

All which is respectfully submitted,

For the Directors,

GEO. F. HOAR,

*President.*

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

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*To the President and Directors of the Free Public Library:*

The season has come for the usual Annual Report, and I herewith present you with such statistics as a year's working has produced. Your constant care of and regular meetings at the Library enable you to form pretty accurate judgments of its condition and wants. The books you pass judgment upon for admission to its catalogues, will aid you in forming opinions of its utility. If the number of volumes circulated is less, the amount of actual reading has probably been greater this year than any other since the Library was open for public use. The lighter and more trivial matter is less anxiously sought for, while the solid and useful is in better demand. The Abbott Novels, such as Rollo and Franconia stories are in good demand by such as do not have access to Sunday School libraries, and who are just beginning to read. The Mayne Reid and Oliver Optic Novels are in special demand. So much are these used and abused that few only are in good condition.

I am sorry to see that many cases of unnecessary wear of books occur. I try my utmost skill to prevent it, as also the marking of the books with pencils. By careful management with the new books detection of a number of persons has been the result, and I have withheld books from these persons as the only punishment in my province to inflict. It would greatly subserve the interests of the Library, if parents and others who have the greatest interest in the institution, would direct, as they can in this matter. The privileges the Library affords are too great to be abused or even neglected.

The Directors, upon the opening of the Library, wisely decided to limit the volumes any one might take from it, thus securing a more perfect reading of books. When it has seemed advisable the number has been increased. The application of this rule has lessened the number taken out, but we are not to limit the readings to 60,000, for often a book is read many times while once out. Many, too, are read aloud in the family, thus diffusing knowledge to many at once reading.

I have been very exacting in collecting fines, allowing no excuse. In this way the books come back with remarkable punctuality. It is a great detriment to have books out beyond time, while borrowers are awaiting their return. The few duplicates in this Library will of course make our condition in this respect still worse.

The per cent. of lost and worn out books is exceedingly small. I have scarcely a case in mind where there was intention to purloin a book. The privilege of using the Library so far out-weighs the value of a single volume, few, indeed, are there who could venture, detection is so easy. The experiment, as it was deemed at first, of great freedom without guarantee, can now be set down a success. It has been a subject of special wonder to parties coming here for information to help them start like institutions, that we should give out books on the single condition of an agreement to comply with the rules.

The number of books given out for the year ending with the summer vacation, is 59,564, and the number of new borrowers is 1362.

The amount received for fines and catalogues is	\$182.92
There has been expended for postage and express,	29.98
Extra labor in the Library,	8.45
Stamps and seals,	10.14
Fixtures, repairs, cleaning, and plumbing,	69.45
Stationery, adv'g, cover paper, blanks, and blank books,	86.40
	<hr/>
	\$212.40

The use of the Reference or Green Library is largely increased, aided very much by its connection with the Reading Room. Both are just now quite crowded. The depression in business probably in part causes it, though the demands on the Library and Reading Room have had a regular increase. It cannot be expected to meet all the demands that may be made upon the Library, small as it is, yet such is its completeness in the different departments that we have been able to meet nearly all calls for information. I have loaned freely from my private collection when the Library did not have the book wanted. It has been my endeavor to meet each and every call for books as expeditiously as possible, and in the exact spirit of the request. Pupils from the schools use the Library largely in aid of studies pursued.

The additions to the Library, given below, do not include the papers and periodicals just bound, 112 volumes, nor the set of Punch recently received at the Library, 19 volumes, because I have received no instructions as to their designation.

Of papers donated, Jos. White gives the Independent ; Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton his paper, the Palladium, weekly ; J. D. Baldwin & Co., the Spy, daily ; Publishers of Gazette, their daily ; Rev. Dr. Hill, the Liberal Christian, weekly ; Clarendon Harris, the Monthly Religious Journal ; the late Charlotte Prince Hawes, the Commonwealth, till recently ; publishers of the Universalist, Boston, their weekly.



I have had great trouble in keeping the books covered, because all the paper I could find has been poor, scarcely repaying the labor of putting it on the books. Now I have found some made for the purpose, and secured one bundle, two reams, which will last a long time. This and a few unusual items of expense has compelled me to draw largely upon myself for the sum of \$29.98. Of this the Jan.—April quarter postage bill is paid.

In the care and management of the entire institution placed in my charge, it has been my aim to look after all its affairs as if they were my own, and in my intercourse with the different parties, old and young, (for all come who can,) I have intended equal justice and the most liberal aid consistent with the rules by which I have been guided. Many complain (it seems the fashion) not because they do not have *equal* privileges, but in that they do not have *special* privileges, such as cannot well be extended to all, therefore I have just proceeded in the line of my duty as interpreted by my own conscience, and they, (for a time only in most cases) have fallen out of the regular train of visitors to the Library.

Respectfully submitted,

Z. BAKER.

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#### ADDITIONS TO GREEN LIBRARY.

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Books purchased for the Green Lib. during the year 1867, 190 vols.

BOOKS DONATED.	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Hon. George F. Hoar,	28	375
United States: Department of the Interior,	63	
Family of Sam'l Jennison, Esq., complete set of American Almanac,	26	
Hon. Charles Sumner,	17	5
Hon. J. D. Baldwin,	12	
Wm. S. Barton, Esq., complete sets of Lunatic Hospital and Prison Discipline Society Reports,	11	4
D. A. Goddard, Esq., 6 Nos. to complete vol. of Galaxy,	4	

	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Dr. George Chandler,	4	4
J. D. Philbrick, Esq.,	4	
United States: Department of State,	4	
J. S. Blatchford, Esq.,	3	
Hon. Jos. White,	3	
Hon. B. Dawson, Esq., valuable and complete vols.	2	7
Smithsonian Institute,	3	
Prof. L. Agassiz,	2	
Geo. R. Peckham, Esq.,	2	
M. H. Morse, Esq.,	2	
C. L. Flint, Esq.,	2	
Ethan S. Chapin, Esq.,	1	
Edward Earle, Esq.,	1	
Earle Stove Co.,	1	
Hon And. H. Green,	1	
Wm. Ives, Esq.,	1	
Dr. Wm. R. Lawrence,	1	
H. H. Morgan, Esq.,	1	
N. Paine, Esq.,	1	
D. T. Valentine, Esq.,	1	
Rev. R. R. Shippen,		15
Jer. Colburn, Esq.,		4
A. R. Spofford, Esq.,		3
J. W. Alvord, Esq.,		2
C. M. Crittenden, Esq.,		2
Geo. C. Davis, Esq.,		2
Mrs. Wm. Hovey, (very rare,)		1
Z. Baker, Librarian,		1
Rev. Dr. Hill,		1
A. Prentiss, Esq.,		1
L. G. Kniffen, several nos. Sci. Amer., to complete vols.		
Major D. H. Hastings, 1 No. Army and Navy Jour., to complete vol. 3.		

*Catalogues received during the same year.*

Bowdoin College, Annual,	1
Buffalo Young Men's Association ; Library,	1
Congressional Library,	1
Holy Cross College, Annual.	1

## BOOKS.

## PAMPHLETS.

Leominster Public Library,	1
LeRoy Academic Institute, Annual,	1
Rochester Athenæum Library,	1

*Reports received during the year 1867.*

Albany Young Men's Association,	1
Buffalo " "	1
Detroit " Society,	1
Cincinnati " Mercantile Library,	1
Boston Mercantile Library Association,	1
Providence Athenæum,	1
Rochester " "	1
Ohio Mechanic's Institute, Cincinnati,	1
Peabody Institute, Danvers,	1
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,	1
Mass. Board of Agriculture,	1
" State Almshouse,	1
American Antiquarian Society,	1
Boston Public Library,	1
Congressional " "	1
Lowell City " "	1
New Bedford " "	1
New York State " "	1
Springfield City " "	1
Taunton Public " "	1
Waltham " "	1

Whole number of books 203, of pamphlets 453.

## CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

*Books added to the Circulating Library during the year 1867.*

From Hon. Geo. F. Hoar,	1
" Z. Baker, Librarian.	1
" E. B. Stoddard, Esq.,	2
Removed from Green Library,	2
Purchased to supply deficiencies and duplicates,	255
Purchased new works,	497
Whole number,	758

# REPORT of COMMITTEE on LIBRARY.

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## *To the Directors of the Free Public Library:*

The Committee on the Library present the Library as being in a good working condition, having during the past year fully maintained its reputation as one of the most systematically conducted institutions of its kind. The Librarian and his assistants, upon whom so much of its success depends, with their usual faithfulness have discharged their respective duties with promptness and kindness, and acceptably, without doubt, to the great majority of its patrons.

The Catalogue of the Circulating Department was completed early in the year, and has supplied a want felt by the borrowers, and contributed greatly to the comfort and convenience both of those who use the Library, and of those who deliver the books.

The annual examination of the Library required by our rules, was made by the Chairman of the Committee. Comparatively few books were found to be missing or worn out, taking into account the number of takers, and the limited supply of books for circulation. The details of the examination will be furnished by the Librarian in his report to you.

Considering that the amount of funds placed by the City in the hands of the Directors for *all* the needs of the Library is small, (certainly so when compared with the demands made upon it by the citizens) and that after deducting salaries, and the expenses of heating and lighting the rooms, and the other incidental expenses, but a small proportion remains for the purchase of books, your Committee congratulate themselves that so much has been accomplished with the amount at their disposal. During the year, eight hundred and ninety-five (895) volumes have been reported by your Committee to the Board and approved by you; of this number, seven hundred and ninety-eight (798) volumes, have been purchased. Add to these fifty-four (54) volumes purchased this year of books ordered last year, and we have of purchases for the year, a total of eight hundred and fifty-two (852) volumes, at an expense of sixteen hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents (\$1629 84.) One hundred and fifty-one (151) volumes of these, by your direction, have been bought for and placed in the "Green Library," at an expense of five hundred and thirty



dollars and seventeen cents (\$530 17,) leaving the increase in the Circulating Department, seven hundred and one (701) volumes, at an expense of one thousand and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents, (1099 67.) The works placed in the "Green Library," and purchased from the general fund contributed by the City, consist mainly of Dictionaries, Cyclopedias, Atlases and books of reference, which were needed by those consulting the "Green Library," as well as by those who use the reading room. It is not worth the while to enumerate titles, but in addition to the latest and best Dictionaries of the Italian, Spanish, French, German, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English Languages, we have also Dictionaries of Law, Biography, Geography, Antiquities and Mechanics; Cyclopedias of Arts and Sciences, Geography and History, of Natural Sciences, and of English Literature; Gazetteers; Text books in different departments of Natural History, and a variety of very useful works, some of them very rare, which increase the value of the "Green Library" as a Consulting Library, and make it as complete in this direction as we can expect to make it, until we begin to receive an income from the funds bequeathed us by Dr. Green. Among the rare and valuable works are the "Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima: a Description of Works relating to America published between the years 1492 and 1551"; "The Mechanical Inventions of James Watts," three volumes; "Tredgold on the Steam Engine," three volumes, the last two of especial value to the inventor and mechanic—and many Town Histories which being out of print, are growing more valuable and difficult of access day by day.

Great care and diligence has been used in the purchase of books for the Circulating Department, and your Committee confidently believe, that the class of books has improved upon that of last year, as much as that was thought to have improved upon the year previous. We can only consult the tastes of the users of the Library, and govern ourselves accordingly. If the demand for light reading is the greatest, we must supply that, desire we as much as we may to supply something better. If you have watched during the year as closely as your Chairman has, the *quality* of the books in circulation, you will agree with him, that a demand is growing up for works of a more solid and substantial character, greater and more encouraging than has ever before been manifested since the establishment of the Library. To supply that demand has been the aim of the Committee, and while the best have been culled and selected from the flood of novels and what is termed "Light Literature" which has poured from the press, they have seen to it, that the more valuable and solid works of Histo-

ry, Biography, Travels, Science, Natural History, Philology, &c., should supply the demand they have so gladly witnessed springing up. We have endeavored to keep pace with the times, and to furnish for the Library, works, as fast as published, upon the various subjects of discussion which have interested and occupied the public mind.

The suggestions made by the Librarian relative to the abuse of the privileges of the Library, by ill-disposed persons in cutting, defacing and marking the books, are worthy your attention. Some steps should be taken both for prevention and cure. The Statutes of the Commonwealth provide a proper punishment for offenders of this class, and upon the detection of such offenders, the Law should be allowed to take its course.

Your Chairman in taking leave of the Board, after eight consecutive years of service, desires to declare his sincere conviction of the beneficent operations of this institution, and that it has gradually won the confidence of the people of this city, and commended itself as worthy their support. Those who have the best interests of the city at heart, if they will but make themselves acquainted with its objects and aims, and the good it has already effected, must be satisfied that it is an indispensable adjunct to our educational system.

For the Committee, on the Library,

WM. A. SMITH, *Chairman.*

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

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One of the first duties of the committee was to get ready certain files of papers, and volumes of periodicals to be bound. Owing principally to causes incident to the establishment of the Reading Room, considerable labor was necessary in procuring missing numbers. This labor has been successfully performed, however, and its necessity avoided for the future by adopting the plan of seeking for missing nos. as soon as their loss is ascertained. The committee regret to state that several things have been stolen from the Reading Room during the past year, and are strongly of the opinion that an example should be made of the first person discovered in pilfering, or in mutilating papers or magazines.

Thinking it very important that it should be made easy for persons using the Reading Room to obtain information on any subject in which interest should be excited by the perusal of newspapers and magazines, the committee took occasion to make an early examination of the Reference books in the Green and Circulating Libraries, with the purpose of making such additions to the list as should appear desirable. There is so little trouble in consulting Dictionaries and Encyclopædias that they thought if a complete assortment of them were made readily accessible, they would be freely used, and thus not only much knowledge acquired, but a taste for investigation nourished, which it was hoped, might lead in many cases to the use of the Green Library in making thorough researches. While it was found that the libraries were already well supplied with reference books—thanks to the generosity of Dr. Green and other friends—it also appeared that many others ought to be added in order to give completeness to the collection. The committee prepared a list of additions which was sanctioned by the Library Committee and the Board of Directors, and feel confident that this department of our institution will soon compare favorably with that of any public library outside of the largest cities of the country. The following list of some of the Reference books now in the Free Public Library is appended in order to facilitate their use:

## AMERICAN Almanac.

ATLAS, British Celestial, by G. Rubie.

“ Colton, J. H., and Geography.

“ General, by Adam and Charles Black.

“ Geographical, Historical and Commercial, by Tho. G. Bradford.

“ Geographique et Physique du royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne,  
par Baron von Humboldt.

“ Illustrated Family, by A. J. Johnson.

“ Koeppen, A. L., of the Middle Ages.

“ United States Exploring Expedition, by Ch. Wilkes.

“ Universal de Géographe, par Phil. Vandermaelen.

“ of Classical Geography, by Wm. Hughes.

“ “ “ “ Bohn's Stand. Library.

“ “ History and Geography, by K. Von Spruner.

“ “ Physical Geography, by Aug. Peterman.

BIOGRAPHIA, Dramatica, by D. E. Baker.

“ Hibernica, by R. Ryan.

“ Literaria, by S. T. Coleridge.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY, by Chas. Knight.

“ “ by J. Gordon, also by W. Allen and C. Hale.

“ “ of Painters and Engravers, by H. Ottley.

“ “ of noted names of Fiction, by W. A. Wheeler.

BIOGRAPHY, Dictionary, of contemporary.

“ Hand book of, by P. Godwin.

“ Men of the Times,

“ of Painters, Engravers, Sculptors and Architects, by S.  
Spoonner.

Brady, J., Analysis of the Calendar.

Chamber's Book of Days.

Chamber's English Literature.

CRABB'S Synonymes.

CONCORDANCE, Cruden, A. to the Holy Scriptures,

“ Clarke, M. C., of Shakespeare.

“ Englishman's Greek.

CYCLOPÆDIA, American Annual.

“ Bibliographia, by Ja. Darling.

“ English, by Ch. Knight.

“ New American, by G. Ripley and Ch. A. Dana.

“ Penny.

“ of the Industry of all Nations, by C. Knight.

“ of Literary and Scientific Anecdotes, by W. Keddle.



CYCLOPÆDIA of Practical Receipts, by A. J. Cooley.

“ “ Science, Literature and Art, Ed. by W. T. Brande.

“ “ Universal History, by I. McBurney.

“ “ Useful Knowledge.

Deane, Samuel, New England Farmer.

DICTIONARY, Ainsworth, Robt., Latin.

“ Alcedo, An. de Geographical and Historical of America and the West Indies.

“ Allibone, S. A., of English and American Literature and Authors.

“ Baretto, Gui. Italian and English.,

“ Barlow, Fred., Complete English.

“ Bartlett, W. R., of Americanisms.

“ Bailey, Nathan, Universal Etymological, Eng.

“ Bayle, Pet., Historical and Critical.

“ Bolles, Wm., Phonographic pronouncing.

“ Bosworth, Jos., Anglo Saxon and English.

“ Bouvier, John, Law.

“ Broughton, Tho., of all Religions,

“ Buck, C., Theological.

“ Carlisle, N., Topographical of Ireland, Scotland, &c.

“ Calmet, A., of the Holy Bible.

“ Collier, Jeremy, Historical, Geographical, Genealogical and Poetical.

“ Crabb, G., Universal Historical.

“ Cummings, P., of Congregational usages and principles.

“ Dyche, Tho., English.

“ Dufief, N. G., French and English.

“ Evans, W., English and Welsh.

“ Green, Samuel, Biblical and Theological.

“ Halliwell, J. O., of Archaic and provincial words.

“ Haydn, Jos., of Dates.

“ James, Ch., Military.

“ James, Wm., German and English.

“ Johnson, S., of the English Language.

“ Johnston, A. K., of Geography.

“ Johnson and Walker, English.

“ Kelham, R., of the Norman Language.

“ Lanman, Ch., of the U. S. Congress.

“ Lempriere, J., Classical.

“ Lewis, Samuel, Topographical of Eng.

DICTIONARY, McCulloch, J. R., of Commerce.

- " Meadows, F. C., Italian and English.
- " Minsheu, J., Guide into the Tongues.
- " Phillips, E., World of Words.
- " Putnam, G. P., of Dates.
- " Quincy, J., New Medicinal.
- " Richardson, C., English.
- " Riggs, S. R., of the Dakota Language.
- " Riley, H. T., of Greek and Roman Quotations.
- " Shaw, Wm., Gallic and English.
- " Sheridan, Tho., English.
- " Smith, Wm., of the Bible.
- " " " of Greek and Roman Mythology.
- " Smith, Wm., Classical.
- " " " of Greek and Roman Antiquities.
- " " " " Geography.
- " Spanish and English, from Neuman and Baretti.
- " Spurrell, Wm., English—Welsh.
- " Ure, A., of Arts, Manufactures, &c., with supplement.
- " of the Bible, Pictorial.
- " of Mechanics and Engineering.
- " of Quotations from Latin, Greek, French, &c.
- " Walker, J., Rhyming, Spelling and Pronouncing.
- " Watkins, J., Biographical and Historical.
- " Webster, N., of the Eng. Language.
- " Worcester, J. H., " "
- " Wright, T., of obsolete and provincial English.
- " of Quotations from Shakspeare.

DICCIONARIO DE LA LENGUA, Castellana.

DICTIONNAIRE, Chaufepie, J. G., de Historique et critique.

- " Fleming, Chas., Francais—Anglais.
- " LaMartiniere, A. A. B., Geographique et critique
- " Moreri, Lou, Le grand,
- " Savary des Brulons, J., Universal de Commerce.
- " Schwan, C. F., Allemande et Francaise.

Duyckinck's American Literature.

Eighth census of the U. S. 1860.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA, Americana.

- " Britannica.
- " Booth and Morfit, of Chemistry.
- " Johnson, C., Farmer's.

## ENCYCLOPÆDIA, Metropolitana.

- " Moore, J. W., of Music.
- " Political, by M. W. Cluskey.
- " by Wm. and Robert Chambers.
- " of Domestic Economy, Ed. by Mrs. F. W. Parkes.
- " of Geography, by H. Murray.
- " " Natural History,

## Faiths of the World.

## GAZETTEER of Mass., by John Hayward.

- " " New York, by T. F. Gordon.
- " " the United States, by John Hayward.
- " of the World. 7 vols.
- " " " by T. C. Callicot.
- " " " " A. K. Johnston.
- " New Universal, by C. Cruttwell.
- " " " " J. Morse.
- " Pronouncing, by Jos. Thomas.
- " Universal, by J. R MacCulloch.
- " " " J. E. Worcester.

## General Statutes (revised,) of Mass.

## GLOSSARY of Architectual Terms—J. Henry Parker.

## GLOSSARY, Grose Fr., Provincial.

## GLOSSAGRAPHA ANGLICANA NOVA.

## Gwilt's Encyclopædia of Architecture.

## Hale, Mrs. J., Distinguished Women.

## Hone's Calendar Year Book.

## Kelly, P., Universal Cambist.

## Knight's Cyclopædia, Arts and Sciences, Biography, Geography and Natural History.

## LEXICON, Andrews, E. A., Latin—English.

- " Buxtorf, J., Hebricum et Chaldaicum.
- " Dunbar, G., Greek and English.
- " Frey, J. S. C. F., Hebrew, Latin and English.
- " Gesenius, W., Hebrew and English.
- " Harris, J., Universal technical of Arts and Sciences.
- " Koning, M., Hieroglyphicum; Sacro—profanum.
- " Liddell and Scott, Greek—English.
- " Nemnich, P. A., Natur Geschichte.
- " Pike, Samuel, Hebrew.
- " Schrevelii, Cornelii, Graeco—Latinum.
- " Stock, C., Clavis Linguae Sanctae veteris et novi Testamenti.

LEXICON, Quincy, J., Physico—Medicum.

“ Fürst, J., Hebrew.

“ Hilpert, J. L., German.

Oxford Chronological Tables of History.

Putnam's Hand book of Useful Arts.

“ “ Universal Geography.

THOMPSON'S ETYMONS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

Townsend's Manual of Dates.

The measures which have been taken by the Board of Directors during the past year, to prepare a good Reading Room have been watched with great interest by the Reading Room Committee. At the request of the Board it procured plans and estimates for fitting up the new room, and has assisted the Building Committee in carrying out the plans adopted. The full description of the improvements in progress is the duty of the Building Committee, and it belongs to the Reading Room Committee only to express its satisfaction with the liberal provisions which have been made for the present needs of its department and for the growth of this part of the library in the immediate future. The committee are pleased to see that space can be had upon the walls of the new room for hanging maps, and would suggest the expediency of making a free use of these valuable instruments for imparting a knowledge of geography.

The Reading Room has grown in favor the past year, and been more generally used than during either of the previous years of its establishment. Men of leisure find in it the means of gratifying literary and scientific tastes. The community generally, indirectly derive great advantage from having so many of the best foreign papers and magazines made readily accessible to our Journalists. It is especially gratifying, however, to see that the Reading Room is commonly used by persons who, without it, would be cut off from any extended opportunities of acquiring trustworthy information. The Worcester Daily Spy and the Boston and New York Dailies are more used than any other of the papers. But there is hardly a single sheet that is not read by some, and it is interesting to see that two or three of the foreign newspapers and the London Literary papers are much in demand. It is also noticeable that all periodicals relating to the application of science to the arts are especially popular. It is considered by the committee as very desirable that a full set of the Scientific American should be procured and placed in the library as soon as practicable.

It has been the aim of the committee to recommend everything new, coming under its notice and appearing valuable, to the consideration of



the Board; and in this way, and by looking carefully among older publications not taken in the Reading Room, several valuable additions have been made to the list of our papers and magazines during the past year. We would congratulate the Board especially, upon the subscription to the Pall Mall Gazette, a London daily of great interest and value. Among other important additions made to our list of periodicals are the Saturday Review, the London Builder, and three or four good American magazines. One hundred papers and periodicals are now taken in the Reading Room, and the following catalogue of them is appended for the convenience of reference:

Baltimore American,	Daily.
Boston Advertiser,	"
" Journal,	"
" Post,	"
" Transcript,	"
Cincinnati Gazette,	"
Congressional Globe, (from Hon. J. D. Baldwin,)	"
N. Y. Commercial Advertiser,	"
" Evening Post,	"
" Herald,	"
" Tribune.	"
" World,	"
Savannah Republican,	"
Springfield " "	"
Worcester Gazette, (from the Publishers,)	"
" Spy, (from the Messrs. Baldwin,)	"
Pall Mall Gazette, London,	"
Chicago Tribune,	Tri-Weekly
Evening Mail, London,	"
National Intelligencer, Washington,	"
Philadelphia Inquirer,	"
Providence Journal,	Semi-Weekly.
Alta California,	Weekly.
Commercial Bulletin, Boston,	"
Commonwealth, Boston, (from Miss C. P. Hawes,)	"
Detroit Tribune,	"
Fitchburg Reveille,	"
Hartford Courant,	"
Home Journal, N. Y.,	"
Independent, N. Y., (from Ja. White, Esq.)	"
Liberal Christian, N. Y., (from Rev. Dr. Hill,)	"

Louisville Journal,	Weekly.
Maine State Press, Portland,	"
Massachusetts Ploughman, Boston,	"
New Eng. Farmer, Boston,	"
Pittsfield Sun,	"
St. Louis Democrat,	"
Universalist, Boston, (from the Publisher,)	"
Worcester Palladium, (from Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton,)	"
Bell's Life in London,	"
Cambridge Chronicle,	"
Freeman's Journal, Dublin,	"
Liverpool Mercury,	"
Oxford Journal,	"
Scotsman, Edinburgh,	"
Albion, N. Y.,	"
Army and Navy Journal, N. Y.,	"
Every Saturday, Boston,	"
Harpers' Illustrated, N. Y.,	"
Littell's Living Age,	"
Round Table, N. Y.,	"
Scientific American, N. Y.,	"
Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, N. Y.,	"
Athenaeum, London,	"
Engineer, " "	"
Examiner, " "	"
Illustrated News, London,	"
Mining Journal, " "	"
Notes and Queries, " "	"
Punch, " "	"
Saturday Review, " "	"
Spectator, " "	"
Tablet, Dublin,	"
United Service Gazette, London,	"
Dwight's Journal of Music, Boston,	Semi-Monthly.
Publishers' Circular, Philadelphia,	"
Revue des deux Mondes, Paris,	"
Agriculturist, N. Y.,	Monthly.
Atlantic, Boston,	"
Galaxy, N. Y.,	"
Gardener's Monthly, Philadelphia,	"
Harpers' Magazine, N. Y.,	"

Historical Magazine, N. Y.,	Monthly.
Horticultural Journal, Boston,	"
Hours at Home, N. Y.,	"
Magazine of Horticulture, Boston,	"
Numismatic Journal, N. Y., (from the Publishers,)	"
Religious Magazine, Boston, (from Clarendon Harris, Esq.,)	"
All the Year Round, London,	"
Artizan, London,	"
Blackwood's Magazine, Edinburgh,	"
Bookseller, London,	"
Builder, " "	"
Chambers' Journal, Edinburgh,	"
Contemporary Review, London,	"
Cornhill Magazine, " "	"
Fortnightly " "	"
Fraser's " "	"
Gentleman's " "	"
Mechanics' " "	"
Macmillan's " "	"
University " Dublin,	"
Once a Week, London,	"
Bibliotheca Sacra, Boston,	Quarterly.
North Amer. Review, " "	"
Edinburgh Review,	"
London " "	"
North British " London,	"
Westminster " "	"
Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, Baltimore, (from Rev. J. J. Power,)	Bi-monthly.
Law Magazine and Review, London,	Quarterly.
Master John W. Lincoln contributed the "Student and Schoolmate," six months.	

In conclusion, the committee on the Reading Room would express its entire satisfaction in regard to the superintendence of this department of the Library by Mrs. Z. Baker, our accomplished First-Assistant Librarian, and congratulate the Board upon having so able and faithful a servant.

SAMUEL S. GREEN,  
For the Reading Room Committee.

# Receipts and Expenditures of Finance Committee.

*To the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library:*

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES of the Committee on Finance of the Free Public Library for the year 1867.

Balance of former appropriations in the Treasury,	\$2,136.22
City appropriations for 1867,	\$5,000.00
Received from Librarian for rent	50.00
“ “ amount overpaid last year,	50.00-\$7236.22

## BILLS APPROVED, and PAYMENTS.

Bills of Z. Baker, books,	\$1284.73
“ Lee & Shepard, books,	206.54
“ Little, Brown & Co., books,	25.95
“ Joseph Sabin, “	18.00
“ J. Colburn, “	6.00
“ Dr. R. Woodward, “	2.00
“ A. W. Lovering & Co., “	100.00-\$1643.22
“ Charles Hamilton, printing,	180.89
“ New Eng. Lith. Printing Co., “	58.00
“ Tyler & Seagrave, “	36.00-\$274.89
“ J. S. Wesby, binding,	421.45
“ Wor. Water Works, water,	24.00
“ Wor. Gas Co., gas,	360.38
“ Salaries of Librarian and Assistants,	1900.00
“ T. W. Wellington, coal,	23.00
“ W. H. Jourdan, coal,	90.00-\$113.00
“ S. S. Green, advertising,	4.50
“ Nath'l Paine, postage,	3.96
“ H. & A. Palmer, work,	300.00
“ Chase & Nichols, painting,	40.45
“ Insurance,	225.00-\$5310.85
Balance in City Treasury,	\$1,925.37

E. B. STODDARD,

*Chairman of Committee on Finance of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library of the City of Worcester.*

Jan. 1, 1868.



# TREASURER'S REPORT.

NATHANIEL PAINE, TREASURER, in account with  
THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, (Reading Room Department.)

DR.

To balance cash on hand Dec 31, 1866,	\$368.39
To Interest on U. S. bonds for 1867,	453.96
"    City of Worcester bonds for 1867,	300.00
To cash from Geo. F. Hoar,	15.00
"    Wiley & Son,	13.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,150.35

CR.

By cash paid for newspapers, periodicals, and contingencies,	737.80
"    bound papers,	38.75
	<hr/>
	\$776.55
Balance cash on hand, Dec. 19, 1867,	373.80
	<hr/>
	\$1,150.35

## INVESTED FUND.

City of Worcester Coupon Bonds,	\$5,000.00
United States Securities,	\$5,650.00
	<hr/>
Total investment,	\$10,650.00
Cash,	373.80
	<hr/>
Aggregate,	\$11,023.80

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL PAINE,

*Treasurer.*

Worcester, Dec. 19, 1867.

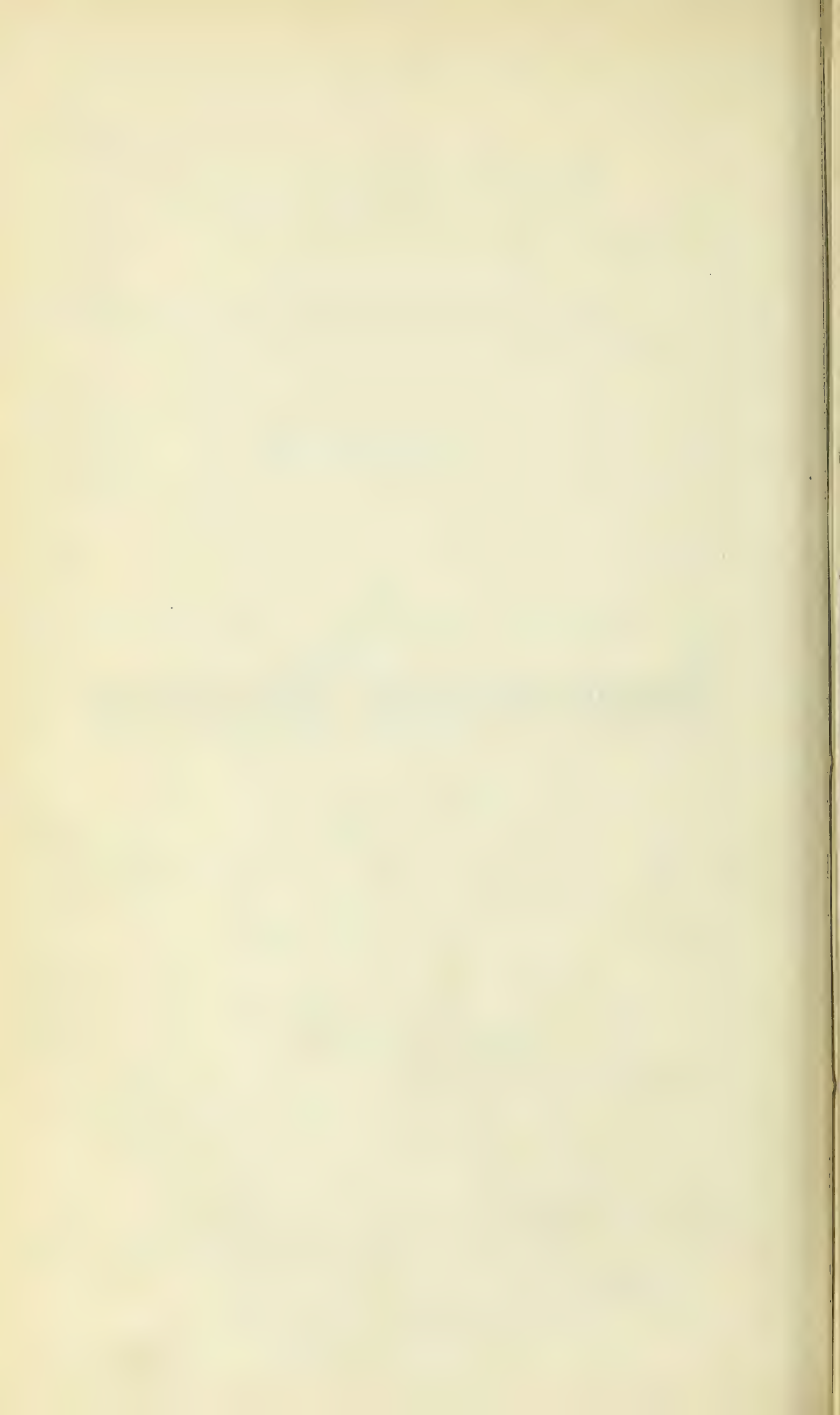
Worcester, Feb. 6, 1868.

I have examined the securities and vouchers in hands of the Treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

E. B. STODDARD,

*Chairman of Finance Committee.*

# Report of City Engineer.



# Report of City Engineer.

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*To the City Council :*

GENTLEMEN.—The City Engineer respectfully makes the following annual report :

## SEWER DEPARTMENT.

The work on the Contract for walling Mill Brook was commenced in May and the sidewalls and paving of 1364 feet, northerly of the Old Canal Lock, through the Fox Mill Pond completed Dec. 10th. The portions of the work still remaining to be finished are three parapets upon the two bridges. The cost of the work when completed and the several amounts of labor performed and materials furnished are as follows: to wit :

5554.24	Perch of wall.	a \$4.00.	\$22,216 96
1011.40	Cubic yards of Paving,	a 4.00.	4,045 60
958.00	Perch of Rubbling, back of wall,	a 4.00.	3,832 00
642.00	Cubic yards of Ledge,	a 3.50.	2,247 00
138	Perch of Backing in two Bridges.	a 4.00.	552 00
121	“ Bed Stone and Skew backs,	a 7.00.	847 00
26.52	“ Parapets in the two Bridges,	a 12.00.	318 24
161.54	“ Arches “ “	a 12.00.	1,938 48
18.187	Cubic yards of Excavation and Refilling	a 0.65.	11,821 55

Amount of A. Dawson & Co., Contract.	\$47,818 83
Extra bills allowed A. Dawson & Co.,	166 55
Paid D. Atherton, for two waste boxes,	955 08
“ Tyler & Seagrave, Printing Specifications.	13 26
“ Gazette Advertising.	5 33
“ Highway Department, Chestnut Plank,	20 48
“ Engineering.	737 00
	<hr/>
	\$49,656 53



By the terms of the contract ten per cent. of the value of the work is not due until three months after its completion. This reserved per cent., together with the unfinished parapets, leaves a balance due A. Dawson & Co., of \$4996 70, upon final completion of the contract. This balance deducted from the cost above stated, leaves \$44,659 83 as the amount paid out upon the construction the present year.

The two waste boxes put in to carry the usual current of the brook, past the work will have to be taken out and the trenches filled up in the spring, when this portion of the work will be permanently finished.

The cost of the two bridges built is \$3656 72

These are, each 43.1 feet long from outside to outside. The cost of the sidewalls of the canal occupied by the two bridges is \$1696 00

Cost of the two bridges extra over the walls, \$1960 72

Extra cost for each bridge, 980 36

The width of the canal at the paving is 18 feet 6 inches. The height of the walls at the Lock are 12 feet, and are laid with a batter of 2 1-2 inches to a foot throughout. The width of the capping is 3 feet. The thickness at the base varies with the height, being 6 feet at the Lock.

The grade of the bed rises 1 1-2 inches in 100 feet or 6 feet 7 3-4 inches per mile. The bottom is paved with cobble paving 12 inches thick, and laid concave, the center falling 15 inches below the sides.

The water of the Brook was let in to the finished canal, Dec. 20, 1867.

The Sewerage Contract awarded to the Messrs. Tarbell & Barney of Boston, was for the laying of Sewers in the following Streets and districts.

In Kendall Street from Lincoln to Lynde Street.

In the Pleasant Street District, sloping to the Front Street main in all the streets excepting Chestnut and Crown. The number of feet contracted for in this District is 4690.

In the Austin Street District, all the Streets excepting Clinton and Chatham, making the total distance 15,100 feet for this section.

The area drained by these sewers is as follows :

Pleasant street section,	44 acres.
Austin street section,	85 "
Total.	119

The Contractors commenced work August 20. Owing to the lateness of the season when the work was commenced, the amount contracted for has been but partially completed. The amount finished is mostly the most expensive and the most difficult of execution of any included in the agreement. The Pleasant street district has been finished, excepting the 12 inch side sewers which are to empty into the main.

The quantity, character and location, of the several sewers finished or commenced have been as follows : to wit :

#### KENDALL STREET.

722 1-2 feet 18 x 27 inch brick sewer,	a 1.65,	1,192 12
Trenching for same,		1,487 40
3600 Bricks for two man holes and extra bottom,	a 30 00	108 00
2 Man hole covers and setting same,		42 20
3 Inlets,		4 42
Carting off surplus earth and stone and trucking,		92 57
Paving,		5 13
Engineering,		53 00
Total Cost,		\$2984 84

#### PLEASANT STREET.

1412 1-2 feet 20 x 30 inch oval brick sewer,	a 1.80,	2,542 50
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508 feet 15 inch cement sewer.	a .95,	482 60
Trenching,		3,723 00
16,141 Bricks in 8 man holes and 9 inlets and extra bottom,	a 30.00,	487 23
8 Man hole covers and setting,	a 21.10,	168 80
8 Service inlets and pipes,	a 1.31,	10 48
Paving,		249 56
Highway department, carting off surplus earth,		565 55
Connections between stone sewer and brick,		202 32
Repairing Allen Aqueduct,		21 37
Engineering,		150 00
Amount,		<hr/> \$8603 41

## SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

222 feet stone sewer 42 x 48 inch,		1850 33
838 " brick sewer 40 x 60 inch oval 8 inch,	a 7.80	6536 40
779 " " " 30 x 45 inch " "	a 5.55	4323 45
1619 " trenching,		4504 20
7377 bricks in 5 man holes,	a 30.00	221 31
5 man hole covers and setting,	a 21.10	105 50
12 Branches for service inlets,	a 1.31	15 72
125 feet plank shoe in Gold street,		35 48
Cutting opening into stone drain on Gold street,		5 13
Trucking, man hole covers and box,		4 50
Wood box to carry Piedmont Brook over work,		21 27
Removing surplus earth,		524 24
Engineering,		200 00
Amount,		<hr/> \$18,347 53

This sewer has been completed within about 400 feet of Madison street.

## HARVARD COURT AND EDEN STREET SEWER.

684 feet pipe sewer and branches,		383 23
Trenching,		349 14
2 Man holes and stone curbs,		150 68
Paving,		7 73
Engineering,		36 00
		<hr/> \$926 78

## LINCOLN STREET.

640 feet of pipe sewer and inlets,		388 90
17,500 Bricks.		196 70

A. B. Lovell, labor and cement and sand laying same,	475 76
Repairing water pipe,	8 38
Two cess pool curbs,	63 00
Trenching,	471 61
Two man hole curbs,	45 07
Iron and stone work for 8 inlets,	87 75
Engineering,	30 00
Amount,	<hr/> \$1786 97

## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Paid Messenger & Wright,		3,800 00
“ Mill Brook,	Construction,	49,656 53
“ Kendall Street,	“	2,984 84
“ Pleasant Street,	“	8,603 41
“ Southbridge Street,	“	18,347 53
“ Harvard Court and Eden Street,	“	926 78
“ Lincoln Street,	“	1,786 97
Amount,		<hr/> \$86,106 06

There is a balance due the Messrs. Tarbell & Barney of \$2574 39.

There are 25 cast iron man hole covers; 7 curb stone for cess pools, and 4 inlet stone, and some plank for curbing trench, also one small stone curb for man hole or small basin, on hand ready for use, valued at \$740 00.

The Contractors have stock on hand so as to be able to commence work early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out, and will be able to complete the remaining portions under contract rapidly. The old surface drain in Pleasant street has been connected with the new sewer, at three points. This renders it much more accessible to enter the sewer from the estates lying upon the northerly side of the street. By this means, also, all estates previously connected with the old drain above Dr. Martin's estate are now connected and using the sewer. The service drains of eight estates have been connected directly with the sewer.

\* On Lincoln street 6 service drains have been entered



into the sewer, on Kendall street 3, on Harvard court and Eden street 5, on Southbridge street 1.

On Southbridge street the Piedmont street brook has also been carried into the new sewer.

### HIGHWAYS.

Piedmont street from Main to Austin is the only street which has been made public during the year. Partial surveys have been made for five others.

Surveys have been made and grades set for about one mile of curbstone, during the year. Such is the present system of laying out and grading new streets by private enterprise, that when these streets are made public the proper grading of the walks and setting of curbstone is one of the most perplexing and unsatisfactory duties which the City Engineer is called upon to perform. If the whole process of laying out, locating and grading of streets for our cities could be completely reversed, much annoyance, ill-feeling and expense attending our present system could be avoided and saved. If instead, as at present, the City by its properly constituted authorities could lay out, locate, and grade properly all new streets, with a view to their future drainage and to the establishment of such proper surface or inclinations, as to enable all those who erect buildings thereon to do so intelligently, much evil would be avoided and all parties be benefited. The very serious disadvantages of the present method, are far more important in a public point of view than at first sight might appear. Individual enterprise is not to be blamed, perhaps, for consulting its own protection or its advantage in the location of streets upon its premises, so as to divide its own land the most symmetrically without any reference to the adjoining premises, and for grading its streets as cheaply as possible upon the surface.

But in after years, when these private streets are lined partially or wholly on either side with dwellings and shops, and the authorities are called upon to accept the streets, and establish the grades, and to correct original defects, then the faults of the system appear. The first profile line run for the street perhaps reveals the fact that in order to obtain the proper grade, one man can readily drain his cellar into the gutter and the next could as easily walk from the new sidewalk into his second story, with all possible range of variations between the extremes mentioned. These are the difficulties which might be wholly removed by grading streets before they are occupied for building purposes. Legal provision will do little to give the desired relief for the errors of the past, but the future is an open and clear field, and these brief remarks are made in order to direct public attention to a very important matter, in hopes some corporate action may be taken which shall eventually result in some equitable legal provisions which would remedy completely, these evils.

The attention of the Government and the public is called to the frequency with which monuments set to mark and define the boundaries of streets, are removed by individuals during the process of grading sidewalks, the erection of new fences and buildings along the lines thereof. In many cases when these are once removed, there are no means left by which they can be accurately re-instated, and the only remedy would be a legal relocation. Where such removal becomes absolutely necessary in order to facilitate important public or private improvements, the least which the citizen should in duty to the public do, would be to seasonably notify the Government of the necessity of its action, that his improvement may proceed in such manner as not to harm his

own and his neighbors interest, and failing in this be subjected to the penalty of the entire expense of re-locating the displaced monument.

### WATER DEPARTMENT.

The stone and earth work of the Distributing Reservoir has been completed. The water has not yet been let in. It has been thought best to let the work settle and compact itself by the elements during the winter. In constructing it the bed was found to be underlaid by a strata of coarse gravel, which had to be removed from 18 inches to 3 1-2 feet in depth, over two-thirds of the floor. This excavation had to be re-filled with puddle and covered with cobble paving. The east slope, and one-half of the north, had also to be covered with puddle. The entire interior has been paved. The unexpected appearance of the above strata of gravel in the clayey soil, its consequent removal and puddling the space removed, largely increased the cost of construction. The Reservoir lot has been fenced. It is recommended that a portion of the interior slopes be grouted before it is used, particularly the slopes against the puddle banks.

The works are now in general good repair. There has been one leak upon the main pipe at a joint, and three upon soldered branches. The leaks upon the distributing pipes have all been upon those laid last and the present season. All mains now laid are in proper repair and working successfully, excepting the 16 inch main from Myrtle street to Front. When this pipe was tested by the Company some leaks appeared. The Company laying the pipe made one unsuccessful attempt to repair them. At the second trial, finding the leaky joints still faulty, the ground being frozen, it was deemed best to let the pipe rest until spring.

The consumption has been increased largely, during

the year, both by the addition of new takers and by its extension upon premises previously supplied. No general complaint has been made as to the impurity of the water. The new gate at the storing reservoir which is so arranged as to take the water from the surface, appears to have remedied all the evils of impure water heretofore experienced.

The number of applications during the year for new takers has been 405, or 47 more than any previous year. The applications have all been answered or withdrawn excepting one.

Number of service taps applied to Jan. 1, 1867,	620
“ “ in 1867,	388
Present number,	1008

The increase of takers has been mostly for dwelling houses. The number of consumers and fixtures remains relatively the same as last year, increased by the number of new takers. The account of these is omitted. The Water Commissioner is now taking his annual account of the consumption of water by the consumers. When his returns have been completed and received, they will be abstracted and the facts communicated in a supplementary report.

Distributing mains have been laid in 52 different streets and localities. The size, and amount is given in a schedule marked A.

Amount added during the year,	27,543 feet.
“ laid previous to 1857 including mains,	113,166 “
Amount now laid,	140,709 feet,
Hydrant branches laid to Jan. 1, 1867,	1935
“ “ in 1867,	430
Total hydrant branches, four inch pipe,	2365
Service pipe laid to Jan. 1, 1867,	17,848
Laid in 1867,	11,312
Total amount now laid,	29,160



There has been laid for individuals 12,364 feet of service pipe at an expense of \$6895 46 most of which has been collected by the City Treasurer.

Private hydrants for fire purposes have been set or arranged for five different parties.

Number of hydrants Jan. 1, 1867,	251
Public, set in 1867,	49
Private,	7
Total,	<hr/> 307
Number of gates to Jan. 1, 1867,	169
Set in 1867.	58
Total,	<hr/> 227

The income for the year has been as follows:

Received from takers and water sold,	\$16,376 35
“ for hydrants, schools and public buildings,	6,070 00
Total cash received,	<hr/> \$22,446 35

In addition to these receipts there are uncollected bills and assessments due from the new supplies put in this year amounting in all to not less than \$2500. This will make the earnings or income for the year equal to \$24,946. The uncollected bills will be added to the April assessment.

Received for putting in service pipe, and for other labor done and materials sold, \$7563 57.

The expenditures have been as follows:

For distributing reservoir and fencing lot,	12,415 05
“ gate houses at Leicester and Bell Pond,	1,301 70
“ service pipe,	15,000 00
“ distributing main and fixtures,	49,481 05
“ maintenance,	4,768 56
Total,	<hr/> \$82,966 36

In addition to the above amount there is an unsettled account with the Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co., for work done here the past year upon which there is a balance due.

The works have at last reached that state of completion so as not immediately to need further expenditures for their construction within the limits of the city. Covered by the present large mains and mostly encircled by them, there are 34,000 feet of streets still unsupplied with distributing mains. In the future, the extension of the works will be in answer to petitions from the citizens for laying these mains, together with such extensions as may be called for outside of the district referred to.

The water rates were not included in the City Ordinances as revised last year. The early attention of the City Council is called to the fact, desiring that they may be revised and re-established, in season for use in apportioning the April assessment.

An inventory of the personal property, stock on hand, &c., as reported by the Water Commissioner is herewith inclosed, with his appraisal of its value.

The present estimated value of the property is \$378,000. For a detailed account of the amount of the water investment, reference is made to the annual report of the City Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

PHINEHAS BALL, *City Engineer.*

Worcester, Jan. 6, 1868.

# SCHEDULE "A."

STREETS IN WHICH DISTRIBUTING MAINS HAVE  
BEEN LAID IN 1867.

LOCATION.	Diameter in inches.	Feet of Pipe.	Hydrants.	Gates.	Cost.
Allen, .....	4	429	0	1	\$483 95
Ashland, .....	3	543	0	2	543 90
Austin, Queen to Merrick, .....	8	98	0	0	1136 82
Bartlett Place, .....	2	294	6	0	222 55
Belmont, Liberty Street to Lincoln Square, .....	8	1340	2	2	2748 96
Bowdoin, from West Street to North Ashland, .....	8 & 4	473	0	2	937 47
Claremont, from Main to Silver, .....	4	380	0	2	279 31
Claremont, .....	2	20			
Chandler, from Newbury to Queen, .....	4	1273	2	1	1517 04
Cherry, from Bartlett Place to Vine, .....	2	119	0	0	83 45
Clinton, .....	3 & 4	627	0	2	674 25
Front, from Church to Summer, .....	12	1255	6	2	5343 37
Fulton, .....	3	406	0	2	421 69
Glen, from Liberty to Orchard, .....	3	310	0	1	312 90
Green, .....	8	1949	8	1	4279 76
Grove, from Lincoln Square to Wire Mills, .....	8	1725	4	1	3512 49
Home, .....	2	301	0	1	223 33
Hammond, from Main, .....	4	580	1	1	782 81
Hanover, from Prospect to Laurel, .....	3	498	0	2	659 59
Highland, completed from North Ashland to Lincoln Sq., .....	8	738	0	1	1496 74
Irving, from Pleasant to Chatham, .....	3	532	0	2	518 74
John, from John Street Court to North Ashland, .....	4	339	0	1	411 96
John Street Court, .....	2	277	0	2	249 34
King Street, Main Street to Queen, .....	6	1081	1	1	1445 80
Laurel, finished to Summer, .....	16	134	2	0	912 27
Linden, .....	4	534	0	2	581 05
Linwood Place, extension, .....	2	491	0	2	438 60
Merrick, .....	3	901	0	2	1136 82
North Ashland, from Bowdoin to Highland, .....	8	1186	1	1	2118 74
Orange, extended to Myrtle, .....	4	431	0	1	920 65
Queen, from Chandler to Austin, .....	3	297	0	2	308 39
Quincy, .....	2	435	0	2	303 72
School, from Summer, .....	4	248	0	1	298 94
Shelby, from Carroll to Mulberry, .....	4	509	0	1	826 69
Spruce, .....	4	475	1	1	545 44
Sycamore, .....	4	495	1	1	629 30
Summer, Laurel to Thomas, .....	16	248	2	0	1136 89
Tirrell, from Main, .....	4	1001	1	1	1117 07
Thomas, from Summer to Union, .....	16	595	2	1	3345 09
Wachusett, .....	2	184	0	0	90 28
Winter, .....	6	732	1	1	1060 70
West, from Elm to Bowdoin, .....	8	893	2	0	1946 74
Goddard Street Court, .....	2	119	0	1	103 78
Pond, .....	2	324	0	1	200 72
Hospital, from Summer for Hydrant, .....	4	337	1	1	} 603 30
Hospital, connection for Hydrant, .....	4	107	1	0	
Cypress, .....	4	528	0	2	609 40
Foster, from Union, .....	6	384	1	1	727 41
Lincoln Square, .....	16	393	0	1	} 3217 21
Lincoln Square, Tapers and Connections, .....		145	0		
Walnut, .....	4	207	0	1	301 09
Leicester Street, connections at Reservoir, .....	8 & 12	24	0		
Chandler Hill, Reservoir connection, .....	16	4	0		
Gold, connection, .....	4	4	0		
Main Street, new Hydrants, .....			6		604 00
Laurel Street, new Hydrants, .....			2		119 38
Central Street, new Hydrants and one Gate, .....			1		157 30
Distributing Reservoir, .....	12	50			
Total, .....		28,032	49	58	
Old Pipe Relaid, .....		489			
Amount added during the year, .....		27,543			

## CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT, JAN. 1, 1868.

Paid for Bell Pond Aqueduct,	-	-	-	\$35,000.00
" Real Estate,	-	-	-	10,737.38
" Water Rights,	-	-	-	3,950.00
" Mains,	-	-	-	107,581.40
" Distribution,	-	-	-	142,025.10
" Service Pipe,	-	-	-	31,181.87
" Meters,	-	-	-	943.52
" Construction at Storing Reservoir,	-	-	-	17,345.68
" Construction at Hunt Reservoir,	-	-	-	26,995.72
" Salaries,	-	-	-	6,002.80
" Maintenance,	-	-	-	11,351.11
" Bill Due, not included in any item above,	-	-	-	710.52
" Tools and Stock on hand,	-	-	-	7,676.77
Amount,	-	-	-	401,501.87
Rec'd for Service Pipe,	-	-	12,002.43	
" Other Material sold,	-	-	6,045.73	
Rec'd from income to balance Maintenance,			5,446.73—	23,494.89
Amount of Water Investment,	-	-	-	\$378,006.98

## ANNUAL EXPENDITURE TO JAN. 1, 1868.

Bell Pond Aqueduct,	-	-	-	\$35,000.00
Expended in 1864,	-	-	-	77,425.32
" 1865,	-	-	-	88,701.79
" 1866,	-	-	-	102,066.82
" 1867,	-	-	-	74,813.05
Amount of Water Investment,	-	-	-	\$378,006.98

## INCOME FROM SALES OF WATER SINCE 1864,

1865, Received from Assessments,	6,943.39
" " for use of Hydrants,	4,800.00
" " for use in Public Buildings, &c.,	162.00—11,905.39
1866, Received from Assessments,	14,000.67
" " for use of Hydrants,	4,800.00
" " for use in Public Buildings, &c.,	276.00—19,084.67
1867, Received from Assessments,	16,461.35
" " for use of Hydrants,	5,650.00
" " for use in Public Buildings, &c.,	420.00—22,531.35
Amount,	\$53,521.41



## Inventory of Stock and Tools.

*To the City Engineer,*

The following is an Inventory of Stock and Tools, on hand January 1, 1868, with its appraised value.

16 ft. 16 inch iron pipe; 14 1-2 ft. 12 inch do.;  $5\frac{3}{4}$  ft. 10 inch do.; 12 ft. 8 inch do.; 157 ft. 6 inch do.; 336 ft. 4 inch do.; 80 ft. 2 inch cement lined boiler flue; 1744 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch cement lined pipe; 2193 ft. 1 inch cement pipe; 4134 ft. 1 inch unlined do.; 2138 ft.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch do.; 100 ft. 20 inch cement lined pipe, (old) 137 ft. 16 inch do.; 48 ft. 12 inch do.; 142 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.; 115 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch g. i. pipe; 60  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch do.; 55 ft. 3-16 inch copper pipe; 100 ft. patent tin lined pipe; 12 ft. 3 lbs lead pipe; 2 ft. 16 inch cast iron sleeves; 2ft. 8 inch do.; 5 ft. 6 inch do.; 5 ft. 5 inch do.; 16 ft 4 inch do.; 2 ft. 8 inch cast iron bonnets; 3 ft. 6 inch do.; 10 ft. 4 inch do.; 9 ft. 8 to 6 inch cast iron tapers; 11 ft. 6 to 4 inch do.; 2 ft. 4 to 3 inch do.; 2 ft. 4 to 2 inch do.; 4 ft. 6 inch quarter turns; 5 ft. 4 inch do.; 3 ft. 3 inch do.; 4 ft. 4 inch eighth turns; 4 ft. 8 inch four way crosses; 4 ft.  $16\times 16\times 4$  three way branches; 1 ft.  $12\times 12\times 8$  do.; 1 ft.  $12\times 12\times 6$  do.; 2 ft.  $10\times 10\times 4$  do.; 1 ft.  $8\times 8\times 8$  do.; 8 ft.  $8\times 8\times 6$  do.; 2 ft.  $6\times 6\times 6$  do.; 3 ft.  $8\times 8\times 4$  do.; 2 ft.  $6\times 6\times 4$  do.; 2 ft.  $5\times 5\times 4$  do.; 6 ft.  $4\times 4\times 4$  do.; 3 ft. 6 inch gates spigot, b. m. pat.; 4 ft. 4 inch gates hub; 2 ft. 3 inch hub Ludlow pat. (iron body) 1 ft. 2 inch do. brass; 18 ft. 2 inch nipples for same; 6 ft. 1 inch Ludlow gates brass; 14 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.; 3 gate boxes large size; 3 do. small size; 2 gate box frames; 3 gate box covers; 11 flush hydrants; 4 do. boxes; 5 do. frames; 4 do. covers; 1 yoke for same; 26 bolts for same; 23 drain stops for same; 11 hydrant elbows; 2 do. with gates; 2 post hydrants; 1 post hydrant box; 75 lbs cast iron fastenings for same; 21 ft. 16 inch tapping bands 200 lbs; 9 ft. 12 inch do. 13 lbs; 19 ft. 12 inch do. 203 lbs; 35 ft. 8 inch do. 376 lbs; 90 ft. 6 inch do. 632 lbs; 82 ft. 4 inch do. 388 lbs; 9 ft. 3 inch do. 77 lbs; 11 ft. 2 inch do. 54 lbs; 16 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch lead connections for same; 93 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch stops for same; 4 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.; 60 ft.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thimble couplings for same; 14 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do. stops; 9 ft. 1 inch do.; 10 lbs  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch rubber packing for bands;  $4\frac{3}{4}$  ft. 1 inch do.; 291 lbs. bolts and nuts for

bands; 50 waste stops; 102 thimble couplings for stops; 22 drain stops, Boston pattern; 13 do. for lead pipe; 47 ft.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch brass elbows; 12 ft.  $1\frac{1}{4}\times 1$  inch brass tees; 68 ft.  $1\times\frac{1}{2}$  inch do.; 202 ft.  $1\times\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.; 89 ft.  $1\times\frac{3}{4}$  red. coup.; 85 ft. 1 inch plugs; 17 stop boxes; 95 lbs wrought iron bands for plugging street branches; 80 lbs hook bolts for same; 300 lbs castings for bands; 9 bbls. h. r. cement;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bbls. roman cement; 24 lbs. patent cement; 190 lbs. old lead; 8 lbs white lead; 5 lbs. red lead; 43 lbs. iron washers; 151 lbs. nails; 12 lbs. winding twine; 123 ft. chestnut timber; 200 ft. chestnut plank; 1000 ft. chestnut and spruce plank, (old) 96 spruce pickets for reservoir fence; 20 fencing poles; 40 old R. R. ties; 155 lbs. post hydrant hoops; 2 wrought iron gates  $4\times 2\frac{1}{2}$  ft; 4 old gates W. A. W. patent (in dis-use;)  $\frac{1}{3}$  ton lehigh coal;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushel salt; 300 ft. old hose; pulleys, shafting, gearing, &c., which were used in pumping water from Gate's spring.

12 prs. rubber boots; 5 prs. rubber mittens; 3 large tool boxes; 1 small tool box; 5 canal barrows; 1 wheel barrow; 16 picks; 11 D. handle shovels; 3 long handle shovels; 2 iron snow shovels; 6 iron bars; 4 iron tampers; 7 wooden do.; lot of tools for building hydrants; 1 pean stone hammer; 26 water pails; 2 chains; 1 pr. pulley blocks and rope; 125 lbs. steel in drills; 4 striking hammers; 2 hand hammers; 12 cold chisels; 5 lead sets; 4 packing irons; 1 drill stock, 5 set clamps; 2 drills for drilling iron pipe; 1 mixing box for cement 2 hand sleds; 2 handle baskets; 6 gate wrenches; 2 flush hydrant wrenches; 4 post do.; 4 wrenches for repairing wrenches; 4 malleable iron wrenches; 1 pr. tongs for same; 1 goose neck; 1 boiler for thawing out hydrants; 1 copper pump; 1 brass do.; 5 oil cans; 1 powder can; 4 oilers; 34 lanterns; 1 30 gal. set kettle and stove: 2 pack drill stocks and 11 drills for tapping service; 2 pipe cutters; 1 fan; 1 platform scale; 2 die plates and 4 dies; 2 pr. pipe tongs; 4 monkey wrenches; 2 masons towels; 1 bench and press for lining pipe; 2 sets  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch cones; 2 sets 1 inch cones; 1 set  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch cones for lining pipe; 2 iron vises; 1 wooden vise; 1 portable forge and funnel; 4 files; 2 pr. shears; 1 work bench. 1 solder bench; 3 solder ng irons; 1 soldering furnace with funnel; 1 branding iron aqueduct; 1 bit stock; 15 wooden bits;  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch auger; 6 hand saws; 1 large try square; 2 small do.; 2 planes: 1 drawing knife; 4 chisels; 3 gauges; 2 bench axes; 2 tack hammers; 1 grindstone and frame; 1 oil stone; 2 prs. small dividers; 1 chalk line and scratch awl: 4 carpenters horses; 1 glue pot and lamp; 1 steam gauge; 1 cast iron sink; 1 90 gal. water tank; 5 Boston metres; 2 Worthington metres; 1 stove and funnel; 1 coal hod; patterns for branches and bands; patterns for gate frames and covers; 1

writing desk ; 1 horse ; 1 wagon ; 1 sleigh ; 1 harness ; 1 woolen blanket ; 1 rubber blanket ; 1 cushion ; 1 whip.

The appraised value of the stock and tools is \$7674 44.

All orders for laying service and main pipes have been completed excepting the main upon Walnut street. The hydrants and all fixtures connected with the works are in good working condition.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM KNOWLES,

*Water Commissioner.*

## CITY OF WORCESTER.

IN THE YEAR ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT.

## AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING WATER RATES.

*Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester, as follows :*

SEC. 1. The following annual rates shall be assessed, in accordance with Chap. LVI., Sections thirteen and fourteen of the Laws and Ordinances of the City of Worcester, by the City Engineer, for the use of water from the City Aqueduct.

SEC. 2. Families of two persons shall be assessed three dollars ; families of three persons, four dollars ; families of four persons, five dollars ; families of five persons, six dollars, and one dollar for each person over five in a family, provided that no family occupying a separate house shall be assessed less than four dollars. Boarding houses shall be assessed seventy-five per cent. ; families in tenement houses containing over two families, supplied by a service pipe in common, with fixtures in each tenement, ninety per cent. ; and families using water from fixtures not in the tenements occupied by themselves, fifty per cent. of the foregoing rates. Under the foregoing rates the fixtures allowed in constant use shall be one hot and one cold water faucet at two sinks, and two wash basins. All sinks more than two shall be assessed one dollar each, and all wash basins more than two shall be assessed fifty cents each. Water closets in dwellings, stores and shops shall be assessed fifty cents for each person residing or employed on the premises, provided no water closet shall be assessed less than three dollars, and where more than one water closet is in use, each additional one shall be assessed one dollar. For each store, office, warehouse, machine or other shop or foundry, fifty cents shall be assessed for each individual using water in sinks and urinals for sanitary purposes only, provided that no assessment on

Families.

Boarding  
Houses.Tenement  
Houses.Fixtures al-  
lowed.

Sinks.

Basins.

Water  
Closets.For stores,  
&c.



**Baths.** any such premises shall be less than three dollars. Bath tubs in dwellings or tenements shall be assessed seventy-five cents for each person residing in such dwelling or tenement, provided that no bath tub shall be assessed less than three dollars ; and each bath tub more than one in any dwelling or tenement shall be assessed one dollar. Set wash tubs in dwellings shall be assessed fifty cents each. Steam boilers in dwellings, for heating purposes, shall be assessed two dollars each. In ascertaining the number of persons as a basis for assessments provided for in this section, children and servants shall be counted.

**Stables.** SEC. 3. Stables where one horse is kept shall be assessed three dollars ; where two horses are kept, five dollars ; where three horses are kept, six dollars ; and each horse more than three shall be assessed one dollar and seventy-five cents. Water will be allowed for washing one carriage for each horse kept, without additional assessment, but each carriage more than one for each horse, shall be assessed one dollar. Truck horses shall be assessed one dollar each, provided that no assessment shall be made less than three dollars. Oxen and cows shall be assessed one dollar for each animal.

**Hose.** SEC. 4. Hand hose in general use for washing windows, store fronts, and sidewalks, or for sprinkling streets or gardens, shall be assessed three cents per square yard of surface so washed or sprinkled, for the season from May to November, and for a less time a proportionate assessment shall be made, provided that no assessment shall be made under this section less than two dollars. "General use" in this section shall be understood as the use of hose on the premises assessed, averaging not more than eight times per month.

**Meters and Water.** SEC. 5. Where the quantity of water used is measured by meter or gauge, the assessment shall be at the rate of fifteen cents per 1000 gallons where less than 15,000 gallons per day is used ; and where over this amount is used per day the price may be fixed by special contract with the Joint Standing Committee on Water of the City Council, but no contract under this section shall be made for a longer period than three years from the date thereof. Where water is measured by meter or gauge the rates shall be assessed in accordance with such measurement, and not in accordance with the provisions of any other sections of this ordinance.

SEC. 6. Where several tenants are supplied with water by a service or supply pipe in common, the water from which is measured by meter or guage, each tenant shall be held to pay a proportionate amount of the whole assessment, according to the fixtures in use by each, unless the whole assessment is paid by the landlord. Where several tenants are supplied with water by a service or supply pipe in common, the water from which is measured by meter or gauge, the landlord shall be held responsible for all water used on his premises, provided notice be given said landlord under direction of the Joint Standing Committee on Water, thirty days previous to the first day of April or October, that he will be so held responsible.

Tenants  
held.

Landlord  
h. id.

SEC. 7. Water supplied to the various departments of the City, shall be assessed at the rate of fifteen cents per 1000 gallons, the amount to be charged to the deaprtment so supplied. Hydrants set by the City shall be assessed twenty-five dollars each, but hydrants and fixtures set and maintained by individuals at their own expense, for the protection of their own property against fire only, shall not be assessed.

Used by city.

Hydrants.

SEC. 8. Water supplied for the purpose of watering streets, shall be furnished by special contract with the Joint Standing Committee on Water, and no contract shall be made under this section for a longer period than one year.

Watering  
streets.

SEC. 9. For water supplied to hotels, eating saloons, public bathing rooms, steam boilers for heating purposes only, and all other places not elsewhere enumerated in this ordinance, and not measured by meter or gauge, the assessment shall be established by estimate of the City Engineer, in accordance with the spirit of the foregoing sections. All waste of water shall be assessed at three times the usual rates, the quantity wasted to be estimated by the Water Commissioner.

Hotels, &c.

Waste.

SEC. 10. Water Fixtures on all occupied premises attached to any service or supply pipe, shall be considered to be in use; and whenever any fixture is removed and not assessed, and is afterwards replaced, notice must be given of the date at which the fixture was replaced, or the party liable to assessment shall be held responsible for the full time they have been in possession of the premises.

Fixtures.

Removed.

SEC. 11. An inventory for the assessment provided in this

Inventory.

ordinance shall be taken by the Water Commissioner during the months of December, January and February of each year. The assessment shall be based on this inventory and no abatements shall be allowed, except to correct mistakes, or in compliance with such notices as may be filed in accordance with Chap. LVI., Sec. fifteen of the Laws and Ordinances of the City of Worcester.

▲batement.

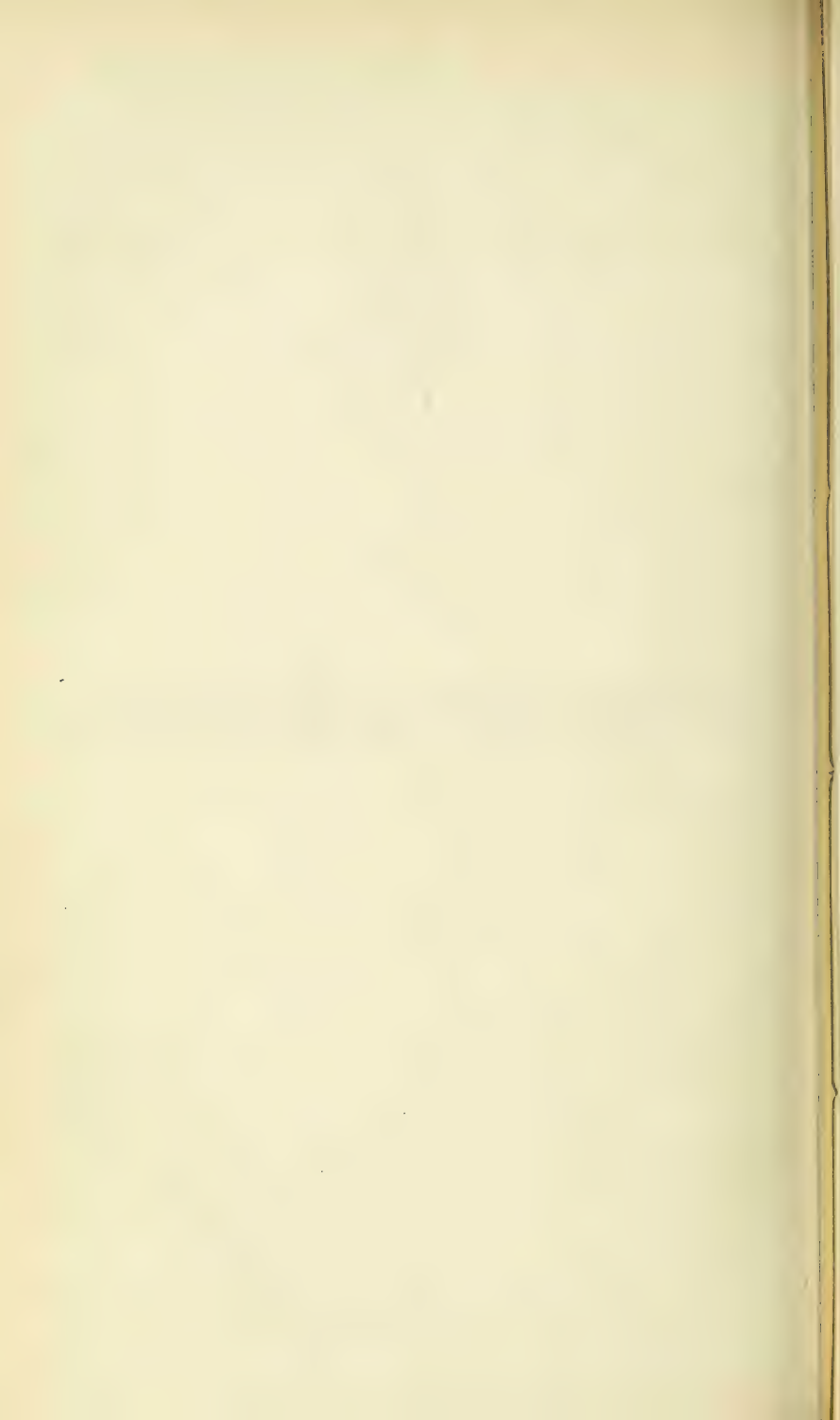
SEC. 12. This Ordinance shall take effect on and after its passage.

March 9, 1868,

Passed to be ordained.

# **Commissioner of Highways.**





# Highway Commissioner's Report.

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*To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Commissioner of Highways herewith presents his Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December last, together with a schedule of the property belonging to the Department, with the appraised value of the same.

The past year has in many respects been such as to call for an unusual expenditure upon the avenues of our city. The terrific snow storms of January and February last made travelling impossible for several days in the suburban districts, and nearly so in the center.

Every available team, in the suburban districts, was employed to break out the roads, and in the centre to remove the snow from many of our streets rendered impassable from the heavy fall, together with that thrown from the sidewalks. The amount of expenditure was (\$5200) fifty-two hundred dollars.

There has been a change in the teams of the Department from oxen to the use of horses, the latter being considered the most useful, and best adapted to the greater part of labor required, at an expense of sixteen hundred ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$1698.75), including a new cart built to use the horses from the Fire Department.

The freshet of August last damaged the streets in various parts of the city to an amount not less than two

thousand dollars in some places, making them utterly impassable.

The season as a whole has been extremely wet, making it very difficult to keep the streets in passable repair from the continual washing of the frequent rains.

The receipts of the Department have been as follows :

Appropriation for streets,	\$18,000.00	
"    sidewalks,	8,000.00	
"    snow,	5,200.00	
"    McAdamizing,	5,000.00	—\$36,200.00
Balance unexpended, 1866,		2,529.21
		<hr/>
Total Appropriations,		\$38,729.21
Street scrapings sold,	\$1543.01	
Labor and material "	1220.33	
Paving stone "	772.20	
Labor, &c., for Water Department,	680.65	
"    School    "	101.48	
"    Sewer    "	1913.61	
Manure, &c., for Poor "	186.25	
Labor, bricks, &c., furnished private parties for sidewalks,	5690.01	—\$12,107.54
		<hr/>
Total receipts,		\$50,836.75

The expenditures of the Department have been as follows :

Pay Roll of Men :

Paid 1st quarter,	\$2829.38	
"    2d    "	4669.50	
"    3d    "	5447.80	
"    4th   "	5170.67	—\$18,117.35
Salary of Commissioner,		1,200.00
For 4 horses,	950.00	
For 2 double harnesses,	220.00	
For altering two carts,	278.75	
For 1 new cart,	250.00	—\$1,698.75
For 1 pair of oxen,		350.00
For hay and straw,	2057.01	
For grain,	1994.58	
For horse shoeing,	176.60	

For ox shoeing and blacksmithing,	543.54	
For tools and hardware,	464.19	
For lumber,	1509.30	—\$6,745.22
For extending boiler at crusher,	422.50	
For coal powder fuse, &c.,	210.50.	
For repairing tools, &c.,	446.48	
For refuse stone on Grove street,	132.50	—1,211.98
For fire department, use of horses,		643.50
For C. C. Riley, grading Central street,		105.00
For curbstone, flagging, &c.,	2,058.70	
For brick,	2,024.67	
For paving stones,	605.39	
For paving,	3,648.50	—\$8,337.26
For sundries, (items in Treasurer's Report,)		5,379.74
For A. Pike, rock excavating on Edward street,		577.00
Total expenses,		\$44,355.80
Balance unexpended,		\$6,480.95

The extraordinary expenses incurred by the Department during the year, are as follows :

Extension of Mower street to Pleasant street, near Paxton line,	\$290.75
New Pound at City Stables,	73.50
Cutting and grading Edward street,	622.50
Improvements at Grove dam,	907.60
Grading sidewalks on Grove street, and railing at Salisbury Pond,	111.75
Grading Central street,	105.00
Expense caused by freshet,	2,000.00
Amounting to	\$4,111.14
To the above amount add—	
Expense upon sidewalks,	\$8,559.57
“ snow,	5,200.00
“ McAdamizing,	3,747.45
Cleaning streets and cess pools,	1,833.82
Cost of teams bought,	1,698.75
Excess of stock on hand,	7,788.01
Amounting to	\$39,938.70

which, being deducting from the sum of \$44,355.80, the total amount expended by the department, leaves for the repairs of streets and bridges the sum of

\$11,417.10



Repairs on Bridges have been as follows :

Stafford street bridge, new covered, costing	\$50.75
Union street bridge at N. A. Lombard & Co.'s shops, ten new stringers, and covering, costing	272.13
Union st. bridge at Court Mill, 7 new stringers, and covering,	115.00
Thomas st. bridge, new covered,	43.50
Grove st. bridge at J. Doyle's, covered over with 2 inch plank,	\$32.62
Tatnic bridge on Paxton road, covered with 2 inch plank,	60.88
“ Holden road, “ “	30.13
Bridge near Patch's Mills, “ “	61.23
Long Pond bridge, “ “	52.75
Southbridge st. “ at So. Worcester, “ “	102.30
Lovell st. bridge at Webster Park, new covered,	47.25
“ Hardy's shop, “	40.75
Washington st. bridge, two stringers, partly new covered,	34.25
Southbridge st. (2d bridge) at So. Worcester, cov'd 2 in. plank,	49.75
May st. bridge at Lovell's sand pit, “	34.00
Garden st. “ near W. & N. R. R., new covered,	44.60
Jamesville bridge, covered with 2 inch plank,	41.60
Temple st. “ new covered,	82.00
Green st. “ “	202.49
Central st. “ “	91.88
Lamartine “ sundry repairs, private parties paying \$38 of expense,	41.19
Total expense upon bridges,	\$1531.05

SIDEWALKS.

The sidewalks which were in very bad condition have been greatly improved during the past season by the abutters paying the net cost of material and labor furnished. There have been seventy-six different walks furnished in whole or part to abutters, using 47,315 pressed brick, and 99,388 hard brick, amounting to \$5,690.01.

The response has in most cases been very prompt and cheerful by the abutters, they deeming it for the interest of their estates and the travelling public alike. Sur-

face, covered, 3442.88 square yards of brick, and 344.94 square yards of passage ways.

SIDE-WALKS, CURBSTONES, GUTTERS, AND CROSS-WALKS.

Cr. By appropriation,	\$8,000.00	
By balance unexpended, 1866,	1,359.49	
Total,	<hr/>	\$9,359.49

Dr. To 5037 lineal feet of curb-stone, 3455.66 square yards of gutters and cross-walks, also 66.47 sq. yds. of brick paving, costing	<hr/>	8,559.57
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Balance unexpended,	<hr/>	\$799.92
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The above has been distributed upon the several streets as follows:

SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

196 lineal ft. curbstone and 57.33 sq. yds. gutter at Scott's,	\$208.66
45.37 sq. yds. cross-walk, Burnside Court,	75.91
49.6       "       re-set at Junc. of Main,	39.75.
	<hr/>
	\$324.32

MAIN STREET.

47.58 sq. yds. brick walk at Scott's square,	\$87.44
37.9 sq. yds. cross-walk, Burnside Court,	61.88
84.91 sq. yds. cross-walk at Scott's,	106.37
199 lineal ft. curbstone and 79.6 sq. yds. gutters at Brinley Row,	182.72
72 lineal ft. curbstone and 24.17 sq. yds. gutters at Central Exchange, reset,	26.15
114.15 sq. yds. gutter across Benefit, Oread, and Allen sts.,	124.75
59.33 sq. yds. cross-walk across Myrtle street,	76.75
140.5 lineal ft. curbstone and 73 sq. yds. gutters at W. W. Rice & Co.'s block,	213.47
100 sq. yds. gutter at C. Taft's,	98.85
14       "       cross walk reset at Pearl st.,	7.00
	<hr/>
	\$985.38

EXCHANGE STREET.

67.9 lineal feet curbstone and 51.83 sq. yds. gutters at N. T. Bemis's,	124.08
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HARVARD STREET.

348 lineal feet curbstone and 179.71 sq. yds. gutters and cross walks at south end,	512.56
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## CROWN STREET.

479 lineal feet curb-stone and 254.44 sq. yds. gutter and cross-walk whole length of west side of street,	669.85
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## AUSTIN STREET.

North side—937.8 lineal feet curbstone and 619.85 sq. yds. gutters and cross walks,	1458.96
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## LINCOLN STREET.

East side—829 lineal ft. curbstone and 599.44 sq. yds. gutter and cross walk,	1404.62
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## LAUREL STREET.

Across Carroll—68.5 sq. yds. gutter,	73.75
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## BOWDOIN STREET.

North side—167.6 lineal ft. curbstone and 73.33 sq. yds. of gutter,	231.71
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## WILLIAM STREET.

North side—873.6 lineal ft. curbstone and 478.83 sq. yds. gutter and cross-walk,	1534.79
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## SUMMER STREET.

From Prospect st. north—443 lineal ft. curbstone, 237.58 sq. yds. gutter and cross-walk, and 18.89 sq. yds. sidewalk, damage done by freshet,	514.02
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## SCHOOL STREET.

Corner of Summer st.—12.2 lineal ft. curbstone and 19.5 sq. yds. gutter,	\$32.07
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## PARK STREET.

279 lineal ft. curbstone and 333.23 sq. yds. gutter,	152.54
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## SUNDRY EXPENSES.

Drawing paving stones, screening gravel, &c.,	\$529.57
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Whole amount expended by the City,	<u>\$8,559.57</u>
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## MACADAMIZING.

This method of surfacing the streets of the Center district, commenced last year upon Trumbull street, has been continued to considerable extent the past season.

There have been permanent improvements made by extending the boiler and admission of the city water to the stone crusher, and grading around the same, to the

amount of \$684.59, which, added to the first cost of apparatus of \$3498.25, amounts to \$4182.84.

The crusher has been in operation forty-four days, breaking 3131 cubic yards of stone at a cost of \$1.27 3-4 per cubic yard, including all expense of labor, quarrying, crushing, and hauling to the several streets. Also, ten per cent. on the whole cost of apparatus of \$418.28 for the wear of machinery.

The greatest amount crushed in one day was 95 cubic yards, averaging 71 cubic yards per day.

The cost of quarrying the rock increases, while the quality of the stone grows better.

There have been 196 loads of McAdam used in place of gravel for common repairs upon several streets, the effect of which has proved very satisfactory.

There have been 8716 square yards macadamized at a cost of \$3747.45, as follows :

Green and Park streets have been macadamized from the Western Railroad to Washington street, a surface of 1459 square yards, to an average depth of twenty-two inches, at 67 cents per square yard, by 210 loads of cinders at the bottom, costing \$163.25 ; 480 loads of broken stone cost \$817.60 ; amounting in all to \$980.85.

Grove street has been macadamized from Lincoln Square to the Wire Mill, a surface of 6620 square yards, to an average depth of 12 inches, by 367 loads of refuse stone at the bottom, costing \$258.96 ; 1392 loads of broken stone cost \$2371.04 ; amounting in all to \$2630.00, at an average cost per square yard of 39.43 cents.

Church street has been macadamized from Front to Mechanic streets, a surface of 637 square yards, to an average depth of about six inches, costing 21 cents per square yard, amounting to \$136.60.



## SUMMARY.

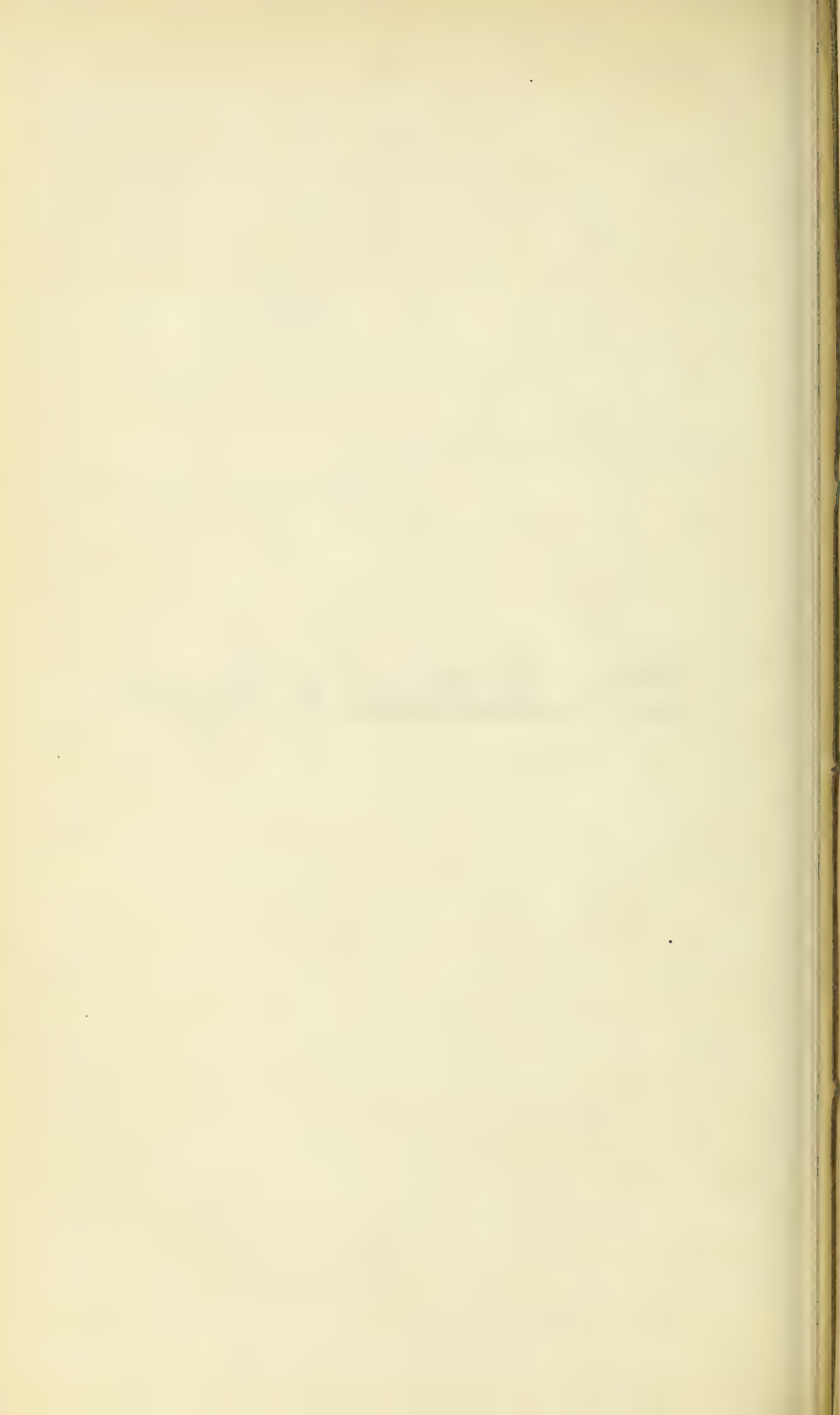
Cr. By appropriation,		\$5,000
Dr. To Green and Park streets,	\$980.85	
“ Grove street,	2630.00	
“ Church “	136.60	
Amounting to	————	\$3747.45
“ Balance unexpended.		1252.55

All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. F. PARKER,  
*Commissioner of Highways.*

Worcester, Jan. 6, 1868.

# **City Marshal's Report.**



# Report of the City Marshal.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MARSHAL,  
Worcester, Jan. 1, 1868.

*To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council.*

Herewith I present a Report showing the operations, and also the condition of the Police force for the year ending December 31, 1867.

Whole number of arrests for the Fourth Quarter, 1867,				403
Males,	366	Residents,		292
Females,	37	Non-Residents,		111
Americans,	136	Minors,		69
Foreigners,	267	Committed,		101
Whole number of Lodgers for the Fourth Quarter, 1867,				518
Males,	464	Residents,		6
Females,	54	Non-Residents,		512
Americans,	131	Minors,		21
Foreigners,	387			

## EXPENSES OF THE DEP'T FOR THE FOURTH QR., 1867.

Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	-	-	-	\$887 50
Pay Roll of Police,	-	-	-	4,972 60
Incidental Expenses,	-	-	-	169 87
				<hr/>
				\$6,027 97

## EARNINGS OF THE DEP'T FOR THE FOURTH QR., 1867.

Warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	-	-	\$800 10
Witness fees of Police Officers,	-	-	224 20
Extra services of " "	-	-	20 00
			<hr/>
			\$1,044 30

Whole number of arrests for the year 1867, not including  
444 arrests made by the State Constabulary, and in  
many cases assisted by the Police, 1709.



Males,	1556	Residents,	1241
Females,	153	Non-Residents,	468
Americans,	601	Minors,	284
Foreigners,	1108	Committed,	434

Whole number of Lodgers for the year 1867, 1661

Males,	1390	Residents,	25
Females,	271	Non-Residents,	1636
Americans,	427	Minors,	422
Foreigners,	1234	Adults,	1239

Whole number of Arrests and Lodgers for the year 1867, 3370

Whole number of Complaints made by the Marshal and  
Assistants for the year 1867, 1762

Discharged from custody without complaint, 154

The following are the offences for which arrests were made during the year 1867 :

Drunkenness, 815, assault and battery, 171, larceny, 112, disturbing the peace, 95, vagrancy, 66, keeping unlicensed dog, 56, Trespass, 51, fornication, 38, adultery, 24, threatening, 17, insane, 15, drunkenness, second offence, 15, violations of City Ordinance, 16, truancy, 14, playing cards on the Lord's Day, 14, obtaining money by false pretence, 9, larceny from the person, 9, assault with a dangerous weapon, 9, common drunkards, 8, neglect to support family, 8, embezzlement, 8, suspicious persons, 7, assault on officer, 6, burglary, 6, common nuisance, 5, stubborn and disobedient, 5, selling liquor, 5, evading railroad fare, 5, ran away from Reform School, 5, breaking glass, 5, liquor nuisance, 4, fast driving, 4, fraud, 4, highway robbery, 4, bastardy, 4, common loafer, 4, receiving stolen goods, 3, disorderly conduct, 3, malicious mischief, 3, working on the Lord's Day, 3, common railer and brawler, 3, ran away from home, 3, resisting an officer, 3, deserters, 3, hitching horse to shade trees, 2, hacking without license, 2, lewd and lascivious cohabitation, 2, keeping liquors with intent to sell, 2, contempt of court, 2, carrying concealed weapons, 2, selling adulterated milk, 2, selling by auction without license, 2, peddling jewelry without license, 2, glandery horses loose in the highway, 2, keeping open shop on Lord's day, 2, indecent exposure of person, 2, murder, 2, accessory to procuring abortion, 1, lewd and lascivious in speech and behavior, 1, defiling a building, 1, noisy and disorderly house, 1, assault with intent to ravish, 1, polygamy, 1, mahem, 1, forgery, 1, hunting on the Lord's day, 1, ran away from State Almshouse, 1, selling wood without measurement, 1, selling meat short weight, 1, selling leased property, 9, driving team to

the right in passing another team on the public highway, 1, keeping intelligence office without license, 1. Total 1709.

#### NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED IN 1867.

Ireland 887, American 616, Canada 70, England 64, Germany 24, African 17, Scotch 10, France 9, Sweden 2, Nova Scotia 2, Mexico 1, Prussia 1, Belgium 3, New Brunswick 1, Denmark 1, Italy 1. Total 1709.

#### NATIVITY OF LODGERS FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Ireland 687, American 545, English 170, Canadian 70, Scotland 63, German 60, French 10, Swiss 8, American Indian 8, African 7, Sweden 6, Welch 5, New Brunswick 5, Prussia 4, Nova Scotian 3, Holland 2, Norwegian 2, Austrian 1, Italian 1, Spanish 1, Bavarian 1, Belgium 1. Total 1661.

#### TOTAL EXPENSES OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Pay Roll of Officers,	\$20,088 25
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,242 74
Special Police July 4th, and Regatta,	301 25
Incidental expenses, poor lodgers, &c.,	579 98
	<hr/>
	\$24,212 22

#### TOTAL EARNINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Fees on warrants served by Asst. Marshals Wilson and Washburn,	3,318 00
Witness fees of Police Officers,	844 80
Extra duty of Police at theatre, &c.,	112 00
Received from Overseers of the Poor for lodgers,	89 93
	<hr/>
	4364 73
Appropriation for 1867,	22,000 00
Earnings “	4,364 73
Balance in favor of Department,	2,152 51
Actual cost of the Department,	19,847 49

#### THE FORCE NUMBERS AS FOLLOWS:

1 City Marshal,	1 Policeman and Constable, (Clerk of Police Court at Office.)
2 Assistant Marshals,	
1 Captain of Day Police,	18 Patrolman,
1 “ Night Police,	Total 25.
1 Truant Officer, detailed as such,	

#### DUTIES OF THE FORCE.

The duties of the Police are too varied and extensive

to be placed in detail before the Board. From the very few complaints of citizens against officers the past year, and those being of a trivial nature, it is fair to say that in the performance of their onerous duties they have given general satisfaction.

#### INSTRUCTION.

The force are instructed in the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Board for the government of the Police; such general orders as from time to time apply to them from the Board; and the ordinances of the city; and such portions of State Laws, as define crime and prescribe the mode of arrest and detention of prisoners. Each member of the force is expected to answer promptly and accurately, all questions which may arise in relation to his Police duties.

The force are also instructed in the school of the soldier. The positions necessary for movements by company, and the proper use of the club, with some gymnastic exercises.

This mode of discipline was somewhat new and distasteful at first, but at present the force take much interest in qualifying themselves for their business. And so long as a strict compliance with rules and orders are required, so long the discipline of the force will be good.

#### STATION HOUSE.

The accommodations for officers and prisoners at the station house are very good at the present time. It will not be long before another station will have to be established in the vicinity of the Junction depot. The turbulent element formerly located and confined to the circle of Pine Meadow and Washington square, has spread itself in a south-westerly direction, and the officers find much to do on Millbury street, on the Island, and in the vicinity of the Adriatic Mill.

We find our duties increasing, also in a northerly direction around Rural Cemetery to Grove street, and our present force is entirely inadequate to the protection of persons or property in those outside localities.

#### SANITARY.

In anticipation of a visit of the cholera to our city, the Police have been called into requisition for the last two years, and by a distribution of circulars issued by the Board of Health, and a close inspection of all cellars, yards, and out-buildings, &c., where nuisances were likely to exist, the cleanliness of our city, and its general health perhaps were never so apparent as during this period.

The total number of nuisances acted upon, and of which record is kept at the Police Office during the year 1867, is 507. It is to the credit of our citizens that in a majority of cases, the officer did not need to make the second visit; on being notified they removed the nuisance at once. The negligent and refractory were brought to a sense of their duty, by the vigorous action of the Police.

No duty devolving upon the Police is more disagreeable than this sanitary duty, and there is very little conception of the value or amount of services performed in this respect.

In this connection I would respectfully represent that all *swine* should be removed outside the mile circle by Ordinance, or if allowed to remain, that the owners should procure a license for the same under proper restrictions.

The number of swine reported inside the mile circle in 1867 was 630.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

I hope the City Council will not deem it inappropriate



in me, to make a few suggestions in relation to the general interest of the force.

The appointing power with his Honor Mayor Blake, some two years ago initiated a different mode of appointment and discipline from any which have been tried in years previous, for the Police Department, and the result has developed greatly to the advantage of the community and the force itself.

The appointment of men for their fitness for the position, and during good behavior, instead of dealing out such appointments as political rewards, is in the practical experience of all well regulated Police Departments, the only foundation on which to rest a successful Police force.

Our Police regulations require as part of the qualifications necessary for each officer: To have been a resident of Worcester, and paid taxes there for the two years previous to his appointment; to be of sound health and vigor, of unquestionable energy and courage, of temperate and industrious habits, of peaceable and courteous manners, decorous and cleanly in his person and dress, respectful to superiors, prompt and decided in action, and disposed to be zealous in the service, and to be able to read and write the English language. Each member of the Police force shall devote his whole time and attention to the business of the department, and he is expressly prohibited from following any other calling, or being employed in any other business.

Although certain hours are allotted to the respective members for the performance of duty on ordinary occasions, yet at all times they must be prepared to act immediately on notice that their services are required.

It is not an easy matter to find men who will answer the requirements, the standard of which is none too high,

in all respects of a first class Police Officer, and when men are found that would make such public servants, they can as a general thing find a more agreeable and lucrative occupation than to engage at \$2.50 per diem

Hence when men are found who are qualified, and after a year or more of experience in the business are not found wanting, it would be in my judgment against the interests of the community, to remove them and try an uncertainty.

#### SHORT TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.

The experiences of officers of some of our sister cities are identical with our own; in relation to the short terms of imprisonment, for the really guilty, and the difficulties which officers meet with in bringing them to justice.

The Police Officers often find themselves embarrassed, their efforts to repress crime vitiated, and themselves subjected to unpleasant and unjust criticism, from the fact that too often parties guilty of grave offenses, are subjected to but trivial penalties by the courts, or are entirely excused from punishment, by the action of those in authority in such cases.

It is not unfrequently the case, that crimes punishable by Statute by confinement in the State prison, thus go entirely unpunished after the officer in discharge of his duty has detected the criminal, and secured the evidence necessary to his conviction. Such cases reflect unfavorably upon the officers making the arrests, and their frequent occurrence, tends to create in the minds of the officers an impression that such arrests were unnecessary.

Under the influence of strong temptation, certain kinds of felony are sometimes committed by persons of previous good character, and who would gladly, if possible, retract the false step. For such, humanity and sound policy de-

mand a short term of imprisonment, kind treatment, and in short a reformatory system of punishment, looking to the ultimate restoration of the unfortunate to honesty and usefulness.

But the whole genus of pickpockets, shop-lifters, counterfeiters, burglars, horse thieves, adulterers, confidence men, and other professionals, not a case in a thousand is ever reformed.

A short term of imprisonment is no real kindness to the convict, but a outrage to society, as will be conceded by any one who has observed the number of these professionals in all large cities, and is at all familiar with the difficulties of detecting and convicting them. Many of them though still young, have served out several terms of imprisonment, and their return to prison is only a question of time. How the dictates of philanthropy, even to say nothing of justice, can be satisfied by their periodical visitations upon society it is difficult to imagine.

The influence of these rascals is much more extensive than is generally appreciated, in corrupting and leading into crime boys of that unfortunate and too numerous class, who, without employment or home restraint, are to be found lounging about in all cities, and for whom the idle and dissolute habits, flashy dress, and swaggering air of these gentry have a peculiar fascination.

It seems hardly to admit of a doubt, that crime would be steadily and surely diminished, were it the rule to inflict in all cases of felony where neither mitigating circumstances nor previous good character is made to appear, the longest term of imprisonment allowed by law.

#### CHANGES IN THE FORCE FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Resigned, City Marshal, March 1,	1
“ Assistant Marshal, June 24,	1

Promoted, Assistant Marshals, June 10,	2
“ Captain of Day Police, June 10 and 24,	2
Patrolman June 10 and 24,	24
Appointed Patrolman June 24,	1

In closing this report I desire to make my acknowledgements, to those with whom I have been officially connected the past year. To his Honor Mayor Blake, to the Hon. Wm. N. Green, Judge of Police Court, to Clark Jillson, Esq., Clerk of Police Court, to my predecessor, Gen. A. B. R. Sprague and others, for valuable information, wise counsel, and uniform courtesy.

I am also under obligations to Assistant Marshals Wilson and Washburn, for their willingness, in season and out of season, to co-operate in any business appertaining to the department.

JAMES M. DRENNAN,  
*City Marshal.*



# Truant School.

*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The committee on the Truant School beg leave to submit the following report.

Until the beginning of the year 1867, this school had been under the control of the Truant Commissioners, but, according to the provisions of a new law, at that time its management passed into the hands of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. A committee was appointed by order of this Board, which committee was to have special charge of the interests of the school. It consists of the Superintendent of Public Schools, the City Marshal and the Chairman of the Committee on the Farm.

Until the above named time, the accounts of the school had never been kept separate from those of the pauper department, and it had never been known, except approximately, what the cost of the school had been. But during the year 1867 the accounts have been carefully kept distinct, and the following is the result.

Whole number of scholars during the year,	22
Average                   “                   “	15.04
Cost of board of teacher and scholars during the year at \$2.25 per week,	\$1947 22
Cost of clothing, books, bedding, &c.,	481 63
For teaching and supervision,	381 00
Total expenses for the year,	\$2809 85
Product of boy's labor,	162 20
Net expenses,	\$2647 65
Hence the average cost per scholar for the past year has been,	176 04
The valuation of school property is	415 40

Until the present year also, it has been customary to pay the Superintendent of the Almshouse, a certain sum for teaching and supervision, out of which sum he himself hired the teacher ; but this arrangement has been discontinued, so that now the Superintendent and teacher each receives a stated amount for the services rendered, and the teacher is employed by, and is directly responsible to, the committee on the school, and through them, to the Board of Overseers.

Early in the year, regulations for the management of the school, and for the observance of all parties concerned, were adopted by the Board. Those regulations are appended to this report for the information of the public, who can from them gather an idea of the character and scope of the efforts made for the reformation of the unfortunate children collected here. On the 1st of April the former teacher, Miss Fales, resigned her position, and the committee employed Miss E. J. Parker to succeed her. The latter lady has given satisfaction by her faithful discharge of duty, and the committee express their belief that all recent changes have added materially to the efficiency and usefulness of the school.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Supt. Schools,  
J. M. DRENNAN, City Marshal,  
D. F. PARKER, Chairman Com. on Farm,

*Truant School Com.*

## Regulations of Truant School.

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### SECTION I.

ARTICLE 1. The school shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor, from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

### SECTION II.

ARTICLE 1. The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

ART. 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

### SECTION III.

ARTICLE 1. It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

ART. 2. The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

ART. 3. The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and, to this end, shall insist on cleanliness; and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

ART. 4. The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

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### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE 1. From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8, A. M., and close at 12, M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in cases of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of the school, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

ART. 2. The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher



are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

ART. 3. The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the School, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

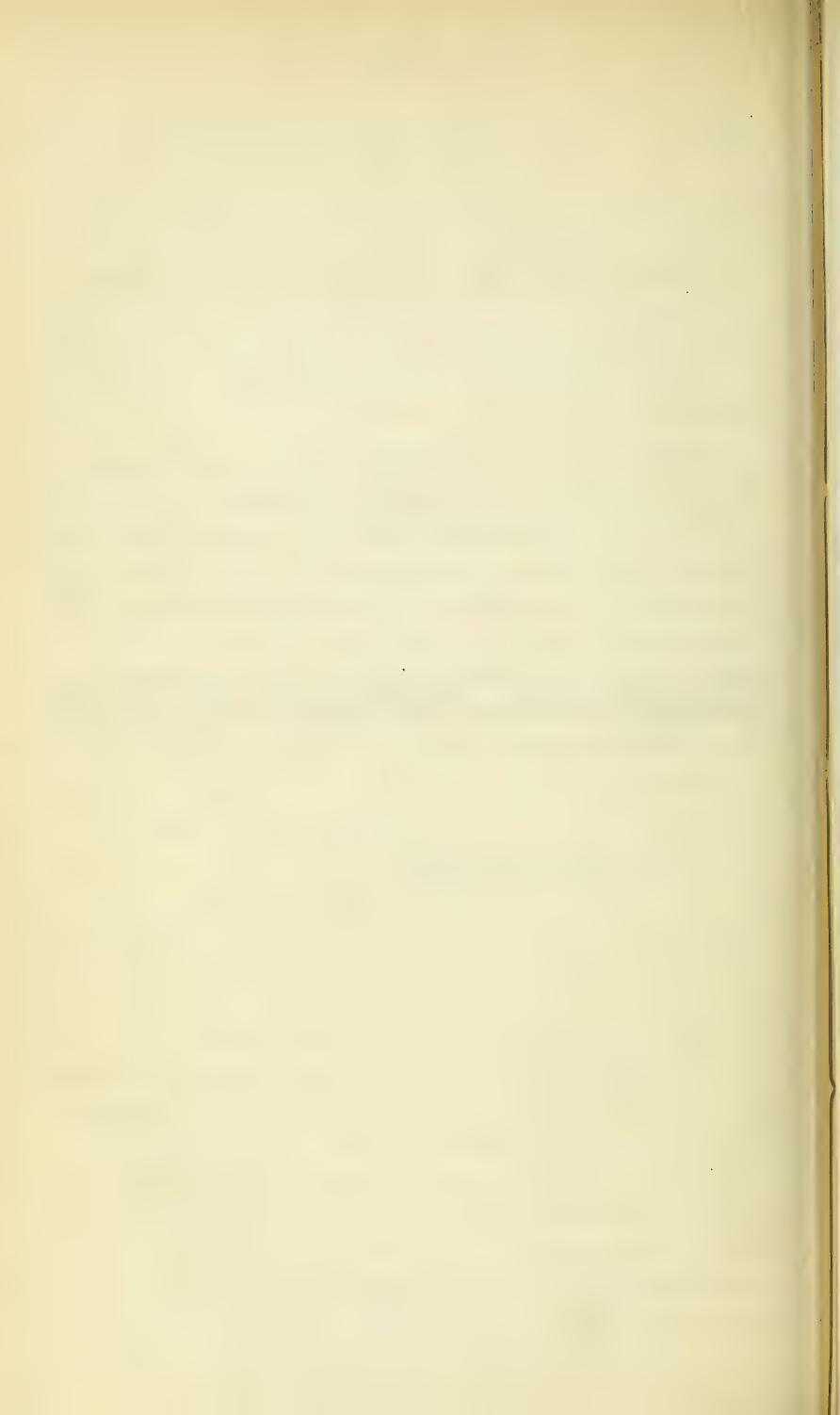
ART. 4. The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor*.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

# Report of Overseers of Poor.



# Report of the Overseers of Poor.

*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The Board of Overseers of the Poor herewith present their Report for the past municipal year.

Owing to the manner in which its members are now chosen, (with the single exception of one of its ex-officio members,) no changes have occurred in the Board for the past two years, the two retiring members of each year having been re-elected for the three succeeding years, and the advantage of having the entire Board well versed in their several duties has conduced much to the efficiency of the whole, and they have been thereby enable to work together much more harmoniously.

The Board, at its organization at the commencement of the year, elected John C. Newton as its clerk by unanimous vote, he having served a large part of the previous year to their satisfaction, but owing to ill health, he was unable to attend to the increasing duties of the office, and after having served three months, asked to be relieved, and the Board elected George W. Gale, its former clerk, to fill the vacancy, which he has done to general acceptance for the remainder of the year.

As was mentioned in our last Annual Report, measures had been taken to separate the accounts of the Truant School from those of the Almshouse department, in order that it might be ascertained what were the exact expenses of each.



The office of Commissioners of the Truant School having been by the revision of the City Charter included in the duties of the Overseers of the Poor, and the Commissioners having been made ex-officio members of the Board, it was found necessary to appoint a new Committee on the School, and the Commissioners with the chairman of the Committee on the Farm were constituted as that committee, having the whole subject in their charge, and they recommended that a set of books be kept by the Superintendent in which the whole cost might be shown, charging the Almshouse Department with the value of the labor of the boys, and allowing that Department a fair equivalent for their Board. This arrangement has been carried out, and their Report to your Honorable body will show the result.

The Almshouse and City Farm have been under the care and efficient management of the same Superintendent and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell, who have so well and acceptably conducted its affairs for several years past, and their efforts to secure the approbation of the Board have been fully appreciated, and we are unanimously of opinion that the whole establishment was never in better condition, more economically managed, or its inmates better cared for than at present.

The whole number of inmates during the past year have been thirty-four. The average number twenty-seven.

The net cost of their support has been	\$1,554 21
which, with the salary of the Superintendent,	550 00
and a Gratuity to the Matron of	50 00

makes a Total of	\$2,154 21
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and an average of  $1.53\frac{1}{2}$  cents per week for each pauper there maintained, and will compare favorably with expenditures of former years, either here or in other cities and towns.

The business in the Clerk's Department has been both laborious and difficult.

By the alterations that have been made in the laws of settlement, brought about as one of the results of our late civil war, thousands that before had only a claim on the state, have by honorable service in the armies on the quotas of our cities and towns, thereby gained a lawful settlement. Many of these the state has liberally provided for by a grant of state aid, thereby enabling them, although in shattered health and with broken constitutions, to avoid the immediate necessity of calling on the charity of those more fortunate than themselves, while many others, lured from their homes to enlist in some other town or state by the temptation of a larger bounty, have thereby placed themselves beyond the reach of the laws made to benefit them. Still these demand our charitable consideration, as also those who have come amongst us from other lands, and who from their neglecting to comply with the terms of our laws of settlement, of which they were at the time in ignorance, find on application for aid, that they have no legal claim where they had hitherto supposed they belonged.

These subjects have been brought to the notice of the Board of State Charities, and we have already anticipated in action some of the recommendations made by our worthy Governor on this subject in his Inaugural Address of the present year, as will be observed on examination of the various items of expenditure, and account for the large amount of disbursements for persons having no legal settlement amongst us.

There has been drawn by the Clerk during the year six hundred and ninety-five orders on different parties, for aid disbursed, and fourteen persons have drawn seven hundred and twenty-eight weekly allowances in cash, granted by direct vote of the whole Board, in sums varying from one to three dollars each per week, and amount-

ing in all to the sum of eleven hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-three cents. A much larger amount has been disbursed in temporary aid granted by the Clerk to the various applicants upon strict investigation of their several necessities and claims, reports of which have been made monthly and quarterly, and referred to a standing committee of the Board on Relief and received their approbation.

Ninety-five persons have been sent to the State Almshouse at Monson, fifty-nine poor persons have been returned to other states from whence they had come to this city and fallen into distress, one hundred and ninety-two needy persons and families have received aid or partial support; making three hundred and forty-six persons and families cared for during the year, and there has been disbursed

For the weekly allowances in cash,	-	-	\$1,192 73
Groceries,	-	-	664 08
Fuel,	-	-	486 29
Transportation,	-	-	292 74
Clothing,	-	-	29 62
Medicine,	-	-	107 18
Burials,	-	-	127 00
Paid for Stationery, Stamps, Books, Blanks and Printing,			114 28
“ traveling expenses on business,	-	-	37 25
“ other towns for support of our Poor,	-		629 89
“ State Lunatic Hospital bills,	-	-	14 1 14
“ State Reform and Nautical School bills,	-		457 71
“ City Physician,	-	-	200 00
“ Salary of Clerk of the Board,	-	-	800 00
<hr/>			
Making a total of disbursement at Clerk's office,			\$6,589 91
“ “ “ “ City Farm,			2,154 21
<hr/>			
And the total disbursements of the Department,			\$8,774 12

The total receipts of the Department for the year are as follows :

Appropriation, - - - - -	\$10,000 00
Received from other towns, - - - - -	811 26
Amount due from other towns, - - - - -	743 00
Amount due from the Commonwealth, - - - - -	538 94

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Total, - - - - -	\$12,093 20
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The valuation of the Personal Property at the Farm in

December, 1866, was - - - - -	\$9,297 39
and in December, 1867, it was but - - - - -	7,251 75

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Making a difference in favor of 1866 of - - - - -	\$2,045 64
Which added to the expenses of this year, - - - - -	8,744 12

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Gives as total disbursements - - - - -	\$10,789 76
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Total Assets for the year were - - - - -	\$12,093 20
“ Disbursements were - - - - -	10,789 76

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Leaving an unexpended balance of - - - - -	\$1,303 44
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In the several Quarterly Reports mention has been made of the amounts of assistance rendered to persons and families having no legal settlement. The aggregate of the sums for the year amounts to \$380 90, and the bills paid for the support of boys in the State Reform and Nautical Schools, amounting to \$457 71, are also in nearly every instance for those who have no legal claim of settlement; but by the laws of the Commonwealth any city or town from which they are sent is made liable for the time they remain there, which is during minority or until apprenticed to some one. This has been a cause of complaint, and mention has been made of it in the proper place, and, in the general revision of the whole subject of settlements, charities and social science at the present time recommended by the state authorities, it may be confidently anticipated that many improvements



upon the present laws will be made and in future more general satisfaction given.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

JAMES B. BLAKE,	}	<i>Overseers of the Poor.</i>
JAMES M. DRENNAN,		
B. P. CHENOWETH,		
GEORGE W. GALE,		
JOHN C. NEWTON,		
GEORGE GEER,		
GEORGE W. RUGG,		
DAVID F. PARKER,		
WALTER HENRY.		

# Report of City Physician.

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The City Physician has the honor to present the following as the annual report required by the ordinance relating to the duties of that officer.

No epidemic of a serious nature has visited our city during the past year, and it is probable that the general health has been much improved, and the spread of diseases prevented by the careful sanitary precautions instituted by the Board of Health, while the improvement and extension of sewers, with the consequent removal of that receptacle of filth and source of malaria called Fox's Pond, will certainly have a beneficial effect, by removal of causes of disease beyond the limits of the city.

Notwithstanding this favorable condition, there have been frequent calls for attendance of the City Physician, many of the patients not having a legal residence in this city, but requiring temporary charity in consequence of loss of employment by depression in business, improvidence, dissipation, accident, or misfortune.

Humanity requires that all of these should be properly cared for, but this is simply impossible in their crowded and frequently filthy homes, and it appears to me that the greatest need of the city in connection with charitable objects, is the establishment of a City Hospital readily accessible, where the victims of acute diseases and serious injuries can be immediately treated without the inconvenience and unavoidable discomforts and dan-

ger of removal to the Hospital at the City Farm. Such an institution under proper management would be of immense benefit to those in need of medical or surgical treatment, and would be creditable to the humane sentiments of our citizens.

The members of the Truant School and other inmates of the City Almshouse and Hospital, under the efficient and careful management of the Superintendent and Matron, have been singularly free from acute diseases, most cases of illness occurring there having been among the aged and infirm, with chronic diseases of an inveterate character.

One case of small pox occurring in a private family in the city was, at the request of the family, after consultation with the Board of Health, removed to the Hospital building at the City Farm, where it developed as the confluent variety, and terminated fatally. No other case of this much dreaded disease has come under the notice of the City Physician.

During the past year, one hundred and eighty-five professional calls have been made upon the poor in the city at their homes, sixty-three upon patients at the City Almshouse and Hospital, twenty at the Police Office, and thirty-five office consultations have been given.

There have been eight deaths among the patients under the care of the City Physician, at the City Almshouse and elsewhere. They are recorded as follows:

March,	Sally Aldrich,	Age 85, female, of burn,
April,	John Johnson,	" 79, male, apoplexy,
June,	George M. Lamb,	" 43, " consumption,
August,	Mary Harris,	" 71, female, old age,
"	Abigail Smith,	" 61, " cancer,
September,	S. M. Burroughs,	" 27, " consumption,
November,	Bridget Sherman,	" 38, " pneumonia,
"	Mary Hickey,	" 61, " consumption.

The City ordinance relating to the duties of the City Physician, requires him to make his annual report to the City Council on the second Monday of January, but the city government being inaugurated on the first Monday of the same month, the City Physician may be elected before the second Monday, and in case of a change of that officer, the retiring official would make no report, while the new incumbent would not have proper facilities for repairing the omission. I would therefore suggest the propriety of making some change in the ordinance in this respect.

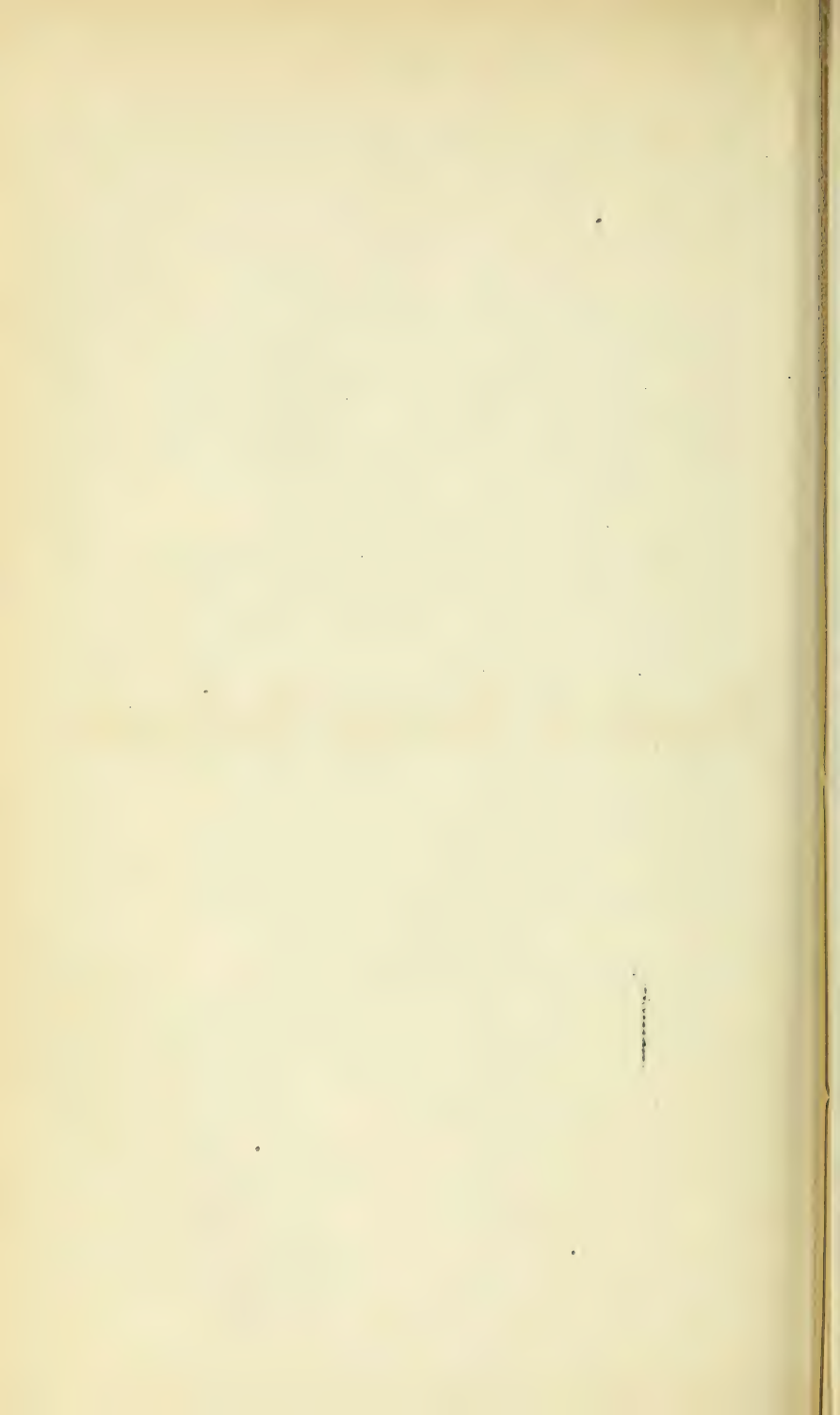
Although there are frequent calls for the use of surgical appliances, none have been furnished or are now owned by the city, and the City Physician is either obliged to furnish them himself, or depend upon the supplies of the District Medical Society, and I renew the recommendation that has several times been made by incumbents of this office, that an appropriation of a small sum be made for the purchase of such surgical apparatus as is most urgently required.

Most of the articles needed would last many years, if properly cared for, and the expense will be small in comparison with the benefits to be derived.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. MARCUS RICE,  
*City Physician.*





# **Report of the City Treasurer.**

Exhibit A of the City of New York

# Report of the City Treasurer.

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CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
FEBRUARY 3, 1868.

*To the Honorable City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *eighteenth* Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,  
Appropriations raised by tax,  
Abatements and Discounts,  
Taxes uncollected, &c.,

from January 7, 1867, to Jan. 6, 1868.

The *Cash* account accompanying the same will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 7, 1867, \$33,549.61

“ received from all sources, 771,513.17

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	\$805,062.78
Cash paid out for all departments,	765,509.66

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Cash balance, Jan. 6, 1868,	\$39,553.12
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All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*



*Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Jan, 7, 1867,*

Balances, Jan. 7, 1867 :

Hermion street,	\$2,054.59
Library Building,	2,637.07
Providence st. School House,	1,027.52
School Houses and land for same,	54,140.07
Sewers.,	326.99
War : Bounties, Contingents, and State Aid,	94,924.97
Water Works,	303,193.93

\$458,305.14

Paid Abatements,	1186.95
“ City Scales,	32.03
“ Contingent expenses,	19,503.92
“ Fire Department,	29,128.46
“ Free Public Library,	5,310.85
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	6,399.88
“ Hermion street,	3,384.84
“ Highways and Bridges,	44,675.37
“ Interest,	12,361.69
“ Interest on Water Loan,	16,653.06
“ Lighting streets,	8242.58
“ Loans,	181,323.12
“ Military,	2,336.60
“ Paupers,	13,379.22
“ Police and Watchmen,	24,821.71
“ Salaries,	8,255.56
“ Schools,	89,294.61
“ School for Truants,	2,900.43
“ School Houses and Land,	35,043.64
“ Sewers,	115,745.00
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	485.17
“ Summons,	73.61
“ Tax, County,	18,426.16
“ Tax, State,	102,150.00
“ War : Aid to families,	16,681.00
“ Water Works, (Construction,)	82,308.22
“ Water Works, (Maintenance,)	5505.98

Six per cent. discount on \$411,853.00 for  
prompt payment of taxes,

Taxes allowed by the City Council,	24,711.18
“ of 1867 abated by the Assessors,	18,837.05
“ uncollected previous to 1867,	5,040.33
“ “ assessed in 1867,	10,248.83
	6,788.39

Cash on hand, 39,553.12

\$950,788.56

\$1,409,093.70

*City of Worcester, February 2, 1868.*

to Jan. 6, 1868, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.* Cr.

Balances, Jan. 7, 1867 :	
Old Debt,	54,140.07
Hermon street Debt,	2,054.59
Library Debt,	2,637.07
Providence street School House Debt,	1,027.52
Sewer Debt,	326.99
War Debt,	94,924.97
Water Investment,	303,193.93—\$458,305.14
Abatements,	38,207.33
Contingent expenses,	14,414.95
Free Public Library,	2,136.22
Interest and Water Interest,	7,480.35
Military \$247.64, School Houses 556.34,	803.98
Truant School 415.44, Shade Trees 221.36,	636.80
Highways,	2,184.31—\$65,863.94
Received from City Scales,	469.94
“ Commonwealth :	
For Corporation Tax,	32,181.71
Military,	178.60
State Aid,	11,500.00—\$43,860.31
Received from Contingent Expenses,	923.50
“ Fire Department,	1,197.50
“ Free Public Library,	100.00
“ Hermon street,	1828.55
“ Highways and Bridges,	11,404.67
“ Interest,	230.91
“ Licenses,	2,021.50
“ Loans and Water Investment,	342,967.83
“ Paupers,	5,363.82
“ Police and Watchmen.	7,039.05
“ Schools,	110.22
“ School for Truants,	162.20
“ Sewers,	393.57
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	409.50
“ State Aid,	5.00
“ Summons,	238.60
“ Water Rents,	22,531.35
“ Water Works,	7,554.42
Appropriation raised by tax, 1867 :	
For city purposes and payment of debt,	\$298,700.00
For county tax,	18,426.16
For State tax,	102,150.00
For school books and re-assessments,	134.43
For overlays,	16,701.59—\$436,112.18
Errors and omissions excepted,	\$1,409,093.70
GEORGE W. WHEELER, <i>City Treasurer.</i>	

*Dr.* CASH ACCOUNT, *from Jan. 7, 1867, to Jan. 6, 1868.*

To balance Jan. 7, 1867,		\$33,549.61
To Received from City Scales,		469.94
“ “ Commonwealth :		
for Corporation tax,	32,181.71	
“ Military,	178.60	
“ State Aid,	11,500.00—	\$43,860.31
To Received from Contingents,		923.50
“ “ Fire Department,		1,197.50
“ “ Free Public Library,		100.00
“ “ Hermon street,		1828.55
“ “ Highways and Bridges,		11,404.67
“ “ Interest,		230.91
“ “ Licenses,		2,021.50
“ “ Loans and Water Investment,		262,867.83
“ “ Paupers,		5,363.82
“ “ Police and Watchmen,		7,039.05
“ “ Schools,		110.22
“ School for Truants,		162.20
“ Sewers,		393.57
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,		409.50
“ State Aid,		5.00
“ Summons,		238.60
“ Taxes,		402,800.73
“ Water Rents,		22,531.35
“ Water Works,		7,554.42
		<hr/>
		805,062.78

CASH ACCOUNT *from Jan. 6, 1867, to Jan. 7, 1868.**Cr.*


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By amount paid	Abatements,	\$1,186.95
"	" City Scales,	32.03
"	" Contingent Expenses,	19,503.92
"	" Fire Department,	29,128.46
"	" Free Public Library,	5,310.85
"	" Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	6399.88
"	" Hermon street,	3384.84
"	" Highways and Bridges,	44,675.37
"	" Interest,	12,361.69
"	" Interest on Water Loan,	16,653.06
"	" Lighting streets,	8,242.58
"	" Loans,	137,223.12
"	" Military,	2,336.60
"	" Paupers,	13,379.22
"	" Police and Watchmen,	24,821.71
"	" Salaries,	8,255.56
"	" Schools,	89,294.61
"	" School for Truants,	2,900.43
"	" School Houses and Land,	35,043.64
"	" Sewers,	79,745.00
"	" Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	485.17
"	" Summons,	73.61
"	" Tax,—County,	18,426.16
"	" Tax,—State,	102,150.00
"	" War,—Aid to families,	16,681.00
"	" Water Works, (Construction,)	82,308.22
"	" Water Works, (Maintenance,)	5,505.98
	Cash on hand,	39,553.12
		<hr/>
		\$805,062.78



IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 3, 1868.

Read, accepted, and referred to the Auditor, and sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 3, 1868.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

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CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, February 22, 1868.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's Books have been well kept, and are balanced to January 6, 1868, leaving a cash balance in the hands of the Treasurer, of \$39,553.12.

All the papers and vouchers are properly filed and well arranged in the office, and the Treasurer has evidently discharged the duties of the office with fidelity.

Respectfully submitted.

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

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IN BOARD OF ALLERMEN, Feb. 24, 1868.

Report of the Auditor accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb, 24, 1868.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

## Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 3, 1868.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the receipts and expenditures and a schedule of the city property, and city debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the city, in compliance with the city charter.

A Copy. Attest : SAMUEL SMITH, *City Clerk.*

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CITY OF WORCESTER, March 10, 1868.

*To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :*

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my report, made Feb. 3, 1868, together with a schedule of the city property and the city debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*

## ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	\$38,207 33	
APPROPRIATION,	20,000 00	
Overlayings,	16,795 21	
	<hr/>	75,002 54

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,	
“ Gabriel Adams,	4 94
“ Ethan Allen,	46 06
“ John E. Bacon, (1866 tax,)	19 55
“ John E. Bacon,	17 50
“ Charles Baker & Co.,	164 50
“ Lorenzo L. Barnes,	16 00
“ S. B. Bartholmew & Co.,	22 56
“ Joseph Bennett,	9 88
“ Heirs of Owen Boyle,	8 23
“ Andrew Brehu,	16 05
“ Michael Brennan,	8 46
“ Joseph Bruso,	4 94
“ Charles Bullard,	16 45
“ John Campbell,	2 47
“ Henry J. Chamberlain,	2 47
“ J. W. Chamberlain,	8 23
“ J. H. Clarke,	9 87
“ Stockwell Clark,	9 87
“ Barnard Courtney,	4 94
“ John Courtney,	4 94
“ Michael Cramer,	13 16
“ John L. Day,	8 23
“ E. H. DeLand,	11 52
“ William Dunster,	13 16
“ Cornelius French,	6 58
“ Garfield & Parker,	55 93
“ Green & Jenks,	16 45
“ William B. Green,	3 29
“ Charles W. Griffin,	1 88
“ Frederic Hacker,	1 88
“ Heirs of Daniel Harrington,	29 14
“ Calvin Haskell,	16 45
“ Simpson C. Heald,	37 84
“ Eliza Healy,	16 45
“ Walter Henry,	23 03
“ Elijah W. Hicks,	9 87
“ Patrick Hogan,	4 94
“ Edward P. Hood,	7 52
“ Philip Horan,	1 88

Paid	Prudence Hovey,	24 00
"	Abigail Hunt,	5 76
"	Dwight S. Jackson,	1 65
"	O. A. Kelley,	36 19
"	Stephen Lee,	8 23
"	Joshua S. Lewis,	32 90
"	D. B. Maynard,	32 90
"	Edward McCann,	6 24
"	Owen McCue,	1 88
"	Ira McFarland,	3 29
"	H. W., M. L., & L. McIntire,	24 68
"	Daniel Noyes,	9 02
"	John E. Pond,	8 23
"	Charles B. Pratt,	7 52
"	Francis B. Pratt,	1 88
"	Aaron Sampson,	10 53
"	Henry B. Sibley,	1 88
"	F. W. & H. Slayton,	12 34
"	Reuben Spaulding,	1 88
"	John Spiers,	23 03
"	Charles Stewart,	41 13
"	John Sullivan,	11 52
"	Sumner & Allen,	49 35
"	F. A. Thompson,	1 88
"	Benjamin Wadsworth,	16 45
"	Emerson Warner,	15 51
"	Ichabod Washburn,	32 90
"	Charles H. Weaver,	4 11
"	E. D. Weatherbee,	15 04
"	Franklin Whipple,	30 08
"	Edwin H. Wood,	21 39
"	George E. Wood,	16 45
Six per cent. discount on \$411,853		
taxes for prompt payment	24,711 18	
Abatements made by the Assessors on		
1867 tax,	5,040 33	
Allowed by City Council on taxes,	18,837 05	
	<hr/>	\$49,775 51
Balance undrawn January 6, 1868,		\$25,227 03

## CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing:

J. B. Bardwell,	101 76
C. A. Hoppin,	36 67
Charles Marvin,	231 93
Silas Penniman,	99 58



## EXPENDITURES.

Paid highway department, repairing scales,	14 20
“ Silas Penniman, “	8 83
“ Gill Valentine, sealing scales,	9 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	437 91

469 94

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	14,414 95
APPROPRIATION,	13,000 00
“ for use of Hydrants for fires,	6,000 00
Received from Commonwealth, Corpora-	
“ tion Tax,	32,181 71
“ County, rent of Police C. Room,	800 00
“ City Clerk, Ordinances sold,	33 50
“ Henry Barnard, rent,	15 00
“ J. S. Cutting, rent,	40 00
“ Michael Kennedy, License,	25 00
“ Jerome Marble & Co., box,	10 00
Transfer from City Scales,	437 91
“ “ Licenses,	2,021 50
“ “ Summons,	164 99

2,624 40

\$69,144 56

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Fuel, Lights, &c.,	399 88
“ “ Hermon Street,	610 88
“ “ Library,	2,637 07
“ “ Lighting Streets,	1,242 58
“ “ Salaries,	1,755 56
“ “ Schools,	11,143 58
“ “ School for truants,	1,322 79
“ “ School Houses,	20,514 82
“ “ Sewers,	326 99

39,954 15

## Paid Ward Clerks for services:

“ James Green, Jr., Ward 1, 3 days,	9 00
“ George W. Gale, “ 2, 3 “	9 00
“ George Holmes, “ 3, 3 “	9 00
“ John Toomey, “ 4, 3 “	9 00
“ David P. Brown, “ 5, 3 “	9 00
“ S. L. Shaffer, “ 6, 3 “	9 00
“ Edwin Haven, “ 7, 3 “	9 00
“ James H. Bancroft, “ 8, 3 “	9 00

## MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Paid Wm. A. Adams, trucking flag staff,	3 00
“ Ames Plow Co., stakes,	8 49

Paid Cyrus Arnold, soap,	9 00
" John I. Baker, liquor for Agent,	131 33
" Phinehas Ball, sundries,	41 17
" John S. Ballard, dusters and sand,	5 90
" Amasa Ballou, painting and glazing,	10 19
" Emory Banister, stamps, &c.,	7 05
" C. W. Barker, trucking,	5 00
" John Barnard, labor,	7 38
" Barrett & Randall, cartridges,	100 00
" Barrett & Washburn, steam apparatus,	64 56
" Joseph N. Bates, damages,	43 00
" Bixby's Band, services July 4th,	50 00
" Wm. C. Bos, book case, desk, &c.,	120 75
" Boston & Wor. R. R. Co., transportation,	61 70
" Mrs. E. P. Brewer, repairing flag,	3 50
" Brown & Barnard, moving safes, &c.,	47 75
" Phylonzo Brown, lock and keys,	11 55
" James Bushee, analyzing milk,	3 00
" C. S. Chapin, Q. M. 10th Regt. services of band and transportation of men,	103 40
" John D. Chollar, chairs,	7 25
" Clark & Houghton, lime and salt,	2 70
" George H. Clark, glass,	2 00
" Wm. H. Clark, services in case of Sea-grave,	8 20
" Charles A. Cummings, making checks and repairing key, &c.,	2 75
" Wm. A. DeLacy, page to C. C. one year,	15 00
" Division No. 42, brooms, soap, matches, &c.,	32 97
" James M. Drennan, repairing flag staff,	18 17
" Henry C. Fish, bolts, irons, &c.,	7 36
" James R. Fish, labor and materials,	119 33
" C. Foster, screw drivers, &c.,	3 01
" J. M. Goodell, 12 posts,	7 25
" John Gooding, figures,	54 24
" Henry Griffin, milk inspector, 1 year,	15 00
" Charles W. Hartshorn, revising City Charter,	15 00
" Ebenezer Hemenway, labor at hall,	557 85
" George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	7 30
" George F. Hoar, professional services,	492 55
" J. L. Hood, spittoons, &c.,	7 95
" George S. Hoppin, expenses in case Rand vs. City,	19 35

Paid S. T. Howard, horse hire,	65 00
“ Hoyt’s Cornet Band, services,	75 00
“ Wm. H. Jacobs, care of clocks 1 year,	70 00
“ “ “ expenses in case Rand vs. City,	20 80
“ G. M. Jewell, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
“ Clark Jillson, copyright of ordinances,	1 50
“ Benj. F. Johnston, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
“ J. W. Jordan, coal hods, &c.,	6 60
“ Daniel Kinsley, care of ward room,	10 00
“ Joseph B. Knox, expenses in case of Harrington vs. Knox,	241 00
“ J. B. Lawrence, 3 chairs,	15 00
“ Alezander Lorimer, steam packing,	2 00
“ Albert A. Lovell, copying for Assessors,	16 25
“ A. B. Lovell, mason work,	5 88
“ Robert Luther, damages,	510 97
“ Charles W. Lynn, damages,	60 50
“ Thomas Magennis, ringing bell, July 4th, 2 years,	10 00
“ Katy I. Maguire, wearing apparel,	20 00
“ A. G. Mann, stone,	1 00
“ Augustus Marrs, entertainment to sol- diers,	325 00
“ Charles Marvin, sundries,	55 95
“ Mathews & Chamberlain, sundries,	60 23
“ F. A. McConville, returning deaths,	30 40
“ Merchants Union Express Co., damages to wagon,	20 00
“ Henry A. Metcalf, writing for Assessors,	112 50
“ Henry W. Miller, knobs and weather strip,	4 50
“ N. C. & Patty Moore, damages,	100 00
“ National Cornet Band, services Sheri- dan’s reception,	35 00
“ T. L. Nelson, professional services,	50 00
“ Margaret O’Neil, trunk and contents,	10 00
“ J. S. Pinkham, towels, crape, &c.,	20 23
“ Wm. Piper, rent of office,	175 00
“ Henry Prentice, attendance at court,	6 64
“ Wm. W. Rice, sundry expenses,	199 60
“ Austin L. Rogers, expenses as witness in case of Rand vs. City,	35 00
“ Ross & McGregor, setting glass,	1 25
“ I. D. Russell, sundries,	30 44
“ Wm. H. Sanford & Son., record books, tin folders, &c.,	27 57

Paid School Department, baskets,	2 00
" Wm. H. Seagrave and wife, damages,	1601 97
" George Sessions, returning deaths,	33 50
" Hattie A. Smith, writing,	98 25
" Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages, deaths and returning same to Secretary of State,	453 60
" Samuel Smith, expenses as witness in case of Rand vs. City,	13 25
" Samuel Smith, stamps, express, &c.,	15 24
" J. E. Spaulding, repairing music stand,	5 85
" L. Q. Spaulding, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
" Spiritualist Asso. use of hall and labor,	23 00
" R. N. & L. B. Start, board,	19 50
" F. A. Stratton, railing,	44 50
" Wm. O. Swett, matches, sand, &c.,	13 00
" S. Thompson & Co., Daily Advertiser,	19 72
" J. A. Titus, services for Assessors,	3 50
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	26 00
" Gill Valentine, extra services,	48 00
" Walker & Sweetser, ice,	1 14
" James H. Wall, services in case of Lathrop and others vs. City,	20 00
" Alice Weikel,	500 00
" George W. Wheeler, expenses, witness- es in case of Rand vs. City,	57 45
" George W. Wheeler, preparing report for Doc. 21,	38 00
" Geo. W. Wheeler, stamps, express, &c.,	92 03
" Mary G. B. Wheeler, services in Treas- urer's office,	409 50
" Thomas Wheelock, expenses in case of Rand vs. City,	16 40
" P. J. White, making flag staff,	150 00
" W. C. Whittemore, engraving City seal,	25 00
" Alexander H. Wilder, me. of convey- ances,	12 00
" C. W. Wilson, silver plated figures,	8 80
" Witnesses in case of Wm. A. Wheeler, vs. City,	20 58
" Rufus Woodward, medical attendance,	30 00
" T. M. Woodward, sign,	3 50
" Worcester City Guards and Light In- fantry, rent of Armory,	600 00
" Worcester Water Works, use of water in City Hall building,	25 00



" Wor. Water Works, watering troughs,	140 00	
" Wor. Water Works, hydrants,	5,650 00	
" Young Men's Christian Asso. use of room,	15 00	
Grading Salem Square,		
Paid Highway Department,	344 60	
" Patrick O'Keefe,	4,173 28	
	<hr/>	59,458 07
Balance undrawn January 6, 1838,		9,686 49

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION,	18,000 00	
" for new apparatus,	11,500 00	
Received for engine,	450 00	
" use of Steamer, &c.,	74 00	
" of highways for use of horses,	673 50	
	<hr/>	30,697 50

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid A. Beaman Lovell, Chief Engineer,		
salary,	500 00	
" Silas Brimhall, Engineer, salary,	50 00	
" S. E. Combs, " "	75 00	
" Eli B. Fairbanks, " "	50 00	
" Ransom M. Gould, " "	100 00	
" James L. Morse, " "	50 00	
" Joseph Rideout, " "	50 00	
" Members of Gov. Lincoln Co., services,		
12 months,	398 42	
" James D. Shaw, Engineer, services, 12		
months,	300 00	
" Wm. R. Shaw, Asst. " " 12		
months,	150 00	
" Members of "Col. Davis" Co., services		
12 months,	510 00	
" William Brophy, Engineer, services 12		
months,	300 00	
" Edwin Fisher, Asst. " " 6		
months,	75 00	
" J. W. Woodward, " " 6		
months,	75 00	
" Members of "A. B. Lovell," Co., ser-		
vices 6 months,	182 08	
" Edwin Fisher, Engineer, services 6		
months,	150 00	
" George B. Chandley, Asst. Engineer		
services 6 months,	75 00	
" Moses B. Allen, 9 months services as		
Steward at Steamer house,	540 00	

Paid	Members of Washington Engine Co.	
	No. 1, services 6 months,	617 08
"	Members of Rapid Engine Co. No. 2,	
	services 12 months,	1,207 50
"	Members of Yankee Engine Co. No. 5,	
	services 6 months,	602 50
"	Members of City Hose Co. No. 1, ser-	
	vices 12 months,	370 00
"	Members of Ocean Hose Co. No. 2, ser-	
	vices 12 months,	370 00
"	Members of Eagle Hose Co. No. 3,	
	services 12 months,	343.75
"	Members of Niagara Co. No. 4, ser-	
	vices 12 months,	342.50
"	Members of Yankee Co. No. 5, ser-	
	vices 6 months,	185.00
"	Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, services	
	12 months,	615.00
"	Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2, services	
	12 months,	625.00
"	A. B. Lovell Co., care of hose and	
	engine,	30 00
"	Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care	
	of hose and engine,	27 00
"	Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, care of hose	
	and engine,	45 00
"	John J. Brosnihan, steward of Yan-	
	kee No. 5,	27 50
"	City Hose Co. No. 1, care of hose,	35 00
"	Ocean " " 2, "	35 00
"	Eagle " " 3, "	35 00
"	Niagara " " 4, "	35 00
"	Yankee " " 5, "	17 50
"	Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, care apparatus	10 00
"	" " 2, "	10 00
"	Washington Engine Co., horse hire,	30 00
"	David J. Baker, "	33 00
"	Benajah Barnard, horse hire & truck'g,	103 75
"	Henry Barnard, "	82 00
"	Brown & Barnard, " "	78 75
"	Thomas Burton, " "	54 00
"	Edmund Converse, " "	125 25
"	Denny & Wiley, " "	34 00
"	Nathan S. Hale, " "	98 00
"	A. B. Lovell, " "	17 00
"	Thomas Seollan, " "	5800

Paid Stephen Allen,	334 01
“ Ames Plow Co., giving alarms of fire in 1866, 28 times,	28 00
“ Ames Plow Co., giving alarm of fire 18 times,	18 00
“ Lyman E. Ball, ringing alarm bell, 21 times,	21 00
“ George W. Wheeler, Jr., ringing alarm bell, 21 times,	21 00
“ Charles W. Allen, wood,	8 63
“ Moses B. Allen, shavings and labor,	6 62
“ Stephen Allen, hay, &c.,	108 15
“ W. E. Allen, harnesses, blankets, &c.,	449 97
“ Ames Plow Co., wheel jack,	3 50
“ Arcade Malleable Iron Co., wrenches,	4 10
“ John A. Bancroft, wood,	8 00
“ Barrett, Washburn, & Co., sundries,	27 72
“ Wm. Brophy, waste, wood, &c.,	22 88
“ Alzirus Brown, repairs on engine, labor, stock, &c.,	931 85
“ Thomas Burton, sundries,	3 85
“ George B. Chandley, labor on well,	4 00
“ George H. Clark, painting and glazing,	109 52
“ A. L. Culver, sundries,	10 95
“ Dexter & Curtis, corn, oats, & prov'r,	520 75
“ Eli B. Fairbanks, cash paid for sundries,	5 32
“ Wm. D. Fenno, polishing powder,	3 50
“ Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing,	17 95
“ Ja's R. Fish, repairs at engine houses,	151 33
“ Fisher, Rice, & Griffin, wood,	13 00
“ Edwin Fisher, labor, &c.,	16 00
“ Calvin Foster & Co., hard ware,	47 97
“ Jonathan C. French, rep'g window sash,	1 75
“ Garfield & Parker, straw,	16 38
“ D. Gay, hay, oats, and provender,	220 25
“ Graton & Knight, 1551½ feet of hose \$3,024 94, repairing hose and sundries \$213.25,	3,238.19
“ Grout & Bigelow, record book,	15 00
“ Wm. C. S. Harrington, 3 pair horses,	2,325 00
“ Albert Hebbard, springs,	60 00
“ Martin Howard, labor on steamer “A. B. Lovell,”	41 10
“ James Hunter, hay,	122 47
“ B. E. Hutchinson, blankets, halters, horse straps, &c.,	90.85

Paid J. W. Jordan, sundries,	157 59
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	90 00
" Michael Kelliher, shoeing horses,	5 00
" J. B. Lawrence & Co., slab, bracket, &c.,	31 50
" Alexander Lorrimer, packing,	12 55
" A. B. Lovell, expenses on horses, and sundries,	198 69
" J. D. Lovell, hay cutter, wheel jacks, &c.,	51 55
" Jonathan Lyon, straw,	19 37
" Michael McGrath, cutting wood, &c.,	14 32
" Mechanics' Association, use of room,	17 00
" Wm. Mitchell, labor on steamer "A. B. Lovell,"	77.05
" National Cornet Band, services,	35.00
" Henry C. Oliver, blankets & surcingles,	38 00
" D. H. Perry, hay,	33 72
" C. G. Reed & Co., repairing, &c.,	28 85
" Rice, Barton, & Fales, labor on steamer, &c.,	340 05
" Roper & Henry, wood,	23 75
" James D. Shaw, labor on steamer "Gov. Lincoln,"	37 49
" H. C. Silsby, steam fire engine, \$4,900, copper flues \$71 75,	5,471 75
" George T. Sutton, hose, couplings, labor, &c.,	74 85
" Elliot Swan, keeping horses,	156 00
" S. Taft & Son, matches, oil, &c.,	160 76
" R. C. Taylor, neat's foot oil,	86 00
" A. Tolman & Co., 3 hose carriages, \$1,800 00, repairing \$250 20,	2,050 20
" H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	94 86
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	389 08
" Wells & Rice, keys,	2 00
" Western R. R. Co., freight,	68 45
" Wm. A. Wheeler, grates,	2 00
" J. C. White & Co., wash leather, sponges, &c.,	6 52
" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	296 37
" Worcester Water Works, water in engine houses,	100 00—\$29,128.46

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868.

\$1,569.04

# FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—BUILDING.

## APPROPRIATION :

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,

2,637 07



## EXPENDITURE:

Amount overdrawn Jan. 7, 1867, 2637 07

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 7, 1867, 2,136 22  
 Appropriation, 5,000 00  
 Received of United States, rent of office, 50 00  
 " Z. Baker, overpaid in 1866, 50 00--\$7,236.22

## EXPENDITURES:

Paid Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian, 1,000 00  
 " Frances M. Baker, salary as Assistant Librarian, 500 00  
 " Emma S. Eddy, " " 400 00  
 " Zephaniah Baker, books bought, 1284 73  
 " Chase & Nichols, painting, 40 45  
 " Samuel S. Green, advertising, stamps, 4 50  
 " Charles Hamilton, printing, 180 89  
 " Wm. H. Jourdan, coal, 90 00  
 " John G. Kendall, Agent, insuring, 97 50  
 " Lee & Shepard, books, 206 54  
 " Little, Brown, & Co., books, 25 95  
 " A. W. Lovering & Co., " 100 00  
 " Charles M. Miles, Agent, insurance, 127 50  
 " N. E. Lithographic Steam Printing Co., certificates, 58 00  
 " H. and A. Palmer, building porch, 300 00  
 " Nathaniel Paine, envelopes and stamps, 3 96  
 " Prince Soc. for Mut. Pub., John Dunton's Letter from N. England, 6 00  
 " Joseph Sabin, books, 18 00  
 " Tyler & Seagrave, printing, 36 00  
 " T. W. Wellington & Co., coal, 23 00  
 " Joseph S. Wesby, binding books, 421 45  
 " Rufus Woodward, N. A. Review, vol. 58, 2 00  
 " Worcester Gas Light Co., gas, 360 38  
 " Worcester Water Works, use of water two years, 24 00--\$5,310 85

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868, \$1,925 37

## FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &amp;c.

APPROPRIATION. 6,000 00  
 Transfer from Contingent expenses, 399 88  
 6,399 88

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising, 154 50  
 " S. B. Barthlomew & Co., " 121 08

Paid Division No. 42, oil,	1 60	
“ Grout & Bigelow, books and stationery,	187 98	
“ Charles Hamilton, printing,	79 05	
“ Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	311 52	
“ J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	26 62	
“ N. E. L. Steam Printing Co., bonds,	150 00	
“ Roper & Henry, wood,	1 75	
“ Wm. H. Sanford & Son., books and stationery,	105 15	
“ Tyler & Seagrave, paper, printing and binding City Document No. 21,	1,382 09	
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing Laws and Ordinances,	1,319 77	
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	637 04	
“ T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	708 00	
“ Joseph S. Wesby, binding tax book,	87	
“ G. Henry Whitcomb & Co., envelopes,	16 50	
“ Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	1,196 88	
	<hr/>	6,399 88

## HERMON STREET.

APPROPRIATION,	3,000 00	
Received of Ethan Allen, earth,	161 88	
“ Norwich & Wor. R. R. Co.,	1,666 67	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	610 88	
	<hr/>	\$5,439 43

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	2,054 59	
Paid Chester Bancroft, damages,	250 00	
“ Alice Earle, “	396 50	
“ Wm. H. Eldred, “	1,500 00	
“ Orville Lathrop, “	500 00	
“ Edward H. Squier, “	400 00	
“ Harriet H. Stockwell, “	150 00	
“ E. B. Stoddard, one-half expenses of referees,	38 34	
“ Third Baptist Society, damages,	150 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,439 43

## HIGHWAYS &amp; BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	2,184 31	
APPROPRIATION,	18,000 00	
“ for removal of snow,	5,200 00	
“ “ McAdamizing,	5,000 00	
“ “ sidewalks,	8,000 00	
Received by Commissioner for labor, materials, scrapings, &c.,	2,408 90	

## Received from Corporation and Individuals

	for putting in sidewalks,	4,940 99
" "	Wm. Gore, labor and materials,	381 64
" "	Wor. & Nashua R. R. Co., labor and materials,	409 99
"	for scrapings,	161 30
"	from City Scales,	14 20
"	Dix St. School House,	7 00
"	Lighting Streets,	6 50
"	Paupers,	186 25
"	Salem Square Grading,	344 60
"	Schools,	94 48
"	Sewers,	1,836 61
"	Shade Trees,	265 63
"	Water Works,	346 58

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\$49,788 98

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Wm. H. Heywood, salary as Commissioner,

100 00

" David F. Parker, salary as Commissioner,

1,100 00

" David F. Parker, pay rolls for labor, 18,

117 33

" H. Adams, labor on roads,

36 80

" D. Andrews, "

24 90

" Wm. T. Barber, "

37 25

" Joseph E. Bond, "

7 50

" Job H. Briggs, "

4 00

" J. H. Brooks, Jr., "

49 20

" George Brown, "

79 80

" Wm. Coe, "

34 30

" John Conner, "

3 00

" Brigham Converse, "

2 00

" Oliver K. Cook, "

26 20

" Sumner Cook, "

59 65

" Marcus Curtis, "

11 20

" Sam'l G. Curtis, "

8 00

" Tyler P. Curtis, "

18 25

" E. B. Dana, "

6 00

" H. W. Davis, "

67 75

" John Doyle, "

6 00

" Luther R. Eames, "

5 40

" Wm. Eaton, "

10 90

" John Farwell, "

17 50

" Daniel Flagg, "

37 40

" Nahum Flagg, "

127 85

Paid E. S. Fuller, labor on roads,	91 90
“ Hiram B. Garfield “	4 63
“ M. M. Garfield, “	100 00
“ Benj. F. Gleason, “	28 70
“ T. W. Whittemore “	11 00
“ O. B. Hadwen, “	4 00
“ E. Hammond, “	45 55
“ J. P. Hammond, “	9 00
“ B. Harrington, “	54 01
“ Estate of Daniel Harrington, “	56 62
“ Jonas Hartshorn,, “	36 60
“ F. P. Hutchins & Son, “	32 50
“ J. Nelson Jacobs, “	13 00
“ B. James, “	48 00
“ F. J. Kinney, “	26 50
“ W.P. Knight, “	3 50
“ Cyrus A. Lovell, “	8 25
“ Thos. Lynch, “	13 00
“ Jonathan Lyon, “	10 00
“ George W. Mann, “	3 50
“ Michael Melican, “	11 60
“ Ambrose Moffit, “	17 20
“ E. & F. Moore, “	6 00
“ F. Moore, “	4 50
“ Luther G. Moore, “	51 40
“ Stephen B. Moore, “	28 25
“ Ezekiel Newton, “	8 75
“ George Newton, “	45 80
“ M. H. O'Brien, “	4 00
“ Wm. O'Brien, “	2 60
“ H. W. Paine, “	249 38
“ Pauper farm dep't “	32 50
“ D. H. Perry, “	79 60
“ Sam'l Perry, “	37 20
“ E. B. Rice, “	8 00
“ G. C. Rice, Adm. “	39 00
“ Geo. Calvin Rice, “	13 00
“ P. & S. Sears, “	84 50
“ C. B. Sweetser, “	4 25
“ A. & L. M. Taft, “	53 30
“ Stephen D. Waite, “	19 40
“ G. H. Waterman, “	6 20
“ W. J. Watson, “	7 60
“ O. B. Webber, Jr., “	4 00



Paid E. W. Wheeler, labor on roads,	8 40
“ James Williams, “	4 00
“ G. P. Young, “	108 40
“ Chas. Duston, bricks,	1,843 00
“ H. D. Goodnow, paving,	5 00
“ Gore Brothers & Co., paving and materials,	1 608 94
“ Wm. Gore, paving and materials,	1,956 56
“ Nelson R. Scott, bricks,	34 33
Paid Tarbell & Barney, bricks,	147 34
“ Charles L. Allen, paving stone,	10 50
“ Jonas Bartlett, “	100 00
“ Harrison Bliss, Jr., stone and labor,	40 50
“ John Brewer, paving stones,	3 75
“ Silas J. Brimhall, “	20 00
“ Aaron G. Broad, “	335 38
“ E. F. Chamberlain, “	75 00
“ A. N. Currier, curb stone,	2 25
“ E. S. Fuller, paving stones,	18 94
“ Hamilton Holt, “	10 50
“ J. W. Hooper, “	33 27
“ Henry H. Houghton, “	63 55
“ Joseph Jewett, covering stone,	10 00
“ A. G. Mann, curb stone and labor,	18 55
“ Wm. W. Patch, paving stones,	11 00
“ Plummer Granite Co., corner stones,	48 00
“ Wm. Reed, curb stone,	250 99
“ Wm. L. Robbins, flagging stone, &c.,	134 05
“ Benjamin Thayer, paving stones,	1 50
“ Walker & Dinsmore, curb, flagging, and corner stones,	1,276 36
“ E. B. Walker, “ “ “	216 53
“ David M. Woodward, curb stone,	14 57
“ Charles Baker & Co., hemlock boards and posts,	11 93
“ Chamberlain, Ballord, & Co., lumber,	6 58
“ Wm. P. Daniels, chestnut plank,	46 35
“ M. M. Garfield, lumber, &c.,	1,954 24
“ John Gates & Co., “	13 50
“ John M. Goodell, posts,	8 12
“ Asa Holbrook, oak boards,	11 10
“ P. W. Aldrich, hay,	45 87
“ I. M. Ball, straw,	15 87
“ William T. Barber, hay, &c.,	318 75
“ J. A. Barclay, “	20 81
“ Smith Bowen, “	89 35

Paid Francis Carroll, hay, &c.,	239 70
" Patrick Doyle, "	15 53
" L. Eddy, "	33 81
" A. F. Gates, hay,	123 08
" Geo. S. Hoppin, & Co., corn and feed,	186 50
" E. W. Lathe, hay,	44 67
" C. Lawna, "	14 31
" Geo. W. Mathews, "	33 52
" Luther G. Moore, "	17 88
" George Newton, " and labor,	11 18
" Pauper farm dept. "	116 00
" Curtis Rice, "	79 19
" John F. Rice, "	16 65
" John Rockwood, "	17 34
" G. W. Rogers, corn, oats and meal,	1,736 31
" Shade Trees and Public Grounds, hay,	350 00
" Austin Sprague, hay,	97 81
" S. A. Spurr, "	35 36
" J. P. Stockwell, "	159 28
" Sumner Stockwell. "	70 30
" W. Waugh, "	22 87
" Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing,	112 92
" M. Niland, "	9 05
" J. B. O'Leary & Bro., "	470 27
" Michael Quinn, "	24 95
" H. B. Wellington, "	168 60
" Geo. T. Aitchison, repairing,	29 30
" Alexander & Martin, teaming,	156 00
" W. C. Allen, harness, blankets, &c.,	124 88
" Ames Plow Co., plow points, &c.,	93 30
" David J. Baker, horse,	250 00
" J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	4 75
" B. Barnard, teaming,	49 55
" Barrett & Randall, powder and fuse,	35 00
" Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, &c.,	30 84
" Blake Brothers, repairing crusher,	75 03
" Timothy S. Bliss, use of oxen,	16 06
" Wm. C. Blos, desk,	60 00
" Brown & Barnard, teaming,	249 85
" Albert S. Brown, lanterns, globes, &c.,	27 03
" Alzirus Brown, use of mowing machine,	18 00
" D. Brown, harness, blankets, &c.,	124 55
" Wm. R. Cady, picks,	22 00
" John Carney, painting,	15 00
" Brigham Converse, teaming,	135 00
" Edmund Converse, "	49 00

Paid	C. A. Cummings, keys, repair'g locks, &c,	1 10
"	Eben T. Curtis, grinding,	29 92
"	J. S. Cutting, horse and ox covers,	22 00
"	J. D. Daniels & Co., coal,	54 00
"	Fire Dept. use of horses and steamer,	663 50
"	C. Foster & Co., sundries,	100 42
"	I. R. Fuller, horses,	500 00
"	M. M. Garfield, teaming,	278 75
"	Wm. A. Gould, 1 month's service,	90 00
"	Grout & Bigelow, stationery,	23 77
"	Nathan S. Hale, teaming,	93 50
"	William H. Heywood, oxen, keeping horses, &c.,	293 00
"	Geo. F. Hildreth, 1 horse,	200 00
"	J. Nelson Jacobs, damage to sleigh, &c.,	3 00
"	J. W. Jordan, lanterns, globes, &c.,	9 90
"	I. N. Keyes, sawing,	6 50
"	Kinnicutt & Co., nails, &c.,	25 75
"	N. A. Lombard & Co., iron,	9 76
"	Alex. Lorimer, rope and splicing,	2 73
"	A. B. Lovell, pipe, gravel, &c.,	127 59
"	John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	167 53
"	J. Marble & Co., axle grease, oil, &c.,	36 23
"	Chas. Marvin, weighing,	4 23
"	Wm. T. Merrifield, sawing and jointing,	7 01
"	N. Y. Steam Engine Co., grate castings,	8 95
"	Eben W. Nichols, earth,	3 00
"	Wm. F. Oakley, teaming,	153 50
"	Henry C. Oliver, repairing harness, &c.,	19 73
"	Aaron Parker, labor at barn, &c.,	49 25
"	David F. Parker, paid for sundries,	146 87
"	Wm. W. Patch, grinding,	32 25
"	S. W. Phetteplace, filing saws,	4 80
"	Amos Pike, excavating rock,	577 00
"	Pratt & Inman, sledges, &c.,	19 75
"	C. G. Reed & Co., carts, repairs, &c.,	514 25
"	Rice, Barton & Co., repairing crusher,	422 50
"	Geo. F. Rice, repairing hay cutter,	6 00
"	Wm. W. Rice, gravel from Colton lot,	100 00
"	C. C. Riley, grading,	105 00
"	George T. Sutton, pipe, &c.,	27 40
"	Stephen Taft & Son., oil, matches, &c.,	29 24
"	L. A. Taylor, 1 month's services,	44 00
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	4 75
"	Willard Ward, repairing sign board,	2 50
"	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	99 00

Paid	J. Wetherbee, labor on stone crusher,	10	50	
"	J. W. Wetherell, gravel,	15	00	
"	W. A. Wheeler, repairing crusher, &c.,	83	86	
"	T. M. Woodward, street sign,	75		
"	Wor. & Nashua R. R. Co., freight,	1,103	15	
"	Wor. Water Works, pipe and trenching,	59	74	
	water in barn,	15	00	74 74
				<hr/>
				44,675 37
				<hr/>
	Balance undrawn January 6, 1867,			5,113 61

## INTEREST.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	4,524 45	
APPROPRIATION.	10,000 00	
Received interest on taxes,	230 91	
		<hr/>
		14,755 06

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Antiquarian Society,	58	00
"	Artemas D. Baker	25	00
"	Bay State House, Proprietors of,	52	80
"	J. Warren Bigelow,	12	16
"	Henry Chapin.	6	50
"	Sarah R. Chapin,	20	50
"	City National Bank,	447	10
"	Isaac Davis,	146	67
"	Heirs of Martha Dean,	50	00
"	Samuel DeWitt,	75	00
"	E. P. B. or bearer,	1,225	00
"	First National Bank,	216	00
"	Hannah Fowler,	48	00
"	Heirs of Wm. B. Fox,	1,410	00
"	G. W. W. or bearer,	450	00
"	Garfield & Parker,	16	33
"	Estate of John Green,	18	06
"	Elijah Hammond,	50	00
"	Henry Heywood,	29	47
"	Wm. H. Heywood,	5	50
"	High School Medal Fund,	60	00
"	George Jaques,	3	30
"	Heirs of William Jennison,	250	00
"	Hiram Knight,	75	00
"	D. Waldo Lincoln, Ex'r,	282	00
"	Levi Lincoln,	88	14
"	Orville Lothrop,	13	59
"	George C. Macy,	100	00



Paid	Mechanics Savings Bank,	1,000 00	
"	Merchants & Farmers' Fire Ins. Co.,	535 00	
"	Mary A. Parkes,	52 67	
"	Peoples Savings Bank,	416 67	
"	Sumner Pratt,	111 66	
"	H. E. Richardson,	5 13	
"	Draper Ruggles,	25 35	
"	School of Industrial Science,	60 00	
"	Samuel Smith,	34 80	
"	Samuel Smith, Guardian,	52 50	
"	State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	425 00	
"	Azubah H. Swallow,	33 00	
"	George Upham,	50 00	
"	Gill Valentine,	10 00	
"	Charles Washburn,	14 93	
"	Luther Wheelock,	60 00	
"	Wm. P. White,	34 20	
"	George F. Wood,	30 33	
"	Wor. County Institution for Savings,	3,400 00	
"	Worcester 5 Cents Savings Bank,	746 33	
		<hr/>	12,361 69
			<hr/>
	Balance undrawn January 6, 1868,		2,393 37

## INTEREST ON WATER LOAN.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	2,956 20	
Transfer from Water Rents,	17,084 62	
	<hr/>	20,040 82

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Merrick D. Aldrich,	35 25
"	Luther W. Amidon,	35 25
"	Albert Ball,	29 52
"	Stephen Bartlett,	250 85
"	Edward Bemis,	30 00
"	John C. Bennett,	30 00
"	George Brown,	480 00
"	Stephen Chadwick,	90 00
"	Estate of Persis E. Chapin,	85 41
"	Simeon Clapp,	44 17
"	Edwin Conant,	125 82
"	Louisa Culver,	24 50
"	Aaron G. Cutler,	30 00
"	Caleb Dana,	58 42
"	Isaac Davis,	118 15
"	Mary H. E. Davis,	241 50
"	Alfred E. Fiske,	87 00

Paid	Alonzo H. Fiske,	12 00	
"	Free Public Library,	300 00	
"	G. W. W. or bearer,	385 00	
"	Estate of John Green,	1,217 06	
"	Dennis Harthon,	102 00	
"	Sophronia Hawes,	39 00	
"	Charles P. Howard,	22 42	
"	Peter E. Hubon,	104 50	
"	School of Industrial Science,	597 33	
"	John Jepherson,	252 00	
"	Catharine Jones,	24 00	
"	Eleanor D. Knight,	30 45	
"	Henry W. Knight,	27 00	
"	Hiram Knights,	75 00	
"	Charles Marvin,	108 00	
"	Mechanics Savings Bank,	660 00	
"	Estate of Charles Paine,	60 00	
"	Peoples' Savings Bank,	600 00	
"	Sumner Reed,	30 00	
"	Hiram Rice,	162 00	
"	Angeline A. Sawyer,	144 00	
"	Samuel C. Smith,	96 00	
"	Joseph Sprague,	600 00	
"	Sarah D. Spurr,	85 95	
"	Sarah F. D. Spurr,	66 00	
"	State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	1,650 00	
"	Sarah W. Stowell, self and guardian,	144 00	
"	Ethan R. Thompson,	72 00	
"	Newell Tyler,	48 21	
"	Edwin Waite,	350 00	
"	Martha D. Wells,	36 00	
"	Erastus W. Wheeler,	63 00	
"	Luther Wheelock,	144 00	
"	George Wight,	372 00	
"	Albert Witt,	90 00	
"	Worcester Academy,	240 00	
"	Worcester Co. Inst. for Savings,	3,156 30	
"	Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1870 00	
"	Priscilla Wyer,	600 00	\$16,653 06

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Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868, \$3,387 76

#### LICENSES.

Received for Amusements,	905 00
" Auctioneers,	20 00
" Billiard and Bowl'g Saloons,	121 50
" Dogs,	826 00

Received for Hacks,	84 00
“ Junk Dealers,	5 00
“ Theatre,	60 00—2,021 50

## EXPENDITURES:

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	2,021 50
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## LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION :	7,000 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,242 58—8,242 58

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid E. N. Adams, trucking,	2 25
“ Barrett, Washburn, & Co., lantern cocks, &c.,	75 51
“ Bush & Co., alcohol,	20 29
“ Silas Clapp, care of 234 gas, and 69 fluid lanterns, and lighting, from April 1 to Jan. 1,	1,369 07
“ Silas Clapp, labor, repairing, &c.,	220 60
“ George H. Clark, glass,	6 22
“ A. H. Davis, ladders,	2 75
“ Henry C. Fish, lantern iron,	3 50
“ Calvin Foster & Co., glass, nails, &c.,	26 41
“ Lindall Freeman, posts for street lamps,	9 00
“ John Gates & Co., lumber,	22 30
“ John M. Goodell, lamp posts,	11 00
“ B. F. Hebard & Son, 167½ gallons fluid,	83 75
“ freight and bbls.,	6 76
“ tubes and wick'g,	5 25—95 76
“ Highway Department, lamp posts,	6 50
“ John W. Jordan, lanterns, rep'g, &c.,	818 96
“ J. Marble & Co., 122 galls. fluid,	61 50
“ alcohol,	20 63
“ barrels,	4 50—86 63
“ Wm. O. Swett, 263½ gallons fluid,	140 26
“ S. Taft & Son, matches, wicking, &c.,	39 80
“ Wm. A. Wheeler, lamp frames,	30 00
“ White & Conant, glass and cutting,	24 70
“ Worcester Gas Light Co., gas for 234 street lights,	3,723 60
for care of 212 gas and 74 fluid lanterns, and lighting, from Jan. 1 to April 1,	333 70
for pipe, labor, repairs, &c.,	801 36
U. S. Excise Tax,	372 41—5,231 07—\$8,242 58

## LOANS OR DEBT AND WATER INVESTMENT.

Debt Jan. 7, 1867,	\$458,305 14
Received from American Antiquarian Society,	8,000 00
Received from Albert Ball,	100 00
" Stephen Bartlett for bonds,	3,800 00
" George S. Barton,	6,800 00
" Bay State Fire Ins. Co.	11,000 00
" Bay State House, prop'rs of	1,200 00
" Nathan T. Bemis,	2,000 00
" John C. Bennett,	1,000 00
" J. Warren Bigelow,	1,000 00
" George Brown,	11,000 00
" Emeline Burnett,	800 00
" Henry Chapin,	500 00
" Sarah R. Chapin,	1,500 00
" City National Bank,	32,000 00
" Isaac Davis,	9,000 00
" Mary H. E. Davis, bonds,	3,000 00
" Joseph B. Drury,	1,000 00
" First National Bank,	12,000 00
" Clarinda S. Fiske,	1,000 00
" Alfred E. Fiske,	2,900 00
" Heirs of Wm. B. Fox, Mill Privilege,	36,000 00
" Heirs of Wm. B. Fox, for 36 bonds,	36,000 00
" Garfield & Parker,	2,000 00
" Estate of John Green,	3,012 83
" Henry Heywood,	1,100 00
" Wm. H. Heywood,	500 00
" David Hitchcock,	1,100 00
" George Jaques,	600 00
" John Jepherson,	2,000 00
" D. Waldo Lincoln, Exec'r,	9,400 00
" Levi Lincoln,	3,000 00
" Orville Lothrop,	1,000 00
" Charles Marvin,	200 00
" Merchants and Farmers' Fire Ins. Co.,	23,000 00
" John C. Newton, Treas'r,	1,000 00
" Mary A. Parkess,	2,000 00
" People's Savings Bank,	10,000 00
" John E. Phelps,	500 00
" Sumner Pratt,	5,000 00
" George W. Richardson,	3,000 00



Received from	George W. Richardson,	
	Treasurer,	1,000 00
"	H. E. Richardson,	400 00
"	Draper Ruggles,	1,500 00
"	Stephen Salisbury, Treas'r,	2,100 00
"	Angeline A. Sawyer,	400 00
"	Samuel Smith,	1,200 00
"	Samuel Smith, Guardian,	1,755 00
"	Sarah D. Spurr, for bonds,	1,300 00
"	State Mutual Life Ins. Co.	32,000 00
"	Azubah H. Swallow,	1,100 00
"	George Upham,	500 00
"	Charles Washburn,	1,200 00
"	Luther Wheelock,	2,000 00
"	David Whitcomb, Treas'r,	2,000 00
"	Wm. P. White,	1,800 00
"	George F. Wood,	2,000 00
"	Josephus Woodcock,	2,500 00
"	Worcester County Inst.	
	for Savings,	9,000 00
"	Worcester Five Cents Sav.	
	Bank,	29,000 00-801,272 97

## EXPENDITURE.

Paid	Stephen Bartlett,	3,800 00
"	George S. Barton,	800 00
"	Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	1,500 00
"	Bay State House, Proprietors of	1,200 00
"	J. Warren Bigelow,	1,000 00
"	Henry Chapin,	500 00
"	Estate of Persis E. Chapin,	425 00
"	Sarah R. Chapin,	1,500 00
"	City National Bank,	32,000 00
"	Simeon Clapp,	1,000 00
"	Edwin Conant,	1,900 00
"	Caleb Dana,	450 00
"	Isaac Davis,	9,535 29
"	Mary H. E. Davis,	3,000 00
"	First National Bank,	12,000 00
"	Fox Heirs, (note,)	36,000 00
"	Garfield & Parker,	2,000 00
"	Estate of John Green,	20,500 00
"	Henry Heywood,	1,100 00
"	William H. Heywood,	500 00
"	Charles P. Howard,	500 00
"	Peter E. Hubon,	1,000 00
"	School of Industrial Science,	8,000 00

Paid George Jaques,	600 00	
“ D. Waldo Lincoln, Ex’r,	9,400 00	
“ Levi Lincoln,	3,000 00	
“ Orville Lathrop,	1,000 00	
“ Mary A. Parkess,	2,000 00	
“ Sumner Pratt,	5,000 00	
“ H. E. Richardson,	400 00	
“ Draper Ruggles,	1,500 00	
“ Samuel Smith,	1,200 00	
“ Sarah D. Spurr,	1,350 00	
“ E. B. Stoddard, Ex’r,	3,012 83	
“ Newell Tyler,	650 00	
“ Chas Washburn,	1,200 00	
“ Wm. P. White,	1,800 00	
“ George F. Wood,	2,000 00	
“ Josephus Woodcock,	1,000 00	
“ Wor. County Institution for Savings,	6,000 00	
	<hr/>	181,323 12

Amount due January 6, 1868,		
City Debt,	54,140 07	
Sewer “	90,000 00	
War “	70,100 97	
Water Investment,	378,006 98	
Temporary Loan for Sewers, &c.,	27,701 83	
	<hr/>	619,949 85

## MILITARY.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	247 64	
Received from Commonwealth,	178 60	
	<hr/>	426 24

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Co. A, 10th Regiment, services,	922 10	
“ “ C, “ “	964 50	
“ Band,	450 00	
	<hr/>	2,336 60
Amount undrawn January 6, 1868,		1,910 36

## PAUPERS.

APPROPRIATION. 10,000 00

Received from cities and towns for board, provisions, wood and sun- dries furnished paupers,	689 21	
“ Commonwealth, burials, etc.,	67 50	
“ for board of boys at State Naut- ical School,	40 11	

Received for coal,	2 88	
“ on account of Geo. Lamb,	150 00	
“ from John Farwell, for sales		
from farm,	2,466 90	
“ for board of truant boys and		
their teacher,	1,947 22	
	<hr/>	15,363 82

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, (Clerk.) salary,	600 00
“ John C. Newton, “ “	200 00
“ George W. Gale, cash paid for tick-	
ets, postage and sundries,	231 81
“ John C. Newton, cash paid for tick-	
ets, postage and sundries,	58 13
“ J. Marcus Rice, salary as City Phy-	
sician,	200 00
“ J. Marcus Rice, services,	22 00
“ Lunatic Hosp'l, Taunton, board, etc.,	208 70
“ Lunatic Hospital, Wor. board, etc.,	1,190 44
“ State Nautical School, board of boys,	306 92
“ State Reform School, “ “	135 79
“ Com. of Mass. support of pauper,	52 00
“ County of Wor. support of pauper,	25 00
“ City of Boston, “ “	7 25
“ Town of Brookfield, “ “	251 50
“ “ Chicopee, “ “	12 50
“ “ Fitchburg, “ “	7 08
“ “ Grafton, “ “	25 50
“ “ Greenfield, “ “	59 00
“ “ Pelham, “ “	35 50
“ “ Petersham, “ “	9 14
“ City of Springfield, “ “	123 67
“ Town of Sturbridge, “ “	43 00
“ “ Waltham, “ “	60 00

## Support of persons out of Almshouse :

Paid monthly allowance made to sundry	
persons by the Overseers of the	
Poor, in cash,	1,192 73
“ Division No. 42, groceries,	551 08
“ Wilder S. Holbrook, “	20 00
“ Holden & Brother, “	88 00
“ R. A. Miller, “	3 00
“ Charles G. Parker, “	4 00
“ Edwin K. Burgess, wood,	4 00
“ Garfield & Parker, “	86 00
“ Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	97 25

Paid	David F. Parker, wood,	65 00
"	Joseph Santon, Jr., charcoal,	1 80
"	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	222 24
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	5 00
"	Edward Bemis, boots and shoes,	5 62
"	Nathan T. Bemis, horse hire,	19 50
"	Bigelow & Billings, boots and shoes,	13 25
"	Clapp & Haven, " "	4 00
"	Godfrey Cote, care of pauper,	39 75
"	Hiram Fobes & Co., meat,	2 00
"	M. B. Green & Co., medicine,	28 58
"	Wells Goodwin, hacking,	3 00
"	Grout & Bigelow, stationery,	35 53
"	George P. Harlow, medicine,	1 25
"	J. B. Lawrence & Co., furniture,	13 00
"	T. A. McConville, burial expenses,	16 00
"	David F. Parker, sundry expenses,	23 30
"	F. H. Rice, consultation,	12 00
"	David Scott & Co., medicine,	60
"	George Sessions & Son, coffins, bur- ials, etc.,	93 00
"	Hattie A. Smith, writing,	5 00
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	23 00
"	Albert Wood, consultation,	3 00

## EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid	John Farwell, (Sup't) salary,	550 00
"	" " " cash paid for sundries,	121 47
"	Sarah E. Farwell, gratuity,	50 00
"	Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	35 40
"	Ames Plow Co., plow points,	4 67
"	John Armstrong, labor,	260 00
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	302 09
"	A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	25 26
"	Edward Bemis, shoes,	18 34
"	Boylston, Town of, taxes,	5 78
"	Alzirus Brown, repairing mower,	2 75
"	D. Brown, harness,	60 00
"	M. M. Chaffin, sleigh,	32 00
"	John D. Chollar, bedsteads and mat- tresses,	47 00
"	Clapp & Haven, shoes,	1 25
"	Fred. A. Clapp, hats, caps, &c.,	5 78
"	Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	59 22
"	J. H. Clark & Co., dry goods,	152 46
"	Wm. L. Clark, groceries,	652 40



Paid	Barney Cuniff, labor,	70 83
"	A. G. Cutler, "	17 50
"	Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	4 50
"	Orin Doane, sawing wood,	30 99
"	Eldredge & Cogswell, groceries,	289 92
"	Fairbanks & Piper, medicine,	10 80
"	Edward R. Fiske, printing,	11 50
"	Hiram Fobes, scraps, &c.,	4 55
"	Ann Ford, labor,	21 67
"	C. Foster & Co., sundries,	29 20
"	John Gates & Co., pine plank,	3 60
"	George Geer, caps, gloves, &c.,	32 03
"	S. M. Gould, cutting wood,	47 87
"	James Green & Co., medicine,	27 50
"	M. B. Green & Co., "	7 50
"	Grout & Bigelow, books and stationery,	21 17
"	Harrington & Bullen, clock,	7 00
"	Jotham Hastings, cow,	85 00
"	Oliver C. Haven, boots and shoes,	25 00
"	Elon G. Higgins, whitewashing,	120 00
"	Highway Department, manure,	186 25
"	George G. Hildreth & Bro., coffins,	25 00
"	John Q. Hill, medicine,	4 25
"	Parker Holden, flour, meal, oats, &c.,	117 50
"	Geo S. Hoppin & Co., flour and corn,	101 00
"	L. R. Hudson, bread, crackers, etc.,	32 30
"	J. E. Joslin & Co., coffee and spices,	44 19
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	189 08
"	Kendall & McClennen, umbrella and hats,	5 87
"	Luke Kilcoin, labor,	95 83
"	Knowlton, Estabrook & Co., clothing,	5 50
"	John S. C. Knowlton, Palladium,	4 00
"	Alex. Lorimer, rope and twine,	9 10
"	A. B. Lovell, bricks and labor,	15 71
"	John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	58 74
"	Marsh & Bacon, chemical soap,	4 14
"	Morris Melaven, repairing wagon,	4 00
"	Wm. F. Merrfield, sawing,	75 92
"	Henry W. Miller, stove and sundries,	121 68
"	J. B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	39 83
"	Plaisted Brothers, bread, crackers and yeast,	47 02
"	A. H. Plimpton, cow,	70 00
"	Pratt & Inman, crow bar and iron,	6 45
"	Chas. B. Pratt & Co., veal and potatoes,	3 80

Paid	Darius Putnam, tea, sugar and beans,	12 80	
"	W. P. Reynolds, conducting religious services,	39 00	
"	A. K. Richmond, light express wagon,	150 00	
"	Wm. L. Robbins, conducting religious services,	15 00	
"	Rogers, Southgate & Co., leather, etc.,	6 59	
"	Geo. W. Rogers, corn,	15 00	
"	Geo. W. Rugg, soap, scraps, etc.,	124 21	
"	David Scott, medicine,	21 71	
"	G. Sessions & Son, coffins, burials, etc.,	24 00	
"	Horace Sheldon, dry goods,	15 00	
"	Bridget Shermon, labor,	20 00	
"	Town of Shrewsbury, taxes,	94 50	
"	E. K. Spaulding, flour,	331 50	
"	Stowell & Spaulding, flour,	58 00	
"	Charles Stubbs, fish,	43 48	
"	Julia Sullivan, labor,	20 00	
"	George T. Sutton, pipe, labor, etc.,	147 10	
"	Elliot Swan,	5 25	
"	F. B. Temple, oats and straw,	19 33	
"	A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	15 06	
"	Thomas W. Thompson, conducting religious services,	9 00	
"	Truant Schools, labor of boys,	162 20	
"	N. G. Tucker & Co., solder and labor,	4 00	
"	A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	59 00	
"	Ware & Pratt, "	62 00	
"	Henry E. Warren, horse	275 00,	
	meat	369 74,	644 74
"	H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	28 37	
"	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	108 90	
"	A. F. Whittemore & Co., meat,	19 79	
"	Lois Wood, labor,	16 25	
"	Young, Norcross & Co., dried apple, etc.,	19 87	
			<hr/>
			13,379 22
			<hr/>

Balance undrawn January 6, 1868,

1,984 60

## POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

APPROPRIATION,	22,000 00	
Received of C. Jillson, Clerk of Police		
Court, fees 1866,	2,404 75	
Received of C. Jillson, Clerk of Police		
Court, fees 1867,	3,587 55	
" of C. B. Pratt, bal. of fees 1865,	949 75	
" for services of officers at theatre, etc.,	97 00	
		<hr/>
		29,039 05

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. M. Drennen, salary as Marshal,	1,125 00
" J. B. Knox, " "	32 88
" A. B. R. Sprague, " "	250 00
" George W. Austin, salary as Deputy Marshal,	27 78
" James M. Drennen, salary as Deputy Marshal,	262 50
" W. A. Washburn, salary as Deputy Marshal,	516 66
" Emery Wilson, salary as Deputy Marshal,	1,027 92
" Police, special pay roll for July 4th,	93 75
" " " Regatta,	210 00
" George W. Austin, Captain of Day Police, 161 days,	426 65
" Henry Cole, Captain of Watch, 365 days,	967 25
" Joel H. Prouty, Captain of Day Police, 264 days,	563 50
" Joel H. Prouty, on duty 161 days,	377 50

## WATCHMEN. Day and night service :

Paid E. P. Brewer, on duty 365 d. & n.	912 50
" A. Brigham, " 190 " "	475 00
" Silas Clapp, " 3 " "	7 50
" William H. Clark, " 365 " "	912 50
" Ezra Combs, " 365 " "	912 50
" H. H. Comings, " 357 " "	892 50
" Perley Dean, " 365 " "	912 50
" Joseph H. Flint, " 365 " "	912 50
" Thomas R. Foster, " 365 " "	912 50
" Joseph L. Hall, " 365 " "	912 50
" Louis Harper, " 365 " "	912 50
" Floyd H. Harris, " 365 " "	912 50
" John Howe, " 365 " "	912 50
" Clark Jillson, " 182 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	456 25
" Wm. H. Johnson, " 365 " "	912 50
" E. D. McFarland, " 365 " "	912 50
" Horace Mirick, " 365 " "	912 50
" Sumner W. Ranger, " 365 " "	912 50
" Patrick E. Ratigan, " 365 " "	912 50
" Peter Rice, " 365 " "	912 50
" Homer Sawtell, " 361 " "	902 50
" W. A. Washburn, " 168 " "	422 10
" Cyrus Arnold, soap and barrel,	9 40

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	5 50
“ S. B. Bartholomew & Co., “	2 50
“ Nathan T. Bemis, horse hire,	8 00
“ Albert S. Brown, spittoons,	2 80
“ Phineas Cary, matting,	4 13
“ Reuben Champion, feather duster,	3 25
“ J. D. Chollar, chairs, pillows, etc.,	22 85
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., lanterns,	12 00
“ J. H. Clark & Co., blankets,	10 00
“ C. A. Cummings, speaking tubes, etc.,	7 90
“ Chester Cummings, picture frame,	4 75
“ J. M. Drennen, postage, telegraph, etc.,	31 74
“ Geo. P. Eames, hacking,	1 50
“ Fitton & Rice, photographs, etc.,	10 25
“ John M. Goodell, billeys, etc.,	15 30
“ Grout & Bigelow, stationery,	35 65
“ Chas. Hamilton, printing,	3 00
“ J. Hapgood, hacking,	2 50
“ Harrington & Bullen, clock,	26 00
“ Mrs. E. Hemmenway, washing,	3 05
“ E. Hemmenway, washing and cleaning,	6 90
“ L. N. Holton, hacking,	2 75
“ S. T. Howard, “	4 50
“ J. W. Jordan, pipe, labor, etc.,	6 85
“ E. J. Leland, photographs,	14 30
“ James Morse, teaming,	3 00
“ Parker, Denny & Co., bedsteads, mattresses, etc.,	27 50
“ Alfred Parker, horse hire,	3 00
“ J. S. Pinkham, matting,	18 68
“ C. B. Pratt, expenses in case of Nodine,	573 38
“ Joel H. Prouty, sawdust and tape,	1 32
“ P. E. Ratigan, expenses arresting boys,	9 55
“ Chas. H. Stearns, crackers,	179 87
“ E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	13 00
“ Timothy Sullivan, hacking,	3 00
“ S. Taft & Son, soap, oil, wicking, etc.,	17 05
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	18 50
“ Walker & Sweetser, ice,	12 19
“ W. Ansel Washburn, cash paid out,	17 83
“ G. A. Willard, hacking,	3 00
“ Emery Wilson, map and cash paid out,	20 73
“ T. M. Woodward, lettering,	5 50

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24,821 71

Balance undrawn January 6, 1868,

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4,217 34



## SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION,	6,500 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,755 56	
	<hr/>	8,255 56

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid James B. Blake, Mayor,	1,500 90	
“ Phinehas Ball, City Engineer,	1,405 56	
“ Emery Banister, Pliny Holbrook and Jonas Bartlett, Assessors,	1,800 00	
“ Chas. Marvin, Messenger,	500 00	
“ Wm. W. Rice, Solicitor,	500 00	
“ H. L. Shumway, Clerk of Common Council,	200 00	
“ Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	450 00	
“ Gill Valentine, Auditor,	400 00	
“ George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector,	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	8,255 56

## SCHOOLS.

APPROPRIATION,	78,000 00	
Taxes for books,	40 81	
Received from Truant School, books,	29 82	
“ for schooling,	5 50	
“ “ Bricks, etc.,	74 90	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	11,143 58	
	<hr/>	89,294 61

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid B. P. Chenoweth, (Sup't,) salary,	1,950 00	
“ Samuel V. Stone, (Sec'y,) “	1,200 00	
“ B. P. Chenoweth, travelling expen- ses, etc.,	54 22	
“ Samuel V. Stone, cash paid etc., for cleaning school houses, postage, etc.,	216 50	
“ Eldora M. Aldrich, teaching,	531 08	
“ Lizzie C. Allen, “	186 57	
“ Linnie M. Allen, “	468 27	
“ Anna E. Ayres, “	473 15	
“ S. Sophia Banister, “	118 82	
“ Rebecca Barnard, “	506 08	
“ Addie H. Barnes, “	470 71	
“ Florence V. Beane, “	685 33	
“ Frances J. Beane, “	226 82	
“ Sarah H. Bigelow, “	165 85	
“ Harriet Blood, “	228 36	

Paid	Mary E. Bothwell,	teaching,	506 08
"	Sarah M. Brigham,	"	360 95
"	Emma L. Brooks,	"	340 24
"	Annie Brown,	"	506 08
"	Emma Brown,	"	590 08
"	Mary E. Carr,	"	462 18
"	Harriet N. Chase,	"	186 57
"	Esther G. Chenery,	"	499 99
"	B. P. Chenoweth,	"	60 00
"	Emeline M. Childs,	"	134 99
"	James F. Claflin,	"	426 82
"	Henrietta S. Clark,	"	560 34
"	Carrie R. Clements,	"	506 08
"	Sarah W. Clements,	"	470 71
"	Elizabeth H. Coe,	"	530 23
"	Fanny H. Coe,	"	76 82
"	Anna B. Colecord,	"	79 26
"	Henry F. Cole,	"	11 25
"	Maria P. Cole,	"	506 08
"	Edward I. Comins,	"	1,695 85
"	Emeline E. Crane,	"	524 90
"	Emily G. Cutler,	"	375 59
"	Abbie E. Daniels,	"	359 51
"	T. S. Darling,	"	584 71
"	Alice P. Dean,	"	264 62
"	Cornelia M. Draper,	"	470 71
"	A. S. Dunton,	"	531 08
"	Minna S. Fitch,	"	531 08
"	Marietta S. Fletcher,	"	119 51
"	Charlotte N. Follett,	"	506 08
"	Susie G. Gale,	"	499 99
"	Margaret M. Geary,	"	470 71
"	Carrie A. George,	"	531 08
"	Sarah E. Goddard,	"	200 60
"	Clara L. Goodale,	"	356 07
"	Lizzie N. Goodrich,	"	34 25
"	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	456 81
"	Lizzie Graham,	"	458 51
"	Jennie A. Greene,	"	506 08
"	Silas W. Hale,	"	621 94
"	Ann E. Hall,	"	470 71
"	Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	560 34
"	Evelyn E. Harrington,	"	475 88
"	Harriet A. Harrington,	"	469 62
"	Henry M. Harrington,	"	1,499 98
"	Lottie M. Harrington,	"	43 90

Paid	Mary A. Harrington, teaching,	516 44
"	Harriet Hathaway,	504 74
"	Caroline Hewett,	506 08
"	Kate Hobbs,	470 71
"	Martha Hobbs,	470 71
"	Jennie E. Howard,	271 93
"	Addison A. Hunt,	995 12
"	Charlotte W. Hyde,	210 90
"	Emma S. R. Kendrick,	485 22
"	Mary E. D. King,	399 99
"	Persis E. King,	404 28
"	Abbie F. Knowles,	491 44
"	Elizabeth Lawrence,	43 00
"	Mary M. Lawton,	531 08
"	Emily G. Leonard,	290 23
"	M. Theresa Leonard,	29 26
"	M. A. Liscomb,	591 44
"	Mary J. Mack,	499 99
"	Mary T. Magennis	470 71
"	Emma F. Marsh,	437 68
"	Mary E. Maynard,	531 08
"	Ann E. McCambridge,	420 71
"	Charlotte W. McFarland,	420 71
"	Ella M. McFarland,	499 99
"	Kate A. Meade,	506 08
"	Ellen Merrick,	674 14
"	Isaac N. Metcalf,	1,149 00
"	Nellie L. Moore,	194 49
"	M. Jennie Morse,	186 57
"	Laura L. Newton,	537 71
"	Sarah J. Newton,	470 71
"	Tirza S. Nichols,	506 08
"	Elizabeth Osgood,	43 53
"	Minnie Palmer,	213 40
"	Matilda Parker,	470 71
"	M. A. Parkhurst,	204 87
"	Caroline Parkinson,	545 71
"	Mary E. Pease,	470 71
"	Adeliza Perry,	495 70
"	Ann C. Perry,	229 25
"	Harriet N. Perry,	470 71
"	Lydia A. Perry,	506 08
"	L. E. Perry,	435 35
"	Ellis Peterson,	1,869 90
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	470 71
"	Abigail Pratt,	470 71

Paid	Lottie E. Pratt,	teaching,	308 03
"	Jane E. Prentice,	"	506 08
"	Carrie E. Putnam,	"	499 99
"	Mary F. Reed,	"	516 34
"	Esther M. Rice,	"	23 41
"	Julia A. Rockwood,	"	126 83
"	Helen M. Shattuck,	"	495 12
"	Emma J. Sherman,	"	770 71
"	Mary A. Slater,	"	470 71
"	A. L. Smith,	"	35 00
"	Hattie A. Smith,	"	520 71
"	Joanna F. Smith,	"	720 71
"	L. Jennie Smith,	"	405 46
"	Mary A. Smith,	"	470 71
"	Anna B. Souther,	"	259 01
"	Anne C. Stewart,	"	685 33
"	Abbie A. Swallow,	"	420 71
"	Nellie C. Thomas,	"	459 73
"	Carrie P. Townsend,	"	136 58
"	Ida C. Upton,	"	437 79
"	Martha P. Valentine,	"	435 35
"	Mary F. Wentworth,	"	531 08
"	Ellen G. Wheeler,	"	342 66
"	Ellen M. Wheeler,	"	550 95
"	Thomas Wheelock,	"	1499 96
"	Mary O. Whitmore,	"	327 31
"	Ava Williams,	"	116 67
"	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	470 71
"	Mary J. Woodward,	"	182 60
"	J. A. Woodworth,	"	142 91

## WOOD AND COAL.

Paid	John Barry, wood,	21 37
"	Job H. Briggs, wood,	82 15
"	Peter Dockery, charcoal,	232 94
"	Garfield & Parker, wood,	1211 00
"	C. W. Grosvenor, " "	30 23
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	1656 00
"	P. Dwight King, wood,	12 81
"	F. T. Merriam, wood and cutting,	40 00
"	Edmund Muzzy, wood,	295 90
"	Pauper Farm, " "	216 65
"	Samuel Putnam, " "	10 50
"	Joseph Santon, Jr., charcoal,	9 00
"	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	631 61



## REPAIRS, WOOD, AND SUNDRIES.

Paid	Hezekiah Adams, repairs, wood, &c.,	81 75
"	John F. Boice, labor, wood, and cut'g,	37 42
"	John H. Brooks, Jr., "	47 00
"	John Dean, repairs,	9 40
"	Charles S Houghton, wood, repairs, &c.	76 42
"	Alden B. Knights, repairs and sundr's,	34 99
"	W. P. Knights, wood, repairs, and sun's,	44 70
"	Alden Rice, sundries,	3 50
"	Sylvanus Sears, wood, repairs, &c.,	53 30

## MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING.

Paid	Joseph E. Bosley,	64 00
"	Etta J. Boyd,	15 00
"	Robert J. Boyd,	13 47
"	John Burke,	58 50
"	John J. Carney,	109 25
"	Henrietta S. Clark,	50 50
"	Catherine Colvin,	59 50
"	James Conner,	238 00
"	E. E. Crane,	43 00
"	Ellen Cronan,	58 95
"	Edward E. Cutting,	9 00
"	T. S. Darling,	43 04
"	Clarence Davis,	4 50
"	Catharine Donahue,	75 25
"	Ellen Donovan,	73 00
"	Ann Dunn,	133 75
"	Mary Dunn,	16 50
"	Mary A. J. Elwood,	17 60
"	Charles A. Fish,	11 00
"	John Fitzgerald,	88 00
"	B. W. Fletcher,	177 92
"	Willis R. Goodale,	91 25
"	John Guilfoyle,	24 00
"	Harriet Hathaway,	65 50
"	Mary E. D. King,	3 50
"	John Madden,	105 25
"	John A. Mann,	23 00
"	Mary E. Maynard,	30 00
"	Joanna McDonald,	17 00
"	Thomas McDonald,	18 00
"	Richard Owens,	80 00
"	Frank E. Phillips,	3 00
"	James Reeby,	21 00
"	Margaret Riley,	26 45

Paid	Julia A. Rockwood,	7 87
"	Abbie Souther,	17 50
"	Wm. T. Souther,	177 50
"	Ephraim Tucker, Jr.,	137 50
"	George O. Ware,	25 50
"	Arthur H. Watson,	17 25
"	Hattie Wheelock,	3 50
"	Thomas Wheelock,	24 50
"	George Woodward,	93 25

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid	Asa B. Adams, printing,	93 00
"	Alexander & Martin, teaming,	27 50
"	J. W. Allen, mason work,	1226 61
"	Wm. Arrouquier, black boards,	42 00
"	Zephaniah Baker, cyclopedia,	4 50
"	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	51 50
"	Benjamin Barber, paving,	16 10
"	R. Barker, labor,	11 00
"	John Barnard, slating,	20 93
"	Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor,	67 06
"	S. B. Bartholomew & Co., adv'g,	11 07
"	A. J. Brooks, labor on desks,	407 60
"	Thomas Brown, soap,	20 27
"	A. L. Burbank, rep'g bells and clocks,	10 50
"	E. W. Carter, building stairway,	398 00
"	Chamberlin, Ballord, & Co., white wood boards, and carting,	172 58
"	D. C. Chamberlain, school desks,	30 00
"	J. W. Chamberlain, rep'g pumps,	15 66
"	Reuben Champion, feather duster,	4 25
"	John D. Chollar, chairs, curtains, &c.,	104 98
"	Geo. H. Clark, painting and glaz'g,	2,198 35
"	Samuel Clark, labor, tin, &c.,	15 70
"	James Conner, sawing wood,	9 00
"	Crosby & Ainsworth, books,	49 13
"	Cornelius Cronin, sawing wood,	22 56
"	Cha's A. Cummings, keys, repairs, &c.,	104 77
"	Division No. 42, mats, brooms, oil, etc.,	287 38
"	E. P. Dutton & Co., maps,	63 90
"	Earle & Turner, lumber,	1282 54
"	Henry C. Fish, iron doors, &c.,	105 41
"	Jas. R. Fish, repairing,	519 68
"	John Fitzgerald, cutting wood and labor,	443 88
"	B. W. Fletcher, desks, repairs, etc.,	930 57

<b>Paid</b>	James Foley, sawing wood,	14 00
"	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	130 76
"	J. C. French, labor and materials,	50 45
"	Henry B. Gates, sawing wood,	20 00
"	John Gates & Co., lumber,	302 27
"	H. D. Goodnow, paving,	27 50
"	C. L. Gorham & Co., piano cover,	7 00
"	Jerry Grady, labor,	40 00
"	M. B. Green & Co., oxalic acid, etc.,	6 80
"	Grout & Bigelow, books & stationery,	388 64
"	Charles Hamilton, printing,	13 58
"	N. R. Hapgood, labor, etc.,	995 40
"	S. D. Harding, rent of room,	8 38
"	H. M. Harrington, toward piano,	50 00
"	William O. Haskell & Son, ink wells and erasers,	139 33
"	Warren Hemenway, sawing wood,	10 00
"	Highway Dept., gravel, labor, etc.,	94 48
"	David N. Hill, sawing wood,	8 45
"	J. W. Jordan, storing stove, etc.,	5 34
"	Patrick Kelley, cleaning vaults,	30 00
"	John G. Kendall, Agent, insurance,	292 80
"	I. N. Keyes, planing, sawing, etc.,	64 09
"	T. M. Lamb, clocks, repairing, etc.,	283 00
"	J. B. Lawrence & Co., enam'd cloth,	8 10
"	J. D. Lovell, shovel and iron bar,	3 03
"	George W. Mann, repairs, etc.,	88 25
"	Mathews & Chamberlain, pumps, labor, etc.,	239 91
"	John Mathews, cutting wood,	18 00
"	Patrick Mc Sweeney, labor,	19 75
"	Mechanics Association, use of room,	12 50
"	Merchants Union Ex. Co., freight,	7 00
"	Henry W. Miller, stoves, funnel, seat and desk irons and sundries,	2,717 18
"	N. P. Mulloy, keys, repairs, etc.,	18 40
"	E. & C. Newton, trough and conductor,	32 27
"	H. & A. Palmer, repairing school house,	11 55
"	Parmenter & Walker, crayons,	31 50
"	D. H. Perry, labor,	7 00
"	J. S. Pinkham, cotton, crash, etc.,	19 16
"	John J. Power, expenses to Boston,	7 40
"	Mary Pratt, ink,	100 37
"	T. H. Reed, kettles, pans, etc.,	67 95
"	C. L. Rice, medal cases and engraving,	27 25
"	William H. Sanford & Co., maps, books, slates, etc.,	912 51

Paid	Charles Scribner, geographies,	225	76
"	R. R. Shippen, travelling expenses,	11	00
"	Wm. Sibley, shingles, labor, etc.,	290	02
"	Smith, Spalter & Co., oil and candles,	6	23
"	E. K. Spaulding, shavings and trucking,	66	22
"	D. & C. P. Stevens, window,	1	50
"	St. John's Church, rent and glass broken,	188	37
"	E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	274	50
"	Wm. B. Tabor, white wood boards,	614	57
"	David Tainter, cutting wood,	26	31
"	E. Thayer, brushes and brush handles,	148	81
"	Erastus Tucker, pump,	15	00
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	438	21
"	F. Upham, repairs at school houses,	295	81
"	S. Wood, map of Worcester County,	3	50
"	George I. Washburn, rent of room,	66	66
"	J. P. Weixler, baskets, pointers, etc,	25	00
"	Joseph S. Wesby, binding,	8	72
"	G. Wheeler, repairs at school houses,	486	87
"	W. A. Wheeler, iron columns, etc.,	114	10
"	White & Conant, nails,	6	00
"	Edward Whitney, stationery,	28	75
"	G. P. Whittier, cyclopedia,	25	50
"	Wilcox, & Hatch board of Miss Colcord,	3	00
"	W. A. Wilde, grammars,	284	80
"	W. Water W. use of water,	116	00
	service pipe,	111	96
		227	96

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89,294 61

# SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

Balance undrawn January, 7, 1867,	415	44
APPROPRIATION,	1,000	00
Received for labor, etc.,	162	20
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,322	79

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2,900 43

# EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Allen & Reed, shoes,	14	70
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	26	92
"	Edward Bemis, shoes,	13	50
"	Frederick A. Clapp, hats and caps,	8	92
"	Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	6	95
"	J. H. Clarke & Co., dry goods,	71	94
"	County of Worcester, costs,	44	17
"	John Farwell, services and teaching,	225	00
"	George W. Gale, making report,	5	00



Paid Geo. Geer, caps, mittens and socks,	24 79	
“ James Green & Co., combs and brush,	1 20	
“ Grout & Bigelow, books and stationery,	18 25	
“ O. C. Haven, shoes,	8 75	
“ J. W. Jordan, stove door and grate,	1 50	
“ Kendall & McClennen, hats,	3 15	
“ J. B. Lawrence & Co., bureau, chairs, etc.,	17 00	
“ Henry W. Miller, sundries,	8 85	
“ Emma J. Parker, teaching,	150 00	
“ Pauper Farm, board of teacher and scholars,	1,947 22	
“ Perry, Mason & Co., “Youths’ Com- panion” 2 years,	2 50	
“ Police Court, costs,	47 10	
“ School Dept., maps, geographies, etc.,	27 82	
“ A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	12 40	
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	5 00	
“ Ware & Pratt, clothing,	207 80	
	<hr/>	2,900 43

## SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

APPROPRIATION, 15,000 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid B. W. Abbott, selling school house on Main Street,	89 78	
Transfer to Dix Street School House,	14,910 22	
	<hr/>	15,000 00

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (DIX STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	6,038 27	
“ School Houses and Repairs,	14,910 22	
	<hr/>	20,948 49

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans and specifi- cations,	300 00	
“ Highway Department, labor,	7 00	
“ John G. Kendall, Agent, insurance,	75 00	
“ Addison Palmer, land,	825 00	
“ H. & A. Palmer, on contract,	19,700 00	
“ Worcester Water Works, putting in service pipe,	41 49	
	<hr/>	20,948 49

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (LAMARTINE STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	9,758 00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, copies of plans,	58 00	
“ Willard Ward, on contract,	9,700 00	
	<hr/>	9,758 00

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (NORTHVILLE DISTRICT.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	156 57
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Woodward & Taft, stone and work,	156 57
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## SCHOOL HOUSE, (ORANGE STREET.)

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	556 34	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	3,065 69	
	<hr/>	3,622 03

## EXPENDITURES.

Raymond & Camp, balance on contract,	3,622 03
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## SCHOOL HOUSE, (PROVIDENCE STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,027 52
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## EXPENDITURES.

Balance overdrawn January 7, 1867,	1,027 52
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## SCHOOL HOUSE, (SOUTHGATE STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	468 77
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid G. C. & A. E. Bigelow, building,	468 77
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## SEWERS, (OLD ACCOUNT.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	326 99
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## EXPENDITURES.

Balance overdrawn January 7, 1867,	326 99
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## SEWERS.

Received for putting in service pipe for different individuals,	393 57
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid David Atherton, labor and materials,	976 35
“ Phinehas Ball, cash paid for sundries,	14 86
“ S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,	5 33
“ Brown & Barnard, carting,	20 98
“ A. C. Buttrick, map,	12 00
“ Clark & Houghton, cement,	4 70
“ E. B. Crane, lumber and trucking,	22 98
“ Adam Dawson & Co., contract for walling, etc.,	42,928 68

Paid	Fire Department, rubber hose,	30 00	
"	Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing,	58 05	
"	Heirs of Wm. B. Fox, mill privilege, etc.,	36,000 00	
"	John Gates & Co., lumber,	23 70	
"	Gore Brothers, cobble paving,	7 73	
"	Wm. A. Gould, services for City Engineer,	339 23	
"	Highway Dept., labor and materials,	1,836 61	
"	Elisha S. Knowles, labor and cash paid out,	25 40	
"	Elisha S. Knowles, pay rolls for labor,	400 25	
"	A. B. Lovell, labor, pipe, bricks, etc.,	1,738 62	
"	A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	244 87	
"	Messenger & Wright, expense of new boiler and fuel,	4,400 00	
"	Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	50 00	
"	Aaron Parker, labor and materials,	11 26	
"	Samuel Putnam, stone sewers, etc.,	1,810 83	
"	C. C. Riley, labor Southbridge St., sewer,	318 75	
"	W. L. Robbins, stone,	29 70	
"	Short & Kempton, manhole heads and covers,	728 61	
"	G. T. Sutton, Agent, labor and pipe,	9 38	
"	Tarbell & Barney, sewers, Kendall, Pleasant and Southbridge Sts.,	23,204 74	
"	Lucian A. Taylor, services for City Engineer,	179 40	
"	N. G. Tucker, pipe, etc.,	35 85	
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	13 26	
"	E. B. Walker, man hole curbs,	72 50	
"	David M. Woodward, stone,	63 00	
"	Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., digging, etc.,	81 30	
	freight,	10 00	91 30
"	Wor. Water Works, labor,	36 08	
			<hr/> 115,745 00
Amount overdrawn January 6, 1868,			<hr/> 115,351 43

## SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	221 36	
APPROPRIATION,	500 00	
Received for grass, use of ground, apples, etc.,	409 50	
		<hr/> 1,130 86

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chase & Nichols, painting fence at Mechanic Street Cemetery,	85 00	
“ O. B. Hadwen, pruning trees,	32 00	
“ Highway Department, street scrap- ings, labor, etc.,	265 63	
“ Levi Lincoln, half expense of fence,	7 83	
“ H. & A. Palmer, labor on tree,	5 37	
“ Jeremiah Rogers, labor at Cemetery, Mechanic Street,	15 75	
“ Chas. E. Simmons, labor, lumber, etc.,	16 05	
“ J. Simmons & Son, “ “	38 04	
“ George T. Sutton, pump, etc.,	19 50	
		<hr/>
		485 17
		<hr/>
Balance undrawn January 6, 1868,		645 69

## SUMMONS.

Received for 1193,	238 60
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## EXPENDITURES,

Paid William H. Clark, serving summons,	4 87	
“ H. H. Comings, “ “	5 25	
“ Thomas R. Foster, “ “	5 75	
“ Louis Harper, “ “	10 00	
“ Floyd H. Harris, “ “	8 25	
“ Pliny Holbrook, “ “	15 00	
“ Horace Mirick, “ “	4 00	
“ Sumner W. Ranger, “ “	5 87	
“ P. E. Ratigan, “ “	11 25	
“ Peter Rice, “ “	3 37	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	164 99	
		<hr/>
		238 60

## SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Amount of same January 6, 1868,	54,140 07
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## TAXES,—COUNTY, FOR 1867.

APPROPRIATION,	18,426 16
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. A. Chase, County Treasurer,	18,426 16
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## TAXES,—STATE, FOR 1867.

APPROPRIATION,	102,150 00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Jacob H. Loud, State Treasurer,	102,150 00
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## WAR—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received of Commonwealth,	11,500 00
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“ Soldiers Widow,	5 00
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	<hr/>	11,505 00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Overdrawn January 7, 1867,	17,137 27	
Paid Soldiers and their families in January,	956 00	
“ “ Feb.	1,304 00	
“ “ March,	2,624 00	
“ “ April,	1,542 00	
“ “ May,	1,162 25	
“ “ June,	1,920 75	
“ “ July,	893 75	
“ “ August,	1,047 75	
“ “ Sept.	1,443 50	
“ “ Oct.	939 25	
“ “ Nov.	1,080 75	
“ “ Dec.	1,767 00	
	<hr/>	33,818 27

Amount overdrawn January, 6, 1868, 22,313 27

## WAR—BOUNTIES.

APPROPRIATION, 30,000 00  
EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867, 76,526 73

Amount overdrawn January 6, 1868, 46,526 73

## WAR—CONTINGENTS.

Amount overdrawn January 6, 1868, 1,260 97

## WATER RENTS.

Received for use of water and filling  
cisterns, 22,531 35

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Interest on Water Loan, 17,084 62  
“ Water Works, maintenance  
account, 5,446 73  

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22,531 35

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.)

Received for putting in pipes, articles  
sold, etc., 7,495 17

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867, 303,193 93  
Paid pay rolls, labor, 9,313 93  
“ A. L. Abbott, lead, 186 98  
“ D. F. Andrews, labor on cover pat-  
terns, 3 70  
“ Chas. Baker & Co., chestnut plank, 29 18  
“ Phinehas Ball, 1 rake, 1 00

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, fittings, labor, etc.,	6,486 68
" Cheney Barton, sharpening drills, etc.,	4 74
" N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	48 50
" Bigelow Manufacturing Co., expense of foreman,	10 85
" Harrison Bliss, labor,	61 05
" Boston Machine Co., gates, &c.,	1,288 50
" Bray & Hayes, cement and cartage,	128 00
" Brown & Barnard, carting,	438 44
" Albert S. Brown, lantern lamps, globes, etc.,	18 77
" Alzirus Brown, wrenches, bolts, labor, etc.,	136 06
" Phylonzio Brown, enameled cloth,	9 29
" Chamberlain, Ballard & Co., chestnut timber,	4 92
" Clark & Houghton, cement,	7 00
" J. Colbath & Son, valves, pipe, labor, etc.,	81 35
" Colwells, Shaw & Willard Manufacturing Co., patent tin pipe and solder,	189 24
" Corbin, Rice & Griffin, labor and materials,	34 65
" J. M. Currier, packing,	35 99
" Earle & Jones, castings,	121 36
" Earle & Turner, lumber,	19 72
" A. C. Eddy, packing, tubing, etc.,	49 97
" Fire Department, use of steamer,	16 00
" C. Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	277 09
" J. C. French, building fence,	1,048 80
" Garfield & Parker, chestnut plank,	220 60
" David R. Gates, stone,	20 00
" John Gates & Co., lumber,	76 53
" H. D. Goodnow, paving,	342 59
" Gore Brothers & Co., paving,	388 48
" Wm. Gore, paving,	691 76
" C. F. Green, service pipe and laying,	5 78
" James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	96 54
" Nathan S. Hale, carting stone, etc.,	51 00
" A. N. Henshaw, labor, etc.,	19 00
" Highway Dept., labor, gravel, etc.,	501 15
" Howe & Hackett, oil, matches, wicking, etc.,	56 68
" J. W. Howe & Co., wire screen,	2 00

Paid	E. R. Jones, pipe, sleeves & reducers,	347 06
"	I. N. Keyes, sawing,	15 60
"	Wm. Knowles, cash paid out,	243 46
"	Mrs. E. B. Lamson, damage to drain,	3 00
"	Alex. Lorimer, packing, cord, etc.,	109 32
"	J. F. Loring, iron, labor, etc.,	62 07
"	A. B. Lovell, pipe, sand, labor, etc.,	659 30
"	J. D. Lovell, wheel barrows, etc.,	22 45
"	Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Co., valves, etc.,	593 33
"	A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	40 36
"	J. Marble & Co., oil and barrel,	2 65
"	Henry W. Miller, sundries,	6 77
"	Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	910 15
"	J. B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	237 51
"	H. & A. Palmer, fence around res- ervoir, etc.,	524 73
"	David F. Parker, chestnut plank,	96 51
"	Patent Water & Gas Pipe Co., con- tract laying pipe 1867, and bal- ance of 1865 and '66,	36,883 17
"	Amos Pike, building gate house, etc.,	454 11
"	Rice, Barton & Co., composition rack,	66 70
"	C. C. Riley, carting and labor,	133 06
"	Rockwood & Hosmer, composition,	5 20
"	Roper & Henry, wood,	11 50
"	I. D. Russell, pipe and labor,	1 70
"	J. Santon, Jr., charcoal,	9 45
"	E. T. Smith & Co., cement,	4 50
"	Steam Boiler Feeder Co., hydrant, drain and stop cocks, etc.,	1,973 83
"	D. & C. P. Stevens, door and window,	7 70
"	G. T. Sutton, lead, solder, labor, etc.,	293 50
"	E. B. Walker, labor on reservoir,	9,647 26
"	Chapman Wallis, trucking,	95 00
"	Warren Foundry & Machine Co., pipe and reducers,	1,448 99
"	Wm. A. Wheeler, hydrants, bran- ches, etc.,	4,624 54
"	Wm. A. Wheeler, 2d., labor, etc.,	68 51
"	David M. Woodward, stones,	40 66
"	Wor. Gas Light Co., coke, tar, etc.,	8 20
"	Wor. & Nashua R. R. Co., freight,	130 00
"	G. P. Young, chestnut plank,	2 59
		<hr/> 385,502 15
Amount overdrawn January 6, 1868.		<hr/> 278,006 98

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS. (MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.)

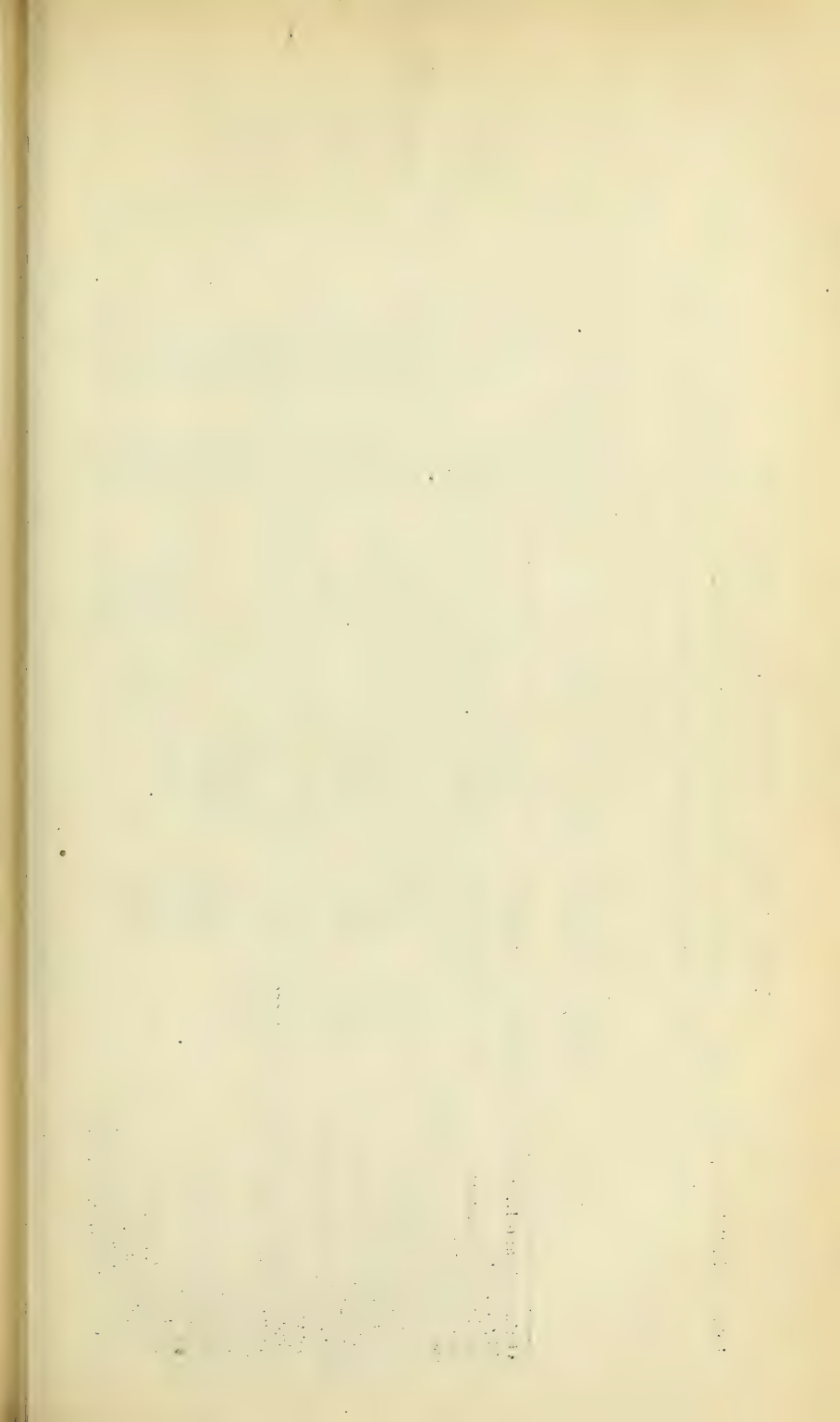
Received for wagon, etc.,	59 25	
Transfer from water rents,	5,446 73	
	<hr/>	5,505 98

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Phinehas Ball, salary,	445 77
" Wm. Knowles, "	999 98
" Pay Rolls, labor,	1,366 30
" A. L. Abbott, lead,	27 08
" D. F. Andrews, labor on patterns,	21 00
" Phinehas Ball, sundries,	28 42
" J. G. Barker, repairing wagon, etc.,	5 75
" A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	5 75
" N. T. Bemis & Co., keeping horse, and horse hire,	381 22
" Wm. C. Blos, bookcase, etc.,	54 50
" Mason A. Boyden, surveying and labor on plans,	18 75
" Brown & Barnard, trucking,	25 13
" Albert S. Brown, lantern lamps and wicks,	96
" Alzirus Brown, wrenches, labor, etc.,	35 98
" P. Brown, enameled cloth,	5 00
" Wm. H. Brown, register to water meter, etc.,	5 75
" John D. Chollar, office chair and stool,	2 50
" Richard Curtis, rent of lot,	25 00
" Wm. Eaton, care of gates,	150 00
" A. C. Eddy, packing, boots, etc.,	74 59
" Geo. O. Eddy, mittens, packing, etc.,	14 66
" H. C. Fish, repairing wagon, etc.,	16 34
" Hiram Fobes, rent of shop,	120 00
" C. Foster & Co., shovels, etc.,	60 54
" J. C. French, shavings,	4 50
" John Gates & Co., lumber,	32 75
" H. D. Goodnow, paving,	59 10
" William A. Gould, surveying and making plans,	270 00
" Grout & Bigelow, manilla paper,	2 08
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	34 63
" A. N. Henshaw, labor,	25 00
" Highway Department, labor,	79 50
" B. E. Hutchinson, oil cloth coats, etc.,	8 75
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	4 50
" I. N. Keyes, sawing, etc.,	10 00



Paid	Wm. Knowles, cash paid out,	120 68	
"	Leicester, Town of, taxes,	37 49	
"	Alex. Lorimer, packing and hemp cord,	18 94	
"	J. F. Loring, iron and tin tubes,	7 80	
"	J. Marble & Co., oil, acid, etc.,	15 41	
"	Morris Melaven, wagon,	160 00	
"	Henry W. Miller, sundries,	58 03	
"	John Neland, laying culvert,	10 62	
"	J. B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	125 25	
"	J. B. Parker, rent of cellar and yard,	15 00	
"	S. E. Pike, repairing well,	8 00	
"	William H. Sanford & Son, books,		
	paper and bill holders,	35 00	
"	Hattie A. Smith, services in Water		
	Commissioner's Office,	108 00	
"	S. E. Staples, salt,	2 50	
"	Steam Boiler Feeder Co., making 1		
	fan,	17 00	
"	L. A. Taylor, services for Engineer,	132 00	
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	89 50	
"	Walker & Sweetser, hay,	26 51	
"	Chapman Wallis, trucking,	5 50	
"	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	18 00	
"	William A. Wheeler, hydrant hooks,		
	labor, etc.,	40 83	
"	T. M. Woodward, tin signs, etc.,	32 74	
			5,505 98
TAXES.			
	Uncollected previous to 1867,	10,248 83	
	" of 1867,	6,788 37	
	Cash on hand January 6, 1868,	39,553 12	



## RECAPITULATION.

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 7, 1867,); Appropriations, (raised by tax 1867); Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 7, 1867, to Jan. 6, 1868.

	Credit balances, Jan. 7, 1867.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfer from.	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including balance Jan. 7th, 1867,) after deducting or adding transfers, tax, cash, &c.	Expenses, including balance Jan. 7th, 1867, after deducting or adding transfers, tax, cash, &c.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatements and Discounts,	38,207 33	36,795 21				75,002 54	49,775 51		25,227 03
City Scales,			469 94	487 91		32 03	32 03		
Contingent Expenses,	14,414 95	19,000 00	33,105 21	39,954 15	2,624 40	29,190 41	19,503 92		9,686 49
Fire Department,		29,500 00	1,197 50			30,697 50	29,128 46		1,569 04
Free Public Library Building,					2,637 07	2,637 07	2,637 07		
Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	2,136 22	5,000 00	100 00			7,236 22	5,310 85		1,925 37
Hermon Street,		6,000 00			399 88	6,399 88	6,399 88		
Highways and Bridges, -----	2,184 31	3,000 00	1,828 55		610 88	5,439 43	5,439 43		
Interest,	4,324 15	36,200 00	11,404 67			49,788 98	44,675 37		5,113 61
Interest on Water Investment,	2,956 20	10,000 00	230 91			14,755 06	12,361 69		2,393 37
Licenses,			2,021 50		17,084 62	20,040 82	16,653 06		3,387 76
Lighting Streets,		7,000 00		2,021 50		8,242 58	8,242 58		
Loans and Water Investment,	458,305 14		342,967 83		1,242 58	801,272 97	181,323 12		619,949 85
Military,	247 64		178 60			426 24	2,336 60	1,910 36	
Paupers,		10,000 00	5,363 82			15,363 82	13,379 22		1,984 60
Police and Watchmen,		22,000 00	7,039 05			29,039 05	24,821 71		4,217 34
Salaries,		6,500 00				8,255 56	8,255 56		
Schools,		78,040 81	110 22		1,755 56	89,294 61	89,294 61		
School for Truants,	415 44	1,000 00	162 20		11,143 58	89,294 61	89,294 61		
School Houses,		15,000 00			1,322 79	2,900 43	2,900 43		
School House, — Dix Street,				14,910 22		89 78	89 78		
" " Lamarine St.,					20,948 49	20,948 49	20,948 49		
					9,758 00	9,758 00	9,758 00		





FUNDED CITY DEBT, TEMPORARY LOAN, AND WATER  
INVESTMENT, JANUARY 6, 1868.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Date of Interest	Int't paid to
1 Note, Merrick D. Aldrich, (L. M. A.)	\$1175	on demand	6	Sept. 24, 1867
1 Note, American Antiquarian Society,	8000	do.	6	Oct. 1, 1867.
24 Bonds, E. P. B., or bearer,	24000	1872—1882	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker,	500	1869	5	do.
5 Bonds, Albert Ball,	500	1871	6	do.
6 " Stephen Bartlett,	3800	1871	6	do.
1 Note, George S. Barton,	6000	on demand	6	Mar. 21, 1867
2 Notes, Bay State Fire Ins. Co.,	9500	do.	6	Not paid.
1 Bond, Edwin Bemis,	500	1868	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Note, Nathan T. Bemis,	2000	on demand	6	Aug. 30, 1867
1 " John C. Bennett,	1000	do.	6	Oct. 3, 1867.
3 Notes, George Brown,	7000	do.	6	Dec. 1, 1867,
12 Bonds, " "	12000	1870—1873	6	do.
1 Note, Emeline Burnett,	800	on demand	6	July 22, 1867
1 " Stephen Chadwick,	1000	do.	6	April 15, 1867
7 Bonds, Louisa Culver,	3400	1871	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Aaron G. Cutler,	500	1869	6	do.
1 Note, Caleb Dana,	450	on demand	6	Oct. 1, 1867.
3 Bonds, Mary H. E. Davis,	3000	1871	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Martha Dean,	500	1869	5	do.
2 Bonds, Samuel DeWitt,	1500	1870	5	June 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Joseph B. Drury,	1000	1872	6	Dec. 19, 1867.
1 Note, Alfred E. Fiske,	2900	on demand	6	Sept. 28, 1867
2 Bonds, Alonzo H. Fiske,	200	1868	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Clarinda S. Fiske,	1000	1878	6	Dec. 27, 1867.
36 Bonds, Fox Heirs,	36000	1877	6	Dec. 15, 1867.
1 Note, Hannah Fowler,	800	on demand	6	Sept. 25, 1867
3 Bonds, Free Public Library,	5000	1885	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, Elijah Hammond,	1000	1879	5	do.
1 Note, Dennis Harthan,	1700	on demand	6	Sept. 23, 1867
1 " Sophronia Hawes,	650	do.	6	April 29, 1867
1 " High School Fund,	1000	do.	6	May 1, 1867.
2 Bonds, David Hitchcock,	1100	1878	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
2 Notes, Industrial School,	4000	on demand	6	Nov. 7, 1867.
1 Bond, William Jennison,	5000	1869	5	June 1, 1866.
6 Notes, John Jepherson,	8000	on demand	6	June 1, 1867.
4 Bonds, Catherine Jones,	400	1869—1870	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Note, Eleanor D. Knight,	1015	on demand	6	April 8, 1867.
1 " Henry W. Knight,	450	do.	6	Sept. 10, 1867
6 Bonds, Hiram Knight,	3000	1869	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Note, M. G. N. and H. Lynde,	1150	on demand	5	
2 Bonds, George C. Macy,	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
2 Notes, Charles Marvin,	2000	on demand	6	do.
1 Bond, Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	2000	1873	5	do.
5 Notes, " " " "	23000	on demand	6	Nov. 1, 1867.
1 Note, John C. Newton, Treasurer,	1000	do.	6	
1 " Charles Paine, Estate,	1000	do.	6	Sept. 1, 1867.
4 Bonds, Peabody Museum Fund,	2100	1877	6	Jan. 3, 1868.
1 Note, People's Savings Bank,	10000	do.	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
4 Bonds, " " " "	10000	1876	6	do.
1 Note, John E. Phelps,	500	on demand	6	June 19, 1867
5 Bonds, Sumner Reed,	500	1869	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
1 Note, George W. Richardson,	3000	on demand	6	
1 " George W. Richardson, Treas.,	1000	do.	6	

FUNDED CITY DEBT, TEMPORARY LOAN, AND WATER  
INVESTMENT, JANUARY 6, 1868.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest	Int't paid to
3 Notes, Angeline A. Sawyer,	\$2800	on demand	6	June 20, 1867
3 " Samuel Smith, Guardian,	1755	do.	6	July 1, 1867.
1 Note, Samuel E. Smith,	1600	do.	6	April 23, 1867
5 Bonds, Joseph Sprague,	5000	1871	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
6 " " "	6000	1869	5	do.
4 Bonds, Sarah D. Spurr,	1300	1871	6	do.
1 Note, Sarah F. D. Spurr,	1100	on demand	6	Aug. 14, 1867
1 " State Guard,	200	do.	6	
13 Notes, State Mut. Life Assur. Co.,	87000	do.	6	June 1, 1867.
5 Bonds, " " " " "	15000	1868—1873	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
3 Notes, Sarah W. Stowell,	2400	on demand	6	Oct. 4, 1867.
1 Note, Azubah H. Swallow,	1100	do.	6	March, 1867.
1 " Ethan R. Thompson,	1200	do.	6	Oct. 1, 1867.
1 Bond, George Upham,	1000	1874	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
2 Notes, Gill Valentine,	200	on demand	6	July 17, 1867
6 Bonds, W. W. G., or bearer,	10500	1870—1875	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
10 Bonds, " " "	9200	1870—1876	6	do.
4 Bonds, Edwin Waite,	7000	1874	5	do.
1 Note, Martha D. Wells,	600	on demand	6	Nov. 27, 1867
1 " Erastus W. Wheeler,	700	do.	6	Jan. 9, 1868.
2 Notes, Luther Wheelock.	4400	do.	6	Oct. 1, 1867.
1 Note, Josephus Woodcock,	1500	do.	6	July 18, 1867.
5 Bonds, George Wight,	6200	1868—1870	6	Dec. 1, 1867.
3 " Albert Witt,	1500	1880	6	do.
2 " Worcester Academy,	4000	1871	6	do.
8 Notes, Wor. Co. Institute for Savings,	57104 85	on demand	6	do.
30 Bonds, " " " " "	65000	1868 to '84	5	do.
7 Notes, Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank	35000	on demand	6	do.
8 Bonds, " " " " "	17000	1868 to '73	5	do.
4 " " " " "	11000	1875	6	do.
10 Bonds, Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank	20000	1872—1881	5	do.
4 Bonds, " " " " "	11000	1875	6	do.
10 " Priscilla Wyer,	10000	1870	6	do.
619,949 85				

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

JANUARY 6, 1868.

## REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park. (Old Common,)	250,000
Elm Park and Improvements, .	13,000
City Hall,	40,000
Alms House and City Hospital, farm, and wood land,	38,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	10,000
Burial ground on Common,	} Not used.
“ “ Mechanic st.,	
“ “ Pine Court,	
Library building and lot,	35,000
City Pound Lot, Pine st.,	100
Engine House, Lincoln Square,	1,000
“ and lot, No. 2, New Worcester,	1,200
“ “ No. 3, Exchange st.,	2,500
“ “ No. 4, Carlton st.,	3,000
“ “ No. 5, Myrtle st.,	4,000
“ “ Mechanic st.,	6,500
“ “ Bigelow's Court,	4,000
“ “ School st.,	8,900
“ “ Main st.,	1,000
Real Estate belonging to the School Department,	347,383
“ “ Highway “	15,450
Invested in “Worcester Water Works,”	378,006

\$1,159,039

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Belonging to the School Department,	26,616
“ Highway “	11,999
“ Police “	1,000
“ Fire “	28,000
In the Council Chambers and the several offices in the City Hall,	4,500
At the Alms House and Farm,	7,251
Street lamps and fixtures,	4,300
Four City Scales,	1,000

\$84,666

## REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A full and detailed statement of the School Houses and land, and their value, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 122.

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

The Estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoirs, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$378,006.

A full statement can be found in the City Engineer's Report, page 193.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council Chambers, and in the several offices in the City Hall.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

Law Library.

## SCHOOLS.

A full statement of all the personal property belonging to the School Department, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 127.

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A full and detailed statement of all the books and other property, can be found in the Directors' Report, page 161.

## REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

50,000 feet of land on Salem street,	10,000
Barns and sheds on the above lot,	2,000
About 1½ acres land on the Island,	3,000
Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and Pratt streets,	250
About one acre of land, bo't of E. Rich, on Pleasant st.,	150
1 gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and one on Pleasant st., near Paxton line,	50
	<hr/>
	\$15,450

INVENTORY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE  
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, JAN. 6, 1868.

1 pair brown horses,	6 00 00	1 grain chest,	5 00
1 " bay mares,	600 00	45 meal bags,	20 00
3 old horses,	250 00	1 two horse wagon,	75 00
8 oxen,	1200 00	1 one " "	15 00
38 tons hay,	950 00	1 hay rack, tongue, and	
1 ton straw	25 00	axle,	10 00
140 bushels corn,	203 00	2 one-horse carts,	75 00
20 " oats,	20 00	5 cart tongues,	10 00



3 double horse carts,	675 00	1 cinder hammer,	15 00
2 do. without forward wheels,	100 00	1 iron vice,	5 00
4 ox carts,	300 00	1 monkey wrench,	1 00
1 two-horse sled,	70 00	2 manure hooks,	2 00
2 ox sleds,	30 00	1 lot of rope,	2 00
1 pung sleigh,	9 00	1 adze,	2 00
1 wheelbarrow,	4 00	1 lot of carpenter tools,	5 00
13 ox yokes,	42 50	7 cast iron caps for posts,	7 00
6 pairs ox bows,	6 00	8 garden rakes,	5 00
3 sets double harnesses,	250 00	6 plow points,	4 00
2 cart	20 00	8 stone boats,	13 00
2 lead	20 00	Lot of old iron,	25 00
2 single	8 00	1 cast iron pump and pipe,	10 00
5 horse blankets,	15 00	5 iron bound buckets,	5 00
Lot of whips and sashes,	4 00	Lot of haying tools,	15 00
Lot of combs and brushes,	5 00	1 trowel,	1 00
2 feed troughs,	7 00	10 street signs,	12 50
4 boxes axle grease,	1 20	27 pick-axes,	25 00
4 feed baskets,	1 50	60 shovels,	50 00
19 lanterns,	28 50	2 spades,	2 50
1 water pot,	1 00	2 manure forks,	1 50
6 water pails,	1 75	12 street hoes,	9 00
2 bushel baskets,	1 50	300 lbs. cable chain,	15 00
1 set grain measures,	1 25	125 lbs. nails,	7 50
1 hay knife,	2 00	12 iron bars,	22 00
1 spirit level,	2 00	1 set drilling tools,	20 00
2 hay cutters,	12 00	9 stone hammers,	37 50
1 grindstone,	10 00	LUMBER, STONE, &c.	
2 office stoves,	5 00	12,000 ft. chest't pl'nk,	494 00
5 ladders,	10 00	43 bridge stringers,	387 00
3 side scrapers,	10 00	Lot of round timber,	40 00
3 snow	9 00	Lot of old plank,	30 00
1 " plow,	15 00	300 ft. oak boards,	12 00
3 No. 4 side hill plows,	25 00	2000 ft. pine	50 00
2 old " "	3 00	75 loads side stone,	75 00
1 No. 3 " "	6 00	300 " street scrapings,	150 00
16 draft & scraper ch'ns,	32 00	1 office desk,	60 00
6 stake chains,	4 00	Building and machinery for crush'g stone,	4200 00
2 whiffle-tree chains,	2 00	1 iron roller,	325 00
8 whiffletrees,	10 00		
10 neck yokes,	8 00		
4 axes,	2 00		
			\$11,999 70

## IN CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Fire Proof Safe, 1 desk, 1 book-case, 4 c. s. office chairs, 1 lounge, 1 carpet, 1 feather duster, 1 thermometer, 1 waste

basket, 1 spittoon, 1 inkstand, 1 eraser, 1 lounge pillow, 1 washstand, 1 ewer and basin, 1 10 by 14 mirror, 1 copy "General Statutes" 1860, 1 Supplement to Revised Statutes, 1836-52, 2 curtains and fixtures, 1 cocoa matting carpet, 6 Douglass wood seat office chairs, 1 cane seat-and-back desk chair and cushion, 1 alphabetical ledger, 1 Book Complaints, (Police Court,) 1 Daily Report, 1 Property Book, 1 Book Approved Bills, 1 Account Book, 4 paper files, 1 copy City Ordinances of Worcester (1867), 1 Boston Directory for 1867, 1 Worcester Directory for 1868, 1 copy Webster's Dictionary.

#### IN ASSISTANT MARSHALS' OFFICE.

2 black walnut desks, (fixed,) 1 waste basket, 2 spittoons, 1 map of Worcester, 1 map of Worcester County, 1 copy "General Statutes," 3 chairs, 2 cushions, 1 Boston Directory for 1866, 1 Worcester Directory for 1867, 2 inkstands, 2 blank books for record of complaints, 1 clock, 2 paper files, 1 copy of City Ordinances.

#### IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

2 desks, 11 chairs, 1 wood stool for desk, 2 waste baskets, 1 clock, 1 table, 2 army measures, 1 water jar, water pails, 1 soap barrel, 37 metallic and leather badges, 36 parade belts and billies, 10 rattles, 49 ribbon badges, 6 towels, 1 mirror, 2 fluid cans, 1 feather duster, 2 dust pans, 30 tin cups, 5 spittoons, 4 tin wash basins, 1 dipper, 6 tunnels, 44 short billies, 1 post office box, 3 inkstands, coat buttons, vest buttons, silver badges, 13 copies regulations, hand cuffs, 1 book of arrests, 1 poor lodgers' book, 4 iron bedsteads, 4 excelsior pillows, 2 excelsior mattresses, 3 straw ticks, 4 double army blankets, 12 settees, 2 pieces rubber hose, 1 brass nozzle with 2 tips, 2 earthen soap dishes, 1 scrap book, 1 blank book "Police Complaints," 1 pair leg irons, cloth badges marked "small pox," 1 copy of "City Ordinances," 2 sand boxes, 2 paper stands, 1 Jillson's paper weight, 1 Book for Sanitary Reports, 2 time books, 1 Worcester Directory, 1 Perpetual Calendar, 2 chambers, 1 slop bucket, 6 lanterns marked "Police."

#### STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*,  
Office No. 3, City Hall.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin near City Hall,  
Charles A. Hoppin at New Worcester,  
J. B. Bardwell at Washington Square,  
Silas Penniman at Lincoln Square.

## IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks, and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN FARWELL, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS-  
HOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL.

Furniture in House, \$2985.60 ; stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, &c., valued by Overseers Dec. 19, 1867, at \$3,850.75. Furniture, bedding, &c., belonging to Truant School, \$415.40.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND  
UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

3 steam fire engines, 1 suction engine, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 6 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 13 hose carriages, 8500 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pairs runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks, 6 horses and harnesses, &c., 3 suction engines not in use.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, bars, shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties ; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$28,000.

## IN CHARGE OF F. A. KIRBY.

All the street lamps, 69 fluid, 235 gas and fixtures, valued at \$4300.

# Fire Department.

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OFFICE OF ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
WORCESTER, April 7, 1868.

*To the City Council :*

My second annual Report is herewith submitted, stating the condition of the Fire Department Jan. 6, 1861.

The department during the last year has been changed by the disbanding of three hand engine companies, and the substitution of one steam engine company and two hose companies, as recommended in my last annual Report. The location of the new apparatus is as follows: the steamer and hose carriage on School street, one hose carriage on Exchange street, and one on Myrtle street.

All the apparatus in the department is in good working order. The steamer Gov. Lincoln has been thoroughly repaired during the year at considerable expense, and is now in good condition.

The horses which were purchased for the steamers Gov. Lincoln and Col. Davis, are all in good condition. The Fire Department has received of the Highway Department the sum of \$643.50, for the use of the horses during the year. At ordinary rates for teaming in the city, this would have amounted to \$1,100.00.

In my last annual Report, I suggested the importance of providing a more convenient house for the accommodation of Ocean Hose Co., No 2. I would again recommend that a new house be built. We are "on sufferance" at the present location, and are neither comfortably



nor conveniently situated. It is difficult to keep a company at the present location. I would also recommend a more suitable house for Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2. Its location is good, but the house is too small for the carriage and the company. I would also call your attention to No. 4 Hose house, on Exchange street, for alteration and repairs; and recommend that the cellar under the house of steamer Gov. Lincoln be filled up, and that the present decayed wooden floor be removed, and one of stone substituted.

Your attention is also directed to the necessity for the location of a hose company and apparatus near the junction of Chestnut and William streets. The number of hydrants in that locality is increasing, and access to that neighborhood from the present location of the hose companies is quite difficult, especially in bad traveling.

The department has been called out twenty-one times, only one alarm being false. The amount of property destroyed by fire is estimated at \$49,625, \$47,000 of which was at a single fire, at I. Washburn & Moen's wire mills at South Worcester.

The department the past year consisted of seven Engineers and eleven Companies, as follows:

#### ENGINEERS.

A. B. LOVELL, Chief Engineer.

S. E. COMBS, Asst. " "

R. M. GOULD, Clerk.

JOSEPH RIDEOUT.

SILAS J. BRIMHALL.

JAMES E. MORSE.

ELI B. FAIRBANK.

#### COMPANIES.

#### FOREMEN.

#### NO OF MEN.

Rapid Engine Company	No. 2,	David J. Baker,	40
Hook and Ladder	" 1,	John W. Loring,	20
" "	" 2,	Edwin Bradbury,	20
City Hose	" 1,	Enoch Earle,	10

Ocean Hose Company	No. 2,	James Keegan,	10
Eagle Hose	" 3,	William Flynn,	10
Niagara Hose	" 4,	Samuel Knowlton,	10
Yankee Hose,	" 5,	Samuel H. Day,	10
Str. Gov. Lincoln	" 1,	Timothy Keliher,	16
" Col. Davis,	" 2,	Patrick Carroll,	16
" A. B. Lovell,	" 3,	John E. Calligan,	12
Engineers, - - - - -			7

Total number of men in the department, - - - 181

To his Honor, the Mayor, and the members of the City Council, the Board would especially acknowledge their gratitude for their promptness in furnishing such supplies as have been asked for, and for their kind co-operation in every plan which has been recommended as for the best interest of the department; also to the Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on the Fire Department, for the readiness and ability shown in all their intercourse with the department. Our thanks are also due to the City Marshal, his assistants, and the members of the Police Department, for their efficient aid to the department at fires during the year.

To my associates of the Board of Engineers, I would tender my thanks for their advice and ready assistance on all occasions.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. LOVELL,

*Chief Engineer.*



# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE  
CITY OF WORCESTER,  
FOR  
1868.

MAYOR,  
JAMES B. BLAKE.

ALDERMEN.

- Ward 1.—EDWARD KENDALL.  
“ 2.—\*ALBERT TOLMAN.  
“ 3.—SAMUEL E. HILDRETH.  
“ 4.—\*H. HAMLIN HOUGHTON.  
“ 5.—EDWIN C. CLEVELAND.  
“ 6.—\*HENRY GODDARD.  
“ 7.—JOHN D. LOVELL.  
“ 8.—\*GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.  
SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, No. 2, City Hall: Residence 57 Southbridge Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

*President.*—Stephen Salisbury, Jr., *Clerk.*—Henry L. Shumway.

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ward 1.—Stephen Salisbury, Jr., | Ward 5.—Dexter H. Perry, |
| *Timo. W. Hammond,              | *A. B. Couch,            |
| *Nath'l Paine.                  | *David M. Woodward,      |
| Ward 2.—*George W. Paul,        | Ward 6.—John Dean,       |
| Henry C. Willson,               | Henry S. Whittemore,     |
| Luther Ross.                    | *John L. Waters.         |
| Ward 3.—Walter Henry,           | Ward 7.—Edwin T. Marble, |
| *Leonard R. Hudson,             | *John S. Baldwin,        |
| *George F. Hewett.              | *Obadiah B. Hadwen.      |
| Ward 4.—Patrick O'Keefe,        | Ward 8.—Henry A. Marsh,  |
| George H. Clark,                | Ransom M. Gould,         |
| *Vernon A. Ladd.                | *Gerry Hutchinson.       |

Aldermen and Council marked \*, elected for two years.



## CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN. Office, No. 1, City Hall: Residence, 24 Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM A. DELACY.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1868.

*On Finance.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Tolman; President of Council and Councilmen Marsh, Paul and Paine.

*On Claims.*—Aldermen Houghton and Lovell; Councilmen Marble, Waters and Hutchinson.

*On Water.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Hildreth and Houghton; President of Council and Councilmen Dean, Woodward and Couch.

*On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Lovell and Barton; Councilmen Hudson, Hammond and Henry.

*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Cleveland and Goddard; Councilmen Wilson, Perry and Clark.

*On Education.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Tolman; President of Council and Councilmen Whittemore, Dean and Paine.

*On Printing.*—Aldermen Kendall and Hildreth; Councilmen O'Keefe, Couch and Baldwin.

*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Hildreth and Cleveland; Councilmen Hammond, Marble and Hewett.

*On Highways, Streets and Bridges.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Goddard; President of Council and Councilmen Gould, Ladd and Ross.

*On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Tolman and Lovell; President of Council and Councilmen Woodward, Baldwin and Hutchinson.

*On Charities.*—Aldermen Cleveland and Tolman; Councilmen Ladd, Willson and Gould.

*On Sewers.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Hildreth and Cleveland; President of Council and Councilmen Ross, Waters and Hadwen.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*On Health.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Barton.

*On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Goddard and Houghton.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Aldermen Houghton and Kendall.

*On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Lovell and Goddard.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Houghton and Cleveland.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Councilmen Perry, Whittemore and Marsh.

*On Enrollment.*—Councilmen Hadwen, Hewett and O'Keefe.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Councilmen Clark, Paul and Henry.

## SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM W. RICE. Office, Post Office Building.

## TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, No. 6, City Hall: Residence, 49 Thomas street.

## AUDITOR.

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## ASSESSORS.

Wm. L. Clark, 3 years.

Jonas Bartlett, 2 years. Pliny Holbrook, 1 year.

Secretary of the Assessors.—Wm. L. Clark.

## ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Benjamin Walker,

Ward 5.—John F. Gleason,

“ 2.—Lucius W. Pond,

“ 6.—Pitt Holmes,

“ 3.—Rolla N. Start,

“ 7.—Stillman S. Sweetser,

“ 4.—F. B. Norton,

“ 8.—William P. Daniels.

## CITY ENGINEER.

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## WATER COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Henry Chapin, 5 years,

David S. Messenger, 4 years,

Albert Curtis, 2 years,

Albert Tolman, 3 years,

Loring Coes, 1 year.

## COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

David S. Messinger, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  year,

Obadiah B. Hadwen, 2 years,

George Jaques, 3 years.

## DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President.* NATHANIEL PAINE, *Clerk.*

David Weston,	} 6 years.	D. A. Goddard,	} 3 years.
Charles A. Chase,		R. R. Shippen,	
Stephen Salisbury,	} 5 years.	Ebenezer Cutler,	} 2 years.
Samuel S. Green,		Albert Tolman,	
George W. Russell,	} 4 years.	Nathaniel Paine,	} 1 year.
E. B. Stoddard.		Edward L. Davis,	

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian.*

Frances M. Baker, }  
 Emma S. Eddy, } *Assistant Librarians.*  
 Sarah Earle, }

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE. Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Ward.	Three years.	Two Years.	One year.
1.—	Hartley Williams,	William Dickinson,	Jos. D. Daniels.
2.—	Edward Earle,	Thomas L. Nelson,	George W. Gale,
3.—	John J. Power,	Samuel Putnam,	E. D. McFarland,
4.—	John L. Murphy,	James Melanefy,	P. T. O'Reilley,
5.—	Rufus N. Meriam,	Samuel V. Stone,	John C. Newton,
6.—	John Dean,	D. S. Goddard,	Francis L. King.
7.—	Benj. F. Bowles,	H. K. Pervear,	George Jaques,
8.—	E. B. Stoddard.	Ebenezer Cutler,	R. R. Shippen.

## POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, *Chief Justice.*

William W. Rice, }  
 George Swan, } *Associate Justices.*

Clark Jillson, *Clerk.*

## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent of Schools.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.

E. D. MCFARLAND, Truant Officer.

Office, City Hall; residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL.

JAMES M. DRENNAN.

Office, City Hall; residence, No. 11 Exchange street.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, Office, City Hall; residence, No. 20 Trumbull street.

## WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

JOHN HOWE, Captain of watch; residence, Bartlett Place.

JOEL H. PROUTY, Captain of Day Police; residence No. 25 Mason street.

Amos Atkinson,  
Elzaphan P. Brewer,  
Ezra Churchill,  
William H. Clark,  
Ezra Combs,  
Harrison H. Cummings,  
Perley Dean,  
Joseph H. Flint,  
Thomas R. Foster,  
Chas. A. Garland,  
Joseph L. Hall,

Louis Harper,  
Floyd H. Harris,  
Patrick Hogan,  
Clark Jillson,  
Wm. H. Johnson,  
Edwin D. McFarland,  
Horace Mirick,  
Sumner W. Ranger,  
Patrick E. Ratigan,  
Peter Rice,

## CONSTABLES.

James M. Drennan,  
George W. Austin,  
Henry Cole,  
Jonathan Day,  
John Fallon,  
Clark Jillson,

Emory Wilson,  
Edwin D. McFarland,  
Patrick E. Ratigan,  
Jonathan B. Sibley,  
W. Ansel Washburn.

## SPECIAL POLICE, WITHOUT PAY.

Sumner P. Hale,  
Jaalam Gates,  
Charles D. Mowry,  
Parker Holden,  
William T. Allen,  
Horace L. Jenks,  
Moses P. Stearns,  
Thomas N. Baird,  
Charles A. Clark,  
Jeremiah J. Mahony,  
Charles G. Parker,  
John P. Stockwell,  
Thomas Wheelock,  
Samuel Stackpole,  
Hamor Gledhill,  
Nathan H. Chandler,  
Lucian Prince,

at Western R. R. Station.  
at Mechanics Hall.  
at Mission Chapel.  
at Park St. Church.  
at Lincoln Square.  
at New Worcester.  
at South Worcester.  
at Laurel Hill.  
at East Worcester.  
at Temple Street.  
at Pleasant near West.  
at Rural Cemetery.  
at Tatnuck.  
at Messinger & Wright's  
at Adriatic Mill.  
at 150 Southbridge St.  
at Agricultural Grounds.



Daniel Twoomy,	at J. H. & G. M. Walker's
George P. Blake,	at Merrifield's Buildings,
David Branam,	at Zion's Church.
Simeon D. Butler,	at Stage Office.
Patrick O'Rourke,	at Millbury St.
Wm. Knowles, for Worcester Water Works.	

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.	} Ex-Officio,
B. P. CHENOWETH, Supt. of Schools.	
JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.	
} members.	
James B. Blake, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> .
David F. Parker and Walter Henry, 3 years.	
George W. Rugg and George Geer, 2 years.	
George W. Gale and John C. Newton, 1 year.	

## CITY PHYSICIAN.

J. MARCUS RICE. Office, Pleasant street.

KEEPER OF THE ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL, John Farwell.

## UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Waldo E. Sessions,	Thomas A. McConville.

## PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester,	Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square.
Charles Marvin, near City Hall,	J. B. Bardwell, Washington Square.

## WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight, at Jourdan's	James Plimpton, at Southbridge St.
Albert H. Mirick, at Wellington's	Joseph Leland, at Central street.
Edwin Gleason, at Rice, Barton & Co.'s Works.	

## MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square,	Charles Marvin, City Hall.
J. B. Bardwell, Washington Sq.,	Sibley Putnam, Green street,
Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester,	Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond.

## SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood,	Leander Hapgood.
Henry W. Reed.	

## FENCE VIEWERS.

E. F. Chamberlain.

Calvin L. Hartshorn.

George Newton.

MILK INSPECTOR.—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

## FIELD DRIVERS.

Thomas R. Foster,

Lewis Sturtevant.

POUND KEEPER.—David F. Parker.

## SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

GAUGER.—Jerome Marble. Office, opposite City Hall.

## WARD OFFICES.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, Geo. F. Thompson. CLERK, James Green, Jr.  
INSPECTORS, Horace Sheldon, John W. Howe, James S. Rogers.Ward 2.—WARDEN, Asa L. Burbank. CLERK, George W. Gale.  
INSPECTORS, Thomas N. Baird, Geo. H. Whitcomb, Albert F. Hatch.Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, George Holmes.  
INSPECTORS, Samuel McFadden, M. E. Shattuck, Jason Chapin.Ward 4.—WARDEN, John J. O'Gorman. CLERK, John Toomey.  
INSPECTORS, John J. Brosnihan, T. Edward Murray, Henry A. Streeter.Ward 5.—WARDEN, Samuel V. Stone. CLERK, David P. Brown.  
INSPECTORS, Thomas Pierce, J. Brown Alden, Argalis P. Butler.Ward 6.—WARDEN, Loammi Harrington. CLERK, Stillman L. Shaffer.  
INSPECTORS, Lucius M. Sargent, Samuel W. Kent, Samuel Houghton.Ward 7.—WARDEN, Edw. H. Marsh. CLERK, Edwin Haven.  
Geo. A. Adams, Charles A. Goddard, Calvin L. Hartshorn.Ward 8.—WARDEN, Healy Baker. CLERK, James H. Bancroft.  
INSPECTORS, Charles Sibley, Joseph A. Titus, Theodore S. Johnson.

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR 1868.

A. Beaman Lovell, *Chief*.Joseph Rideout, *Clerk*.

Simon E. Combs,	}	<i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{	Eli B. Fairbank,
Joseph Rideout,				James L. Morse,
Silas J. Brimhall,				Samuel H. Day.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Rapid Engine Co.,	No. 2,	David J. Baker,	Foreman,	40 men.
Hook and Ladder Co.	" 1,	John W. Loring,	"	20 "
" " " " "	2,	Edwin Bradbury,	"	20 "

City Hose Company	No. 1,	Enoch Earl,	"	10	"
Ocean Hose	" "	2, James Keegan,	"	10	"
Eagle Hose	" "	3, William Flynn,	"	10	"
Niagara Hose	" "	4, Samuel Knowlton,	"	10	"
Yankee Hose	" "	5, Samuel H. Day,	"	10	"
Steamer Gov. Lincoln,	"	1, Timothy Kelliher,	"	16	"
" Col. Davis,	"	2, Patrick Carroll,	"	16	"
" A. B. Lovell	"	3, John E. Calligan,	"	12	"
Engineers,	-	-	-	7	

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# City Document, No. 23.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

MAYOR OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

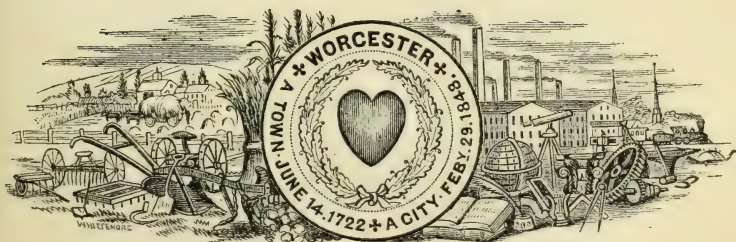
JANUARY 4, 1869,

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 4, 1869.



WORCESTER :

TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS, 252 MAIN ST.

1869.



CITY OF WORCESTER.

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IN CITY COUNCIL, Jan. 18, 1869.

*Ordered*, That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be printed and bound, two thousand copies of "City Document," to be numbered 23, to contain the Mayor's Address, the Annual Reports of the several Departments, together with a particular account of the receipts and expenditures of the City, with a schedule of the city property and of the city debt.

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,

*City Clerk.*

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# CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1869.

## TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES.

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below,) they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

## TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Volunteers, on the 24th day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money ON THE DAY DESIGNATED.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

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## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, APRIL, 1869.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD** day of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

## CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

### AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than Judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper certifying officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

Office, No. 3, City Hall.

# ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR,

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

DELIVERED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 4, 1869.

---

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,  
and Gentlemen of the Common Council :*

As the chosen servants of this people, selected by our fellow citizens to assume the responsibilities and perform the duties incumbent upon us in positions of high public trust, we assemble this morning in accordance with the provisions of our city charter, to take upon ourselves the solemn obligations of our respective offices, and to inaugurate in due form the municipal government of our city for the coming year.

You will join me in feelings of grateful acknowledgment as we review the manifold blessings of the past year ; blessings which have alike been bestowed upon all classes of our citizens ; in the abundance of health and prosperity ; in the development of thrift and industry ; in the maintenance of peace and good order, and the general enjoyment of comfort and happiness which has been vouchsafed to this community. In the contemplation of these benefactions, let us thank Him, the giver of all good, the source of every blessing ; the guiding power of unnumbered worlds and the guardian care of



the humblest creature ; and in the full spirit of trust in His strengthening arm, may we consecrate ourselves anew to the demands of the unknown future, in the firm faith and confidence that His providence will still be our light in hours of darkness, and His presence our help in days of doubt.

#### FINANCES.

This important department of the city's interest, which forms as it were the base line of all practical operation as it is the source from whence all other departments receive vital power, will in its consideration and management demand from you careful attention and judicious action.

During the past year the condition and requirements of the City Treasury have proved more favorable than for several years, as shown by the rate of taxation which had not been as low since 1863. A balance in the treasury at the beginning of the year of nearly forty thousand dollars, the great reduction in the State tax and the relief from payment of bounty debt, together with the increased valuation, have combined to effect this desirable result ; the appropriations made for the general expenditures in the departments of the city are \$11,775.00 less than those for the previous year.

From the stand-point of to day, looking forward into the coming year with its obligations already assumed for school houses and new streets, the pressing necessities of our highways, and the demand for additional streets and sidewalks, it must be apparent that the rate of taxation for the present must considerably exceed that of the past year.

Let us therefore guard this monetary interest of our city with zealous care, scrupulously analyzing every call

for expenditure, and yet frankly and honestly meet and decide every question upon its true merits, irrespective of personal interest or sectional local influence, with the view of limiting our action only by the public welfare, and not aiming to present to our constituents a minimum rate of yearly taxation at the sacrifice of great interests neglected or ignored.

The present financial condition of the city is as follows :

The amount distinguished as the old debt,	\$54,140.07
“ “ of the war debt after deducting the amount due from the State,	52,900.00
“ “ of sewer debt,	121,200.00
	<hr/>
Making the total amount of debt, Jan. 1, 1869, which is an increase of \$30,538.84 over the previous year, and incident to the expense of the work upon Mill Brook.	\$228,240.07

The Sewer debt is now represented by the Sewer Bonds of the city ; \$87,600 of which are payable June 15, 1877 ; and \$33,600 of which are payable June 15, 1878.

The temporary loan created to cover the current expenses of the construction of Sewers in the streets of the city, and which amount is to be assessed upon the estates benefited thereby, is \$115,151.43.

The Water investment, which properly may be considered as capital expended in this department of the city's interest, is represented by the Water Bonds of the city to the amount of \$417,306.98 ; the income from the sale of water being considerably in excess of the annual interest upon the Bonds, and the cost of maintaining the works.

The valuation as returned by the Assessors for the year 1868 is \$26,220,200, of which amount \$17,420,350 is real and \$8,799,850 is personal estate, showing an increase of \$2,363,900 over the valuation of 1867.

The total amount assessed upon the above valuation is \$355,203.57, and distributed as follows:

State Tax,	\$40,860.00
County “	17,274.52
City appropriations,	280,475.00
Overlays, (to cover errors and uncollected taxes,)	16,594.05
	<hr/>
	\$355,203.57

The rate of taxation in 1868 was \$12.85 on one thousand dollars; the number of polls assessed 9137, being an increase of 591 above the previous year.

After the payment of the December bills there will probably remain in the city treasury a balance of at least \$15,000. The precise amount cannot be ascertained until the books of the Treasurer shall have been fully balanced.

#### SCHOOLS.

The educational department of our municipal system, which in its adoption is the glory of the present and the safeguard of the future, the pride of New England and the crown of our civilization, the seeds of promise sown to-day to ripen in the higher development of other generations, living fires of stimulating power which shall kindle the spirit of progress and illumine the way to more lofty achievements; the ground-work of true moral attainment and the charm of a happy life; the bulwark of our liberties and the foundation of republican institutions; ever claiming your fostering care, ever demanding your continued support. To this sacred trust do I invite your attention, never doubting that at your hands it will receive the full measure of your official as well as private encouragement.

And while by law the general management and direction of our schools have been entrusted to a separate



board invested with peculiar and almost unlimited power, still I believe that a more active and individual interest should be taken by the members of the city government, and also by the parents of the children themselves. And I would that so manifest an interest might be awakened in this community as to make the recurrence of the annual examinations of the different schools in the first week in May a public holiday week, and by the presence of committee and council and parents and friends, inspire the scholar and encourage the teacher to renewed effort in this great work of learning and teaching; such a favorable condition of public sentiment would I believe do much to advance the standing of our schools, their true condition would be kept directly before our people, and their relative standing weighed and judged year by year by the citizens who are called upon annually to contribute so largely to their support.

The total number of scholars attending the schools the past year was 9,000, being an increase of 1,275 over the number registered in 1867. The average number occupying seats was 6112, being an increase of 616. The average attendance for the year was 5421, being an increase of 493 over the attendance of the previous year.

The number of schools in the city is 111,—fifteen of which have been established during the past year, three of which are evening schools.

The number of teachers employed is 132, being an increase of 17 during the year.

The ordinary expenses of this department in the maintenance of schools, have been—

For salaries of Teachers, Superintendant, and Sec'ry,	\$72,459.19
Fuel,	5,593.95
Books and apparatus,	528.42
Care of fires, cleaning, &c.,	3,111.40



Ordinary repairs of houses,	1,794.04
Furniture for school rooms,	688.67
Furnishings        "        "	983.62
Printing and advertising,	497.03
Rent of repair shop,	148.00
Miscellaneous expenses,	620.20
	<hr/>
	\$86,424.52

The average cost per scholar has been \$14.14, being 34 cents greater than in 1867.

There has also been expended during the past year \$1,158.76 for the supply of books, charts, maps, &c., for 22 new school rooms in addition to the necessary furnishings for the same, amounting to \$306.48. These items of payment being for permanent fixtures, may be properly denominated as extraordinary, and should not enter into the annual cost of the maintenance of schools.

Nine thousand and sixty-one dollars and ninety-one cents have been expended by this department in supplying the requisite desks and seats for new rooms ; in the rental of apartments for schools ; in the expenses incident to the burning of the house on Summer street ; in laying brick sidewalks in front of houses, and in the general repair of the school house estates entrusted to their care.

The fitting up and furnishing the school houses now in progress of erection by the city, must necessarily cause a considerable outlay the coming year.

I should do injustice to my own feelings, and I believe to the cultivated sentiment of this community, did I not utter a word of appreciation of the service rendered, and of regret at the cause which compelled the resignation of our late Superintendent of Schools.

In the withdrawal of Col. Chenoweth from this field of labor he had occupied for two years and a half, and to the requirements of which he had so admirably fitted himself, I have felt that our city has experienced a loss the magnitude of which is hardly appreciable at the stand-point of to-day ; a man peculiarly adapted by sympathy and affection to win the confidence and direct the steps of our children in all departments of learning ; thoroughly educated himself and well versed in the philosophy and methods of teaching ; with an enthusiasm for labor limited only by physical endurance, and fully imbued with the nobility of his work.

By his untiring devotion to the interests of our schools he has rendered a service, the influence of which will long be felt by us, and by his acquirements as a scholar and his executive ability as an officer, was fast becoming recognized in our own and other States as one of the leading minds among the educators of New England.

I feel that our teachers and children as well as this community owe to Col. Chenoweth, in the work he inaugurated, the system he established, and the stimulating power he gave to the educational interests of our city, a debt of gratitude that cannot easily be paid ; and the recalling at this time of the noble service thus rendered, is but a small recognition of appreciation of him as a scholar and a man, and but a slight token of our regard and esteem.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The growth of our city and the increase in population is perhaps made apparent in no other way so forcibly as in the continued demand for enlarged school accommodations. The propriety of promptly meeting this demand to its fullest extent cannot be questioned in a com-

munity like our own, where every sphere of action and almost every calling in life exhibits the supremacy of mind over matter, the continued elevation of the social status of our people, the result of educated labor and skilled industry, and the enlightened liberality which on every hand displays the desire to make the power of prosperity and the accumulations of wealth tributary to the social, moral, and educational advancement of all classes of citizens.

Representing such a constituency, we can have no doubt as regards our duty in affording convenient and ample accommodations for the schools of our city. The measure of responsibility to which the public servant should be held, is that the money appropriated for school houses should be judiciously expended in permanent buildings with the greatest available capacity at the least cost. Such has been the aim of the government in the plans adopted for the past few years, and should be continued in the present year.

The school house on Dix street which was commenced in the summer of 1867, was completed and ready for occupancy in March last. The amount expended during the year in the construction of this house, was \$11,454.85, which added to the amounts previously paid, together with the cost of the land, makes a total expense of \$32,564.22.

The Lamartine street house, located upon land already the property of the city, of the same style and dimensions as the one on Dix street, was commenced in the autumn of 1867, and was occupied for school purposes in May last. The amount paid on account of this house in 1868 has been \$16,054.47, which added to the amounts previously paid on account of contract, shows a total cost of \$25,812.47.



In response to the demands of the Board of School Committee for increased school accommodations, the Joint Standing Committee on Education were empowered by the City Council to purchase necessary land, advertise for proposals and execute contracts in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted, for the erection of a Brick School House on Edgeworth street near the Rural Cemetery, also a Brick House on Woodland street at the corner of Claremont street, and to build a Brick House in connection with the present houses at South Worcester and Quinsigamond. The contracts were awarded as follows: Edgeworth street, H. & A. Palmer, \$16,150; Woodland street, J. C. French, \$26,650; South Worcester, Larned & Clough, \$17,657, and at Quinsigamond to the same parties for \$18,357.

The amount paid for the lot of land on Edgeworth street was \$1845.60, and for the lot on Woodland street \$6,000; \$10,759 has also been paid on account of the contracts for building.

#### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This department of public interest, which through the munificence of our citizens and the yearly liberality of each passing government has been established and maintained, is accomplishing a work in this community which cannot be estimated in the narrow scope of monetary calculation. With its avenues to knowledge always so freely open, available to all classes of our people, opportunities are afforded for intellectual culture which make this institution a recognized centre of attraction and the pride of our city.

The growing interest of our people in this higher branch of mental attainment, as manifested by the increasing numbers who visit the rooms, is a sure presage



that its worth is fully appreciated. Let us therefore claim the high privilege of granting to this beneficent institution whatever shall be necessary for its full development and support, and with ready response greet every demand for its liberal maintenance.

The Committee of the Board of Directors of the Library report the books in good order, with comparatively few missing, and these accounted for; they also state, as a matter of pride and satisfaction, that only 120 volumes have been lost since the opening of the institution, a period of nine years, which fact is still more remarkable when we realize that 510,000 volumes have been taken from the Library by 14,000 borrowers; a result which reflects great care and faithfulness upon the management, and shows the integrity of those who avail themselves of its advantages.

The number of new names which have been added to the list of borrowers the past year, is 1368, and the number of books given out from the circulating division of the Library is 58,379, averaging about 200 per day.

523 new books have been purchased and added to the circulating library, and 302 volumes to the Green library. 336 pamphlets have been donated to the institution.

The newspaper and periodical department, as located in the commodious room provided for its use in the early part of the year, continues to be largely used, and the additions of new papers and periodicals offer continued and new attractions.

The total receipts of the Library for the past year, including an unexpended balance of the previous year, amount to

\$7925.37

The total expenses of the year have been 5646.27

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Leaving an unexpended balance of \$2279.10

## HIGHWAYS.

The operations of this department have been more extensive during the past, than any previous year of its existence—including as it does not only the general care of roads and bridges, but the work of every material enterprise in the city—establishment of sidewalks, curb-stones, gutters, and cross-walks; the grading and macadamizing of streets, and subject to the call of almost every other department.

The revenue of the department of highways, which includes the amount appropriated for sidewalks and macadamizing, is as follows :

Appropriation for Highways,	\$18,000.00
“ “ removal of Snow,	3,200.00
“ “ Sidewalks,	15,000.00
“ “ Macadamizing Streets,	5,000.00
Balance of account for 1867,	6,480.85
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Making a total amount of appropriation,	\$47,680.85

To which may be added other receipts. viz :

For materials and labor in laying 94 Side-	
walks,	\$10,776.46
For Street scrapings,	800.26
“ Labor, &c., in Sewer department,	2,913.11
“ “ “ “ Water “	761.70
“ “ “ “ School “	2,504.68
“ Sale of Manure,	275.00
“ “ of 6 Oxen,	837.00
“ “ of 2 Horses,	150.00
“ Sundry items of labor, &c.,	332.81—19,850.02
	<hr/>

Making the total receipts of this department for 1868, \$67,031.87

The expenses of the department for the year have been as follows :

Pay Roll of labor,	\$19,320.97
Salary of Commissioner,	1,200.00
Purchase of Horses and Oxen,	4,155.00

Purchase of carts, harnesses, &c.,	1,568.00
Hay and grain,	3,338.80
Shoeing,	481.66
Tools and general repairs,	3,347.98
Use of Horses belonging to Fire department,	1,613.33
Lumber for bridges, &c.,	1,135.33
Repairs of bridges,	300.24
Cleaning streets and catch basins,	2,691.34
Removal of snow,	3,116.16
Cutting down Terrace on Main street,	1,177.33
Grading Corbett street,	755.18
Widening and re-grading Plantation street,	470.60
42,040 pressed brick,	1,005.26
273,750 common brick,	2,559.75
Paving stones,	1,102.50
Curbstone, flagstone, &c.,	4,507.95
Labor and material,	5,320.65
Incidental expenses,	4,598.55

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Making the total ordinary expenses of the department, \$64,166.58  
and leaving a balance of \$2,865.29 in its favor.

The cost of the city stables, which properly belongs to this department, will be met by a special transfer from the amount of balance in the city treasury, Jan. 1, 1868, as also an extraordinary expense of \$2700 incurred in constructing a retaining wall on the easterly side of Grove street, and made necessary at this time by the extensive building operations in progress by the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company, and the Hon. Stephen Salisbury. This amount paid is a proportionate cost of the wall, as agreed upon by the Joint Standing Committee on Highways, to whom the whole subject was referred by the City Council with power to act.

The operation of constructing and repairing streets by the Macadam system has been continued during the year with increasing success, as the operatives become more familiar with the process, and advantage is taken of the experience of the past.

The amount of stone quarried, crushed, and delivered upon the several streets is 4334 cubic yards, the cost of which is detailed as follows :

Expense of quarrying and crushing,	\$2974.16
Powder and fuse,	164.50
Repairs of machinery and tools,	216.77
Fuel and water,	196.96
Regulator for engine,	90.93
Carting from crusher to the several streets,	2194.34
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Making a total cost of	\$5837.44
equal to \$1.34 6-10 per cubic yard.	

The material thus prepared has been distributed in the repairs of various streets as follows :

Green street, which has been thoroughly re-graded and macadamized from the Providence Railroad to Mill Brook, contains a surface of 6532 square yards. The depth of stone has averaged 13 inches, and has consumed 2395 cubic yards of material at a cost of 47 1-2 cents per square yard of surface. The total cost of the improvement upon this street has been \$5,181.13, of which amount \$3,094.32 was expended for material and \$2,086-.81 in preparing the street to receive the same.

Lincoln street has been macadamized between Lincoln square and Kendall street, an area of 2043 square yards. The average depth of material used, 8 inches ; the number of cubic yards 452, and the cost per square yard 30 cents. The total cost has been \$927.98, of which amount \$615.48 was expended for material and \$312.50 for grading.

Main street, from Austin street to Webster Square, has at different points been repaired with this material, the cost of which has been \$1984.54 for material, and with the expense of grading, \$531.72, makes a total cost of \$2516.26. The number of square yards covered is



4752. The material used, to the depth of ten inches, amounts to 1320 cubic yards, at an average cost of 41 3-4 cents per square yard of surface covered.

167 cubic yards have also been used in the general repairs of highways.

The three years' lease of the ledge belonging to the estate of the State Lunatic Hospital, will expire in October next. I would suggest that an effort be made to secure a portion of this property by purchase, if practicable, for the permanent use of the city.

The demand for sidewalks, in all sections of the city is shown by the number of petitions for curbstones and gutters, which having been presented to the Standing Committee on Sidewalks of the past year, have been referred to the City Government of 1869.

The amount of stock on hand available for the operations of this division of the department, and which has already been paid for, consist of

600 loads of Paving Stone,	\$1500.00
17,000 Pressed Brick,	510.00
61,000 Common Brick,	915.00

The establishment of sidewalks in the streets of our city is an improvement so manifest, demanding expenditures of so permanent a character, that I do not hesitate to recommend an ample appropriation for this department of the city's interest, and trust that we shall be able to meet and fulfil all calls in this direction.

#### CITY STABLES.

The city stables, which were established on Salem st. in 1853, have year by year proved more inadequate to the absolute needs of the Highway department in the accommodation for the stock and appliances used in its operations. At that date the entire working stock con-

sisted of six yokes of oxen. To-day the number is 2 yokes of oxen and 13 horses.

Fully impressed with the necessity for immediate enlargement of the stable accommodation, as well as providing suitable protection for the rolling stock, the City Council in June last gave authority to the Joint Standing Committee on Highways to make such enlargement and alteration as should meet the demands of the department. In pursuance of this order, the old building was raised and a large addition made thereto; the present structure measuring 100 by 44 feet. The small building used as a stable has been raised, moved, and fitted up as a repository for the smaller tools, repair shop, and general store house. Surrounding the enclosed estate ample shed room, 174 feet in length, has been provided for the rolling stock; the yard has been regraded and drained, a water pipe laid, and a hydrant established for protection against fire. The total cost of the improvements made upon this estate is \$8434.16.

#### STREETS.

At no time probably since the establishment of the city has there been so great necessity for repairs and so pressing a demand for improvements in streets as during the year now closed. This may reasonably be attributed to the unprecedented growth of our city as well as the stimulated spirit of progress which is evinced on all sides.

During the past year a street has been laid out 60 feet wide extending from May street in a southerly direction and intersecting Beaver street at its junction with Lovell street, a distance of 3760 feet — a contract for building which, including stone culverts and bridges, was awarded to Mr. E. B. Walker for \$4600, and by its terms is to be completed in May next.

The re-location and widening of Laurel street from Hanover street to Carrol street, has also been adopted by the City Council, and only awaits the opportunity for the commencement of the work.

There is also now before the Board of Aldermen petitions for the extension of Winter street, from its present location, to Water street; the extension of West street, from its present terminus, to Highland street; the acceptance and regrading of Lamartine street, Home street and Lafayette street,—the widening and re-location of Goddard street from Main street to the Boston & Albany Rail Road—the re-grading of Main street from Downing street to Tirrell street, and the widening of Front street, on the northerly side, from Church to Hibernia street—also, the establishment of a new street from Franklin street to Winter street, parallel with Mill Brook.

The Common Council having failed to endorse the action of the Board of Aldermen upon the petition for the extension of Chatham over Corbett street, to Main street, an appeal was made by the petitioners to the Board of County Commissioners, who by law have full power and jurisdiction in such cases; and while we may regret the necessity which has rendered the interference of County officers in our Municipal affairs, it will become our duty to carry out whatever decree may be issued by them, although the expense must inevitably be much greater than had the work been accomplished the past year, when the condition of the estates to be effected by such alteration was most favorable.

By an Act of the Legislature, the special law passed for and applicable only to the city of Boston, known as the Betterment law, authorizing the authorities to lay out and widen streets with power to assess one half of



such cost and damage on the parties directly benefited, was made available to all the cities of the Commonwealth whenever it should be adopted by the City Council of such city. Availing itself of the general act, the Council of our city adopted the Betterment act, and it is now made applicable to the improvement of our streets; a law whose provisions are so manifestly just, in obliging the estate benefited to bear a fair proportion of the cost of improvement, rather than assessing the entire expense upon those remote from the point of such improvement and receiving no direct advantage.

In the consideration of this important subject of re-locating, accepting, and laying out streets, too much care cannot be taken in the adoption of a policy which shall combine judicious present action and wise foresight for the future. As we witness the large expenditures rendered necessary in other cities to correct the evils of past generations, and know that our neighbors are now paying from hundreds of thousands to millions of dollars in widening and straightening streets to accommodate the demands of their growing populations, well may we consider in this our new municipality, where the creation and development of a large city is fast taking form, whether the expenditure of a small sum of money in this direction at present, is not wiser than by neglecting existing opportunities and evading present responsibilities, entail upon those who succeed us expenses which must in the progress of events multiply ten fold.

Fully believing that in all administrations there are errors of omission as well as of commission, I cordially invite your attention to all these important measures of public improvement, in the hope and trust that they will be met in the broad spirit of enlightened liberality, viewed in their relations to the duty of the present as well as



their bearing upon the future welfare and prosperity of our city.

The great increase in the number of dwellings during the past few years, the appropriation of new territory in all parts of the city to building purposes, which necessarily involves the opening of new streets, is a subject which, although apparently of the nature of private enterprise, should I believe be in some way placed under corporate control and municipal regulation.

In practical operation, the proprietor of an estate divides the same into lots, and to render each accessible, defines a right of way upon which such lots abut, and over and by which the land is made available for building purposes; lots are sold to different parties who in the location and construction of buildings are governed by the present grade of the way provided, each guided by his individual taste and judgment irrespective of any other lot; and when the whole territory is occupied, there being no defined line or established grade, great irregularity in the location of buildings must be the result.

In the natural progress of events this "way" becomes a private street, and when entirely built upon, the occupants of the estates petition for and demand as a right its acceptance by the public and the establishment of sidewalks, gutters, &c. In acting upon the petition, the authorities are met by heavy claims for damage to estates by the change made necessary in establishing such walks, by parties whose buildings would sustain injury by the cutting down on one side of the street or filling up upon the other side; and thus many of our best streets are rendered less attractive, and the residents thereon debarred the common conveniences of the

city, from the fact that no attention was paid in the outset to the proper grade of the then private way, and the relative position of the buildings to it

These practical difficulties in the improvement of our city, and the importance of giving equal advantages to all our citizens, prompt me to suggest that some measure be adopted whereby no private way which contemplates the sale of lots of land upon the same, shall be laid out unless under the direction of the City Engineer, who shall prepare and place upon file in his office a plan and profile of such way; and no building shall be erected within the city limits, unless the grade of the street or way upon which such building is located, shall have been established by the authorities, and the foundation of such building bear a proper relation to such established grade.

By such action I believe great mutual benefit will hereafter result; the citizen without expense is protected against any change of grade after his building is located, enjoying equal advantages in his claims for a public street and finished walks, while the city will be relieved from any demand for damages incident to the change in the surface of the street after the grade shall have been properly established.

#### WATER.

The operations of the Water Department during the past year have been confined almost exclusively to the establishment of main pipes in the streets of the city, in answer to the several petitions presented, all of which have guarantied the annual income of six per cent. on the cost of the same, and the laying of service pipes from the main to the estate of the applicant.

The total length of main pipe laid in 1868 is 22,500 linear feet, and consists of the following sizes :

8 inch,	1,850 1-2 feet,
6 “	3,206 “
4 “	13,709 1-2 “
3 “	1,540 1-2 “
2 “	2,193 1-2 “

Which pipe has been laid through forty-four streets and courts, and with the necessary gates and branches has cost about \$24,000.

The total length of main water pipe now laid in the city is 163,698 feet, or about 31 miles.

The total length of service pipe now laid in the city is 42,160 feet, of which amount 13,000 feet have been laid during the past year.

Forty-seven gates have also been set, making the total number now on the works 274.

The number of public hydrants in the city is 337,—30 of which have been set the past year.

The amount of Water investment Jan. 1, 1868, was \$378,006.98; adding to this the amount expended during the year 1868, \$39,300.00, and we find the total cost of the Water Works as they stand Jan. 1, 1869, to be \$417,306.98. Of this amount \$400,000 are represented in the Water Bonds of the city, interest payable at six per cent., with the exception of \$60,000 with five per cent. interest, on time varying from one to twenty years. The balance of \$17,306.98 will be converted into bonds at an early day.

The number of water takers registered Jan. 1, 1869, was 1740, of which number 490 have been added during the past year; 38 applications now remain unanswered, which will receive attention at as early a day as is practicable.



The revenue of this department for the year 1868 has been as follows :

For sale of water to general consumers,	\$21,053.00
“ “ for hydrants and public buildings,	6,947.00
“ “ to new consumers commenced during the year,	4,000.00

Making the total income \$32,000.00

Being an increase of \$7,551.65 over the previous year.

This statement, so satisfactory in result, shows that the income of this department is sufficient to meet the interest upon its bonds, and leave a balance in its favor of \$7,460, which will much exceed the annual cost of maintenance.

#### MILL BROOK.

In accordance with an order passed by the City Council appropriating and laying out an additional section of this stream for sewerage purposes, the Committee on Sewers advertised for proposals for excavating and walling up a section from the terminus of the work as left in 1867 to the line of Front street, a distance of 1170 feet. Propositions were received from four different parties, and the work was awarded to Mr. E. B. Walker for \$43,700.00.

A contract having been executed with satisfactory bonds, operations were commenced in May, and were prosecuted with as much vigor as the peculiar and difficult character of the work would allow, until the close of the season ; which resulted in the completion of 820 feet, extending to the Boston and Albany Rail Road bridge. In the line of the work, stone bridges have been built at Winter, Temple, and Franklin streets, comprising a length of 145 feet, and costing \$8957.50.



The amount already paid on account of this contract is \$28,752.19, leaving a balance now due and in the hands of the city \$5599.24 ; 350 feet of the work included in this contract yet remain to be accomplished. In addition to the contract, \$2,830.31 has been expended by the city in moving and shoring up buildings, extra piling, construction of race-way, and general expenses incident to the demands of the work, making the cost of the operations on Mill Brook for 1868, \$37,181.74. Adding to this the balance paid Dawson & Co. in full for their contract of 1867, the amount paid Messinger & Wright as per agreement, together with the total amount expended upon the work in 1867, and we find the whole cost of the enterprise, including the purchase of the water power, to be \$121,200.00, which amount is represented by 6 per cent. Sewer Bonds of the city payable in 1877 and 1878..

In order that the full benefits of the work already accomplished may be realized by that portion of our city where facilities for drainage are so much needed, I do not hesitate to recommend that immediate action be taken by the City Council to lay out, appropriate, and wall up another section of Mill Brook extending from Front to Exchange street, a distance of 1460 feet ; which if accomplished will afford opportunity for the construction of sewers in Union, Mechanic, Foster, Exchange, and other streets connecting therewith, giving immediate and permanent relief to this section of the city.

In the appropriation of Mill Brook for sewerage purposes, and the laying out and construction of its walls, questions of and claims for local damage by adjoining estates have already been presented ; questions which arise from the necessary appropriation of land for temporary use as well as permanent occupancy ; claims

which are made for removal or damage to buildings and other causes incident to the progress of the enterprise ; as the work advances in the more densely settled section of the city, where land increases in value and all space must be utilized, larger claims will undoubtedly be presented to the city. While the corporation should be willing to meet any just claim and would desire to compensate the individual for damages sustained to private property for the public benefit, yet it is difficult to adjust such claims in a satisfactory manner without litigation.

With the view, therefore, to relieve the individual claimant from the expense of a legal suit, and that full justice may be obtained in the most direct manner to all parties in interest, I would recommend that a petition be presented to the Legislature for an Act, amendatory to the Act passed in 1867 and approved March 29, whereby all questions of claims, damages, and betterments arising from the appropriation and change of the brooks therein specified, which cannot be satisfactorily adjusted by the city authorities, may be referred to a special commission, consisting of the Board of County Commissioners, or appointed by the Supreme Court, whose adjudication shall practically be considered a finality, although the right of appeal would still remain. The whole expense of such commission to be paid by the city. By such a system it would seem the claimant would be relieved from cost in obtaining the damage perhaps rightly due, would submit to the arbitration of disinterested minds, and the corporation in the spirit of manifest justice will have dealt promptly and fairly with each of its citizens, guaranteeing equal rights to the humblest who would submit to injury because he had not the means to contend against the larger power, as well as the one whose position would allow an expensive litigation for a great length of time.

## SEWERS.

The establishment of sewers in the streets of the city has been prosecuted without intermission during the entire working season of the year.

The number of streets in which sewers have been established, is thirty. The number of lineal feet laid, including inlets to catch basins, is 16750, and consists of the following dimensions.

30 x 45	in. brick sewer,	835½ feet.
20 x 30	“ “ “	1494 “
18 x 27	“ “ “	1096 “
18	“ pipe “	243 “
15	“ “ “	4699½ “
12	“ “ “	6566½ “
9	“ “ “	413 “

The area of surface drained by these sewers is estimated at 175 acres.

The cost of the sewers laid in the streets of the city during the past year has been \$77,304.28, and added to the amount expended in 1867, makes a total cost of \$115,151.43, deducting \$17,000.00, the estimated amount paid for inlets and catch basins, which cost may properly be assumed by the city in connection with the highway department, and we have \$98,151.23, which amount is represented by the temporary loan of the city and is to be assessed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen upon the estates benefited by the establishment of such sewers.

Sewers have already been established and laid out by the City Council on Laurel and Hanover streets, and on Grove, Salisbury and Boynton streets; the work upon which should be commenced at as early a day as is practicable.



A thorough survey has been made, levels taken and plans prepared of the entire district west of Main street from Highland street to Piedmont street, for the purpose of devising a complete, practical and economical system for the relief of this densely populated section of the city. This subject will be presented for your consideration at an early day, and will doubtless receive at your hands such promptness of action as the exigencies of the case shall demand.

In the prosecution of this great material enterprise, which by its magnitude and growing necessity has become one of the most important interests entrusted to our care, the limit of operation should, I believe, be restricted only by the ability to consummate the work, and no effort be spared to press to its completion a system which, in its full development, will not only enhance the value of all real estate within reach of its benefits, but will prove itself an enduring convenience and a sanitary blessing to all.

#### NEW BUILDING ON THOMAS STREET.

The growing wants of the water department, with the increasing demands of the sewer department, and the lack of accommodation for shop room and storage, engaged the attention of the government in the early months of the past year. The necessity of providing a suitable house for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2 was also presented for consideration. By an order passed by the City Council March 31, and under authority of the same, the Joint Standing Committees on Fire Department and Water effected the purchase of a lot of land on Thomas street, having a frontage on the street of 60 feet, and running back to Mill Brook 175 feet, with an area of about 10,500 square feet, for \$7,500.00. The building



upon the lot was subsequently sold for \$2,550.00, which with the accrued rent of \$116.67, leaves the net cost of the estate \$4,833.33. A brick building 60 feet front, 58 feet deep, and three stories in height, has been erected upon this lot, at a cost of about \$8,237.25, making the total expense of the estate with building, after deducting the award rendered for the city's interest in the room occupied by the Hook and Ladder Co. on Main street, \$12,470.58.

This building and estate will fully meet the present and prospective wants of the Water and Sewer departments, will give to the Fire department spacious and convenient rooms, and will also provide a commodious room for the School department, long needed for the manufacture, repairs, and storage of school furniture.

#### NORTH POND.

The condition of the dam at North Pond was the cause of serious apprehension in the early part of last year; and upon inspection proved to be not only faulty in repair but insufficient in construction to afford the requisite degree of assurance as regards its permanence and its ability to meet the demands of a large increase of water; an assurance which we believe should not only be demanded by the authorities, but should be guaranteed by the owners. The area of this pond is computed at between two and three hundred acres; its surface is about seventy feet higher than Lincoln Square, and the volume of water contained therein is estimated between seven and eight hundred millions of gallons.

The breaking away of this dam and the attendant flood of water upon our city, would incur damage estimated only by millions of dollars, a disaster which if occurring would be almost irreparable, entailing a sacrifice

of life and property incalculable. The fact of the apparent weakness of the structure, induced the authorities to apply without delay to the County Commissioners, who by law are empowered with full jurisdiction in such cases. By their direction plans and specifications have been prepared by the City Engineer for the construction of a dam which shall be as far as practicable absolutely secure, and afford positive security to the city against any liability of danger from this source.

This work will be accomplished under direction of the Commissioners during the coming year, an order having been issued restricting the maintenance of the water line to a point which shall insure safety until the work shall have been fully completed. The cost of the new dam will be assessed upon the different owners of the property in accordance with their proportionate interest.

The consummation of this work will not only allay all fears of impending disaster from this source, but being accomplished in this way will relieve the owners from further liability, as well as protect the city from all legal claims for damage, should any accident hereafter occur.

#### POLICE.

That the peace and good order of a community is attributable mainly to the existence of its police force, would be a statement reflecting upon the general condition and character of a people; and could not be applicable to a city which may without arrogation claim to take a high rank among those communities whose life principles and habits are based upon the elements of moral and educational culture. Yet the normal condition of society is such that its existence becomes an absolute necessity, and its protective influences an important feature in our municipal government.

In the organization and maintenance of the police force of our city, it has been the aim of the executive department to select men who, by their general character and physical adaptability, should command the respect, and by judicious action win the confidence of the community; selections which have been made without regard to party affiliation or political preference, with the sole view of establishing a department based upon the true merits of its members, rather than to afford an asylum for the repose of faithful party workers.

While the evil disposed and wrong doer may not at all times evince feelings of affection or regard for the members of this department, still I believe as a whole, the body has never maintained itself with a greater degree of efficiency and evinced more interest in the public welfare than for the past year in the many trying positions to which it has been summoned. As the usefulness of this department rests as much upon its moral power as its physical action, it must, I think, be considered the duty of all good citizens to encourage and sustain its organization irrespective of any indiscretion on the part of any individual member; and with the spirit of charity judge the motive and investigate the truth.

The number of arrests during the year have been 2080; the number of persons provided with food and lodging 1926.

The resources of the department have been as follows :

Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1868,	\$4,217.34
Appropriated for the year 1868,	22,000.00
Fees on Warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	4,063.50
Witness Fees of Police Officers,	1,179.60
Extra duty of Police Officers,	34.50
From Overseers of Poor for lodgers,	100.40

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\$31,595.34



The expenses of the department have been as follows :

Pay Roll of Police Officers,	\$21,575.80
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,550.00
Special Police July 4,	278.75
“ “ Regatta,	641.18
Incidental,	797.09
	<hr/>
	\$26,842.82

Showing an unexpended balance in favor of the department of \$4,752.52. Deducting the earnings from the expenses, \$5,243.10, and the actual net cost of the department has been \$21,599.72.

The numerical force of the department, including the Marshal and Assistants, was, until Sept. 14, twenty-five, at which time five men were added to the patrol force to meet the demands of different sections of the city.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Thirty-three years ago a special act was passed by the Legislature establishing a fire department in the town of Worcester, a period thirteen years anterior to the organization of the city. The population of the town was about five thousand; no organized system for relief or protection against fire was established, and the assistance rendered in such times of peril depended very largely upon the application of simple means, the use of apparatus limited in power, and the efforts of the neighbor or fellow-townsmen exerted independently, or through the avenues of societies established for purposes of mutual protection among its members. The motive, therefore, which prompted the special legislative act of 1835 was a necessity demanded by the condition of affairs at that time, and the act was formally accepted by the town at an adjournment of the annual meeting, April 13 of the same year.



By the provisions of this act it was made the specified duty of the selectmen of the town to appoint annually as many engineers as they may deem expedient, not exceeding twelve in number; having accomplished which, the whole power and authority of the fire department was vested in the board of engineers thus appointed till the next annual election. Under the authority thus granted the board were to have the custody, care, and repair of the fire apparatus, buildings, fixtures, and appendages, also all pumps, reservoirs, and apparatus owned by the town for the extinguishment of fires. They were also empowered to make and ordain rules for their own government, and for the conduct of citizens present at fires; to establish rules and ordinances prohibiting and regulating certain specific acts in the streets and thoroughfares of the town, the erection of chimneys, maintaining stoves, depositing ashes, &c., with power to annex a limited penalty for the breach of such rules and ordinances. It was also provided that no rules or ordinances should be binding unless approved by the inhabitants of the town; thus placing the absolute creative power in the board of engineers, while the town, with only the power to confirm, occupied a negative position entirely.

Under this system, therefore, and as it was generally understood and claimed, the fire department of the city of Worcester was a separate and distinct organization, with full and absolute powers granted them by this special act. The authority of the board of engineers was supreme, and they were amenable to no power of the city, the only action allowed to the city council being the power to elect annually a board of engineers. The authority thus granted was doubtless well adapted to the wants of the inhabitants and well suited to the

condition of affairs at the time of its adoption ; presenting no elements of antagonism to the town system of government, yet liable to manifest objections in the present condition of administration as demanded by the municipal form of government under which we now act.

By the terms of the city charter, the City Council are fully authorized and empowered to make *all* needful ordinances, the propriety of which was questionable if the board of engineers have the same authority in their special department. Chapter 19 of the revised laws and ordinances of the city contains an ordinance created by the City Council, with 44 sections for the government of the board of engineers and the fire department, and it was maintained that the board of engineers and the department were not amenable to any provisions of such ordinance, unless in harmony with their own rules. Section 20 of said ordinance provides that no fire apparatus is to be taken from the city, other than to a fire, except by leave of the board of Mayor and Aldermen. It was contended, however, that the board of engineers had full power to take from the city at any time one or more fire engines irrespective of any authority. It has also been claimed that the board of engineers have, by the special act, full control of all the hydrants in the city, that it is their duty to keep them in repair, free from snow and ice, and to cause the same to be in proper condition for use at all times, which duties the City Council have very properly entrusted to the water department.

These instances are cited to show the constant liability of conflict between the City Council and the fire department, which might arise from a difference of opinion as regards authority and power of action ; differences which naturally suggest themselves, and although based

upon honest convictions yet never free from those elements of disturbance, which in their tendencies must lessen the efficiency of the department. Practically, the joint standing committee on the fire department, appointed annually by the City Council, were but the avenue of communication between the board of engineers and the City Council, having no power either of an absolute or advisory character. It therefore seemed to be the duty of the government to take such action as should place this department upon the same footing as the other departments of the city, to be created by and receive its powers from the constituted authorities of the city, amenable to the laws and ordinances established, and directly responsible to the City Council; a condition which would ever preclude the possibility of conflict of authority, and establish a permanent harmony of relation between the government and the department.

Tracing back to the formation of the department the causes which led to its inception and establishment, and viewing it from the standpoint of thirty-three years ago, we readily see the propriety if not the necessity of a separate and distinct organization of citizens created for the specific purpose of mutual benefit and protection; citizens who from a sense of duty and public interest were willing to assume the great responsibility and laborious service of this special department. The services rendered at this time were entirely voluntary, and the character and efficiency of the department so auspiciously inaugurated at this early date has been fully maintained through the long period of its history. The services of the members of the department continued voluntary (with the exception of a small amount paid the Chief Engineer,) until 1849, at which time the annual payment of members was inaugurated.



Through the growth of Worcester, its assumption of a municipal form of government, the improvements and radical change in the character of apparatus, the great increase in the mechanical force of the department, with the corresponding decrease of manual labor required, (the members of the department in 1835 numbering 222, while at present there are but 168,) and the demands and relations of the department to the citizens, the City Council, and other departments, a change in the fundamental organization seemed to be desirable; not perhaps that any change was necessary in its management or operation, but that this department might be placed upon the same footing as the other local departments of the city, and bear the same proper relations to the constituted authorities, rather than remain a separate and distinct organization outside the authority of the City Council, and with absolute right granted to control not only its own department, but with power to establish ordinances and assume and regulate specified duties of other departments.

Believing, therefore, that the future welfare of the department would be subserved, harmony of action and interests guaranteed, and proper relations established between the municipal authorities and the fire department of the city by a change in the charter, whereby the city in its corporate capacity should be empowered to maintain a fire department, a petition was presented to the Legislature by order of the City Council, and a special act was passed by that body, giving authority to the City of Worcester to create and maintain a fire department, and repealing the act passed in 1835. The act was approved May 9, 1868, and adopted by the City Council in September following. An *Ordinance* creating a Fire Department in the City of Worcester in accordance with the provisions



of the act, was passed by the City Council Dec. 7. The act and the ordinance take effect on the first Monday of January at 6 o'clock, P. M.

This day, therefore, forms a new era in the history of this department, as from its old stock it becomes legally engrafted upon the municipal tree, and assumes relations in common with the other departments of the city; and for the first time the corporation is invested with powers to organize and maintain a fire department which properly is amenable to the constituted authorities, subject to its ordinances, and responsible alone to its demands.

As we consider the great success and efficiency which this department has won and maintained in the thirty-four years of its individuality, well may we earnestly hope that its future history may be as brilliant in achievement and satisfactory in result as its past record is rich in deeds of duty and self sacrifice. And may we also trust that the same spirit of confidence and good feeling between the citizens and the department which has existed for so long a period may be continued for the years to come.

In the retirement of Mr. A. B. Lovell from the responsible position of Chief of this Department which he had filled for the past three years with honor to himself and credit to his associates, we have another name added to the list of those whose ability and faithfulness have given to its character so much renown, and to whom with his predecessors in office should be awarded the grateful thanks of this community.

To Mr. R. M. Gould, the newly elected Chief, who assumes his duties in the Department at its present point of transformation, a change that must bring responsibilities, which in their fulfilment will demand increased la-

bor and executive ability of a peculiar character, let us offer every encouragement and afford every facility which shall tend to the continued harmony and efficiency which has so long characterized this important and necessary branch of municipal welfare.

The effective force of our fire department, as it now exists, comprises a Chief Engineer and six Assistant Engineers, with 168 men. The mechanical power is represented by 3 Steam Fire Engines with Hose Carriages, 1 Hand Engine located at Webster Square, 5 Hose Carriages, and 2 Hook and Ladder Carriages. Two Steam Fire Engines are equipped with six horses belonging to the department, who are stabled at the house on Front street. The entire apparatus is in thorough repair and good working order, and will probably demand no large outlay the coming year.

The number of alarms of fire during the year has been 26; two of which proved to be false, and two were occasioned by fires out of the city.

The amount of property destroyed by fire during the year is estimated at \$20,656, an amount so small, as compared with the immense aggregate at all times in peril, as to incite no other than feelings of grateful congratulation.

The ordinary current expenses of the department for the year have been \$19,000, from which is to be deducted \$2,304.99, for use of the horses by the Highway Department, and incidental receipts, making the total net expense \$16,695.01.

The necessity which has existed for many years for suitable accommodations for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, and Hose Co. No. 2, were again brought to the notice of the government in the early part of the year.

The right by which the city gained an occupancy of the room on Main street used by the Hook and Ladder Co. was granted by Daniel Goddard, by his deed of August 6, 1829, the premises to be used and enjoyed forever for the purpose of an engine house. The present owner of the property having expressed a desire that the city should relinquish their right, title, and interest in the same, it was decided to submit the question of the value of the city's interest in the property to three referees. The award agreed upon by the referees was \$600, which amount has been paid to the city and the proper transfer made.

Ample accommodations for this company have been provided in the new brick building on Thomas street.

For the Hose Co. No. 2 a wooden building has been constructed with all necessary conveniences on the Bloomingdale road, at a cost of \$1643.05, the use of the land occupied by the same having been freely given by the Boston and Albany Railroad corporation.

The unsuitable condition of the house on Exchange street occupied by Hose Co. No. 3 has received the attention of the authorities, and by substituting a new floor of stone in the place of the one of wood, erecting a suitable hose tower, and remodeling and enlarging the entrance, has with other detailed repairs and improvements been put in a condition creditable to the city and the department, and convenient for the company. The total cost of these alterations and repairs has been \$1,209.22.

No further demand for the erection of new or the repairs of the present houses occupied by this department, will be necessary the coming year.



## CHARITIES.

The practical Christianity and enlightened liberality of our community is in no way made evident or so beautifully expressed, as in the fact, that the division of municipal departments cannot be considered complete without its ample provision and arrangement for the care of the poor and unfortunate; and that with the annual appropriations for the educational, social, and material demands of our city, there is always included the one item of expense which in its judicious allotment will carry so much of comfort and relief and happiness to the home of the desolate and the heart of the sorrowing. While the Board of Overseers of the Poor are entrusted by law with the duty of the management of this department, and are the active almoners of the city's bounty, still it will be our duty to provide the means by which these obligations may be performed, a duty to which I know you will cheerfully and heartily respond.

At the *Alms House*, the whole number of inmates during the year has been 53, the average number 21. The total expense of this establishment for the year has been \$3,984.08, no allowance having been made for the large proportion of farm crops now on hand, greatly in excess of any previous year.

At the *Truant School*, the whole number admitted has been 21, the average number maintained 14.

The total cost of maintenance has been \$2,540.66, which sum includes the amount expended in refitting the dormitories, \$389.08.

The cost per week, including expenses of teaching, for the maintenance of each scholar, has been \$3.49.

At the office of the Clerk of the Overseers of the Poor, sixteen persons have drawn weekly allowances in cash, in sums of from one to three dollars each, the total



amount of which is \$1142.93. For the relief of the poor 854 orders have been drawn by 403 families, comprising upwards of 1200 persons.

Eighty-nine persons have been sent to the State Alms House, and 38 have been returned to other States ; nine insane persons have been provided for at a cost of \$1440.15, which expense is one of the largest in the department. All claims against the State, some of which were of long standing, have been satisfactorily adjusted, and all accounts against towns have been paid. The total expense of this branch of the department for the year has been \$5833.21.

The resources of the department for the year are as follows :

Appropriation of the City Council,	\$10,000.00
“ for Truant School,	2,000.00
Amount received from State,	625.07
“ “ “ persons and towns,	1,601.34
	<hr/>
Making the total receipts,	\$14,226.41

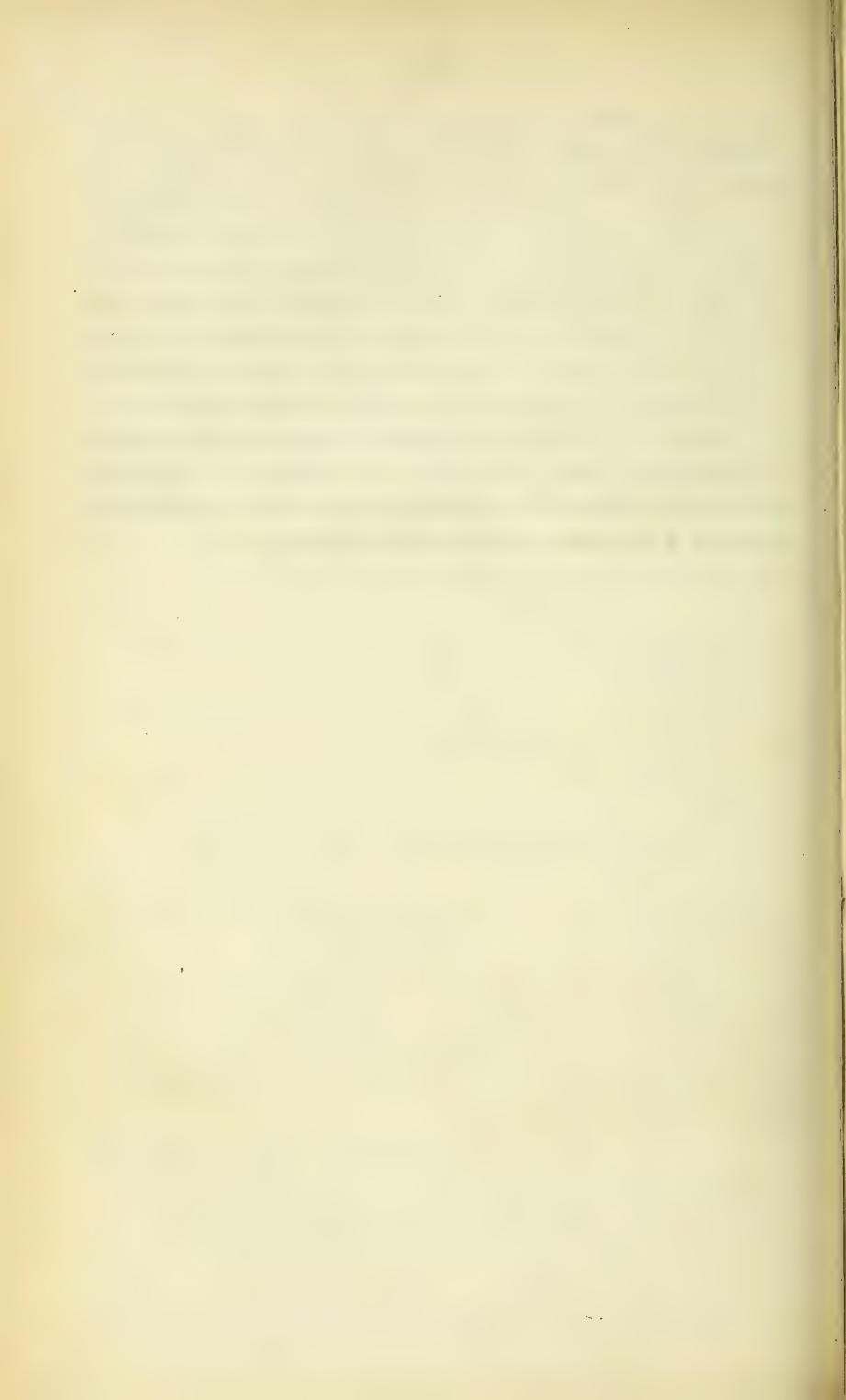
The expenses of the Department for the year have been as follows :

Disbursements at Clerk's office,	\$5,833.21
“ Alms House,	3,984.08
“ Truant School,	2,540.66
Salary of City Physician,	200.00
“ Sup't of Farm,	550.00
“ Clerk of Board,	800.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,907.95

*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

I have thus endeavored to epitomize the operations of the government of the past, to place before you the condition of the different departments of our city at this time, and present to you an outline of the demands which will summon your attention in the discharge of

the duties of the coming year. The past is secure, let us trustingly hope for the untried future, and pressing on in the path of duty, guided and directed by the presence of a higher power, may we faithfully perform the sacred trusts now committed to us, and endeavor to meet every demand and consummate every duty with the conscientious determination to serve this people to the best of our ability, independent of all parties, free from all sectional influence, for the good of all and the advancement of every interest which shall in its social, moral, and material development, place this city of our birth or adoption among the first rank of New England cities, the embodiment of a Christian, cultivated community.



1868.

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PUBLIC SCHOOLS

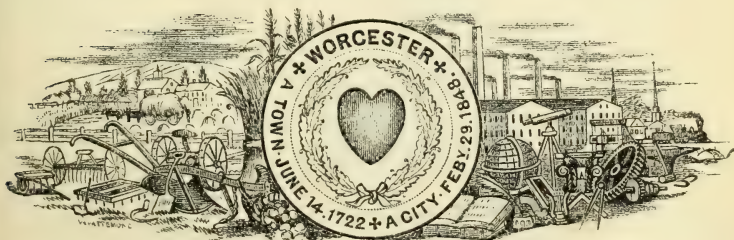
OF THE

City of Worcester.

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Superintendent's and Secretary's Reports,

STATISTICAL TABLES, &c.

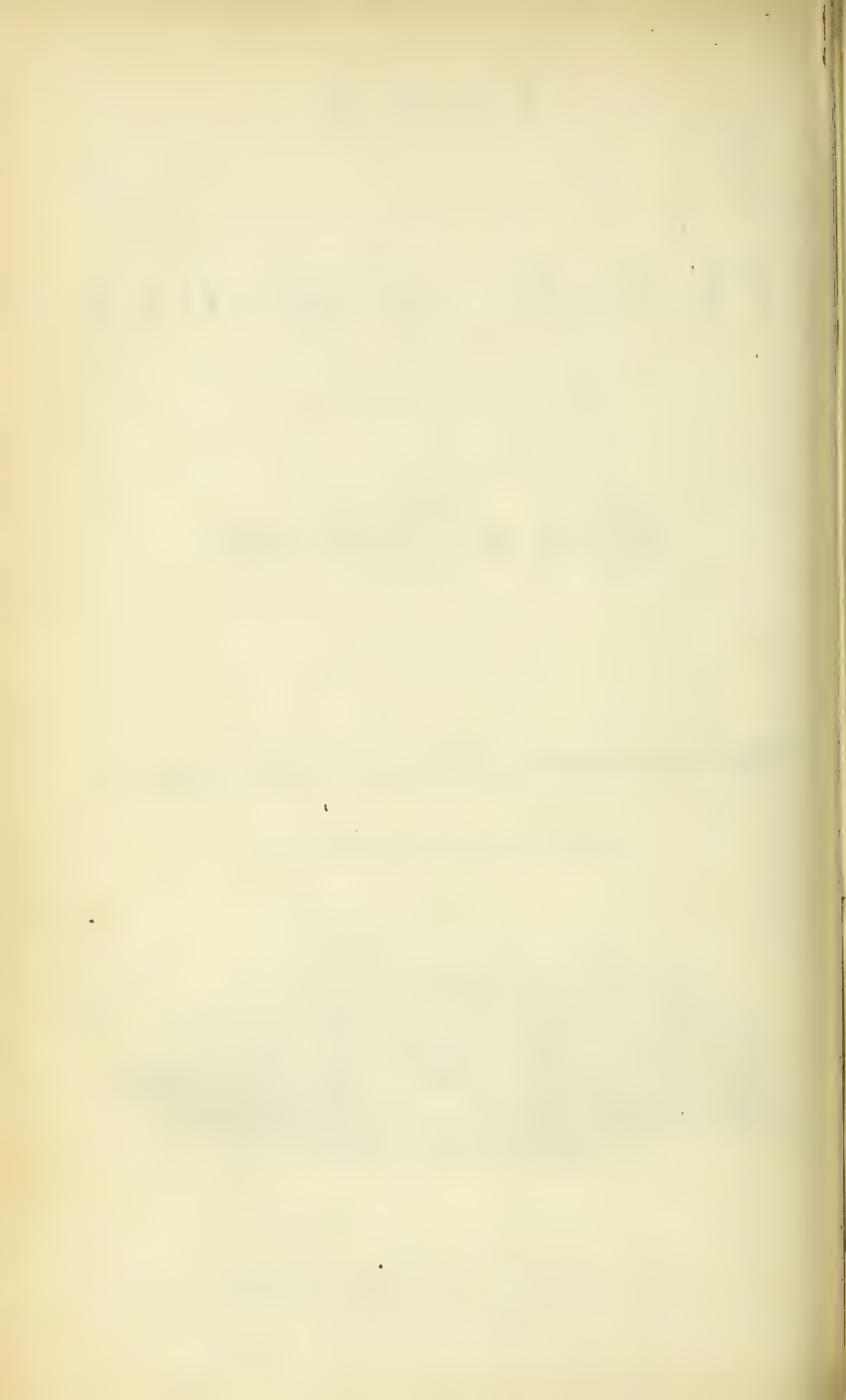


WORCESTER:

TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS,

Spy Block, 252 Main Street.





# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

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JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President,

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent,

SAM'L V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose Terms expire Jan. 1st, 1871.	Members whose Terms expire Jan. 1st, 1870.	Members whose Terms expire Jan. 1st, 1869.
H. WILLIAMS,	WM. DICKINSON,	JOS. D. DANIELS,
EDWARD EARLE,	T. L. NELSON,	GEO. W. GALE,
JOHN J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,	E. D. MCFARLAND,
JOHN L. MURPHY,	JAMES MELANEFY,	P. T. O'REILLY,
RUFUS N. MERRIAM,	SAMUEL V. STONE,	JOHN C. NEWTON,
JOHN DEAN,	D. S. GODDARD,	FRANCIS L. KING,
B. F. BOWLES,	H. K. PERVEAR,	GEO. JAKUES,
E. B. STODDARD.	EBEN'R CUTLER.	R. R. SHIPPEN.

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## SUB-COMMITTEES

Appointed by the School Committee of the City of Worcester for the  
year 1868.

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Power, and Goddard.

*On Books and Apparatus*—Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Cutler, and Stoddard.

*On Examination of Teachers*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Cutler, Jaques, and Pervear.

*On Finance*—Mayor, Superintendent, Earle, Nelson, Dickinson, Daniels, and Murphy.

*On Assigning Visiting Committees*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Newton, Daniels, Jaques, O'Reilly, and Dean.

## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

*Principal,*  
Ellis Peterson.

*Committee,*  
Messrs. Shippen, Power, Jaques, Pervear, Cutler, Newton, and Daniels.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Cutler, Meriam, Nelson, Williams, Earle, Gale, Stone, Stoddard, and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Edward J. Comins,	Cutler,
"	Miss Caroline Parkinson,	Merriam,
"	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	Nelson,
"	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Williams,
"	Miss Eldora Aldrich,	Earle,
"	Miss M. A. Harrington,	Gale,
SECONDARY,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Gale,
"	Miss Abbie Knowles,	Stone,
PRIMARY,	Miss L. M. Allen,	Stoddard,
SUB-PRIMARY.	Miss S. L. Phillips,	McFarland.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Jaques, Goddard, O'Reilly, Pervear, Bowles, Dean, King, and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	S. W. Hale,	Jaques,
"	Miss A. S. Dunton,	Pervear,
"	" C. A. George,	O'Reilly,
SECONDARY,	" C. R. Clements,	Goddard,
"	" J. A. Green,	Stone,
PRIMARY,	" S. R. Clements,	Bowles,
SUB-PRIMARY,	" E. F. Marsh,	Dean,
"	" M. A. Smith,	King.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. O'Reilly, Goddard, Bowles, Dickinson, Murphy, Earle, Putnam, and Meriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	O'Reilly,
"	Miss M. F. Reed,	Goddard,
"	" J. F. Smith,	Bowles,
SECONDARY,	" P. M. Cole,	Earle,
"	" L. A. Perry,	Dickinson,
PRIMARY,	" L. Goodwin,	Murphy,
SUB-PRIMARY,	" S. J. Newton,	Meriam,
"	" M. T. Maginnis,	Putnam.

## DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Bowles, Nelson, Earle, Power, Stoddard, Stone, Shippen, Daniels, and Dickinson.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Bowles,
"	V. E. Hapgood,	Nelson,
"	E. M. Aldrich,	Earle,
"	E. Merrick,	Power,
SECONDARY,	K. A. Meade,	Stoddard,
"	A. H. Barnes,	Stone,
TRAINING SCHOOL,	D. A. Lathrop,	Shippen, Daniels,
"	Rebecca Jones	Power, Dickinson, Stoddard.

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Newton, Power, Dickinson, Daniels, McFarland, Melanefy, Murphy, and Shippen.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	C. C. Foster,	Newton,
"	A. E. Daniels,	Power,
"	M. A. Smith,	Dickinson,
SECONDARY,	J. E. Prentice,	Daniels,
"	H. N. Perry,	McFarland,
PRIMARY,	M. P. Valentine,	Melanefy,
INT. "	L. E. Goodwin,	Murphy,
SUB "	N. L. Moore,	Shippen.

## PLEASANT STREET AND MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Bowles, Shippen, Cutler, Williams, and Jaques.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss Mary F. Wentworth,	Bowles,
SECONDARY,	" Caroline Hewett,	Cutler,
"	" Lizzie Graham,	Shippen,
"	" M. E. Bothwell,	Shippen,
PRIMARY,	" L. M. Wilmarth,	Williams,
SUB "	" H. N. Perry,	Jaques,
" "	" M. E. Pense,	Cutler.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Pervear, Stone, Melanefy, McFarland, Gale, and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	Pervear,
SECONDARY,	" C. N. Follett,	Melanefy,
"	" J. E. Prentice,	Daniels,
PRIMARY,	" M. J. Mack,	Gale,
SUB "	" H. M. Shattuck,	Stone,
" "	" E. L. Brooks,	McFarland.

## SALEM STREET AND FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Newton, King, Stone, Jaques, Merriam, Power, and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss A. E. Daniels,	Newton,
"	" M. E. Fitch,	Jaques,
SECONDARY,	" R. Barnard,	Merriam,
PRIMARY,	" M. Hobbs,	King,
"	" K. Hobbs,	Newton,
SUB PRIMARY,	" H. A. Harrington,	Stone,
"	" A. Pratt,	Melanefy,
"	" C. M. Draper,	Power.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Power, Putnam, King, Nelson, Murphy, Dickinson, Newton, and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Merrick,	Power,
SECONDARY,	" H. Hathaway,	Nelson,
"	" L. L. Newton,	Newton,
"	" A. Brown,	McFarland,
PRIMARY,	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	Dickinson,
"	" E. G. Wheeler,	Murphy,
SUB PRIMARY,	Miss C. E. Putnam,	King,
"	" E. L. McFarland,	Putnam.



## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Williams, Cutler, Gale, and Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	Williams,
PRIMARY,	" E. G. Chenery,	Cutler,
SUB PRIMARY,	" M. A. Slater,	Earle,
"	" I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss Emma Brown,	Daniels and Newton.

## TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. O'Reilly and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
PRIMARY,	Miss M. M. Geary,	O'Reilly,
SUB "	" M. J. Morse,	Murphy.

## ADRIATIC MILLS AND SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Osgood,	Goddard,
SECONDARY,	" M. Harrington,	Dean,
PRIMARY,	" A. E. Hall,	Dean,
"	" M. Parker,	Goddard,

## NEW WORCESTER, VALLEY FALLS, AND LEESVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Jaques, Dean, and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. E. Maynard,	Jaques,
SECONDARY,	" Margaret Metcalf,	Dean,
PRIMARY,	" M. P. Valentine,	Stone,
SUBURBAN,	" M. E. D. King,	Dean,
"	" Alice Dean,	Jaques.

## UNION HILL SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss A. E. Ayres,	Meriam.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—O'Reilly and Goddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. E. Carr,	O'Reilly,
PRIMARY,	" L. E. Perry,	Goddard.

## TATNUCK SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Dickinson and Stoddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. S. Leonard,	Dickinson,
PRIMARY,	" E. M. Rice,	Stoddard.

## NORTHVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Daniels and Merriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. S. R. Kendrick,	Daniels,
PRIMARY,	" S. M. Brigham,	Meriam.

## OTHER SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
BLITHEWOOD,	Miss S. E. Goddard,	Williams,
POND,	" M. O. Whitmore,	Putnam,
ADAMS SQUARE,	" F. J. Bean,	Nelson,
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	" C. L. Goodale,	Nelson,
NORTH POND,	" H. S. Clarke,	Daniels,
CHAMBERLIN,	" E. G. Cutler,	Power.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Power, Newton, and McFarland.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
ORANGE STREET.	Thomas Wheelock.	Power, &
" "	Miss P. E. King,	Newton.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Jaques, Newton, and Daniels.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
Orange st.,—Boys,	A. L. Smith,	Jaques,
Elm st.,—Girls.	Miss L. Lawrence,	Daniels,
East Worcester,—Girls	" E. Merrick,	Newton.

## \* VOCAL MUSIC.

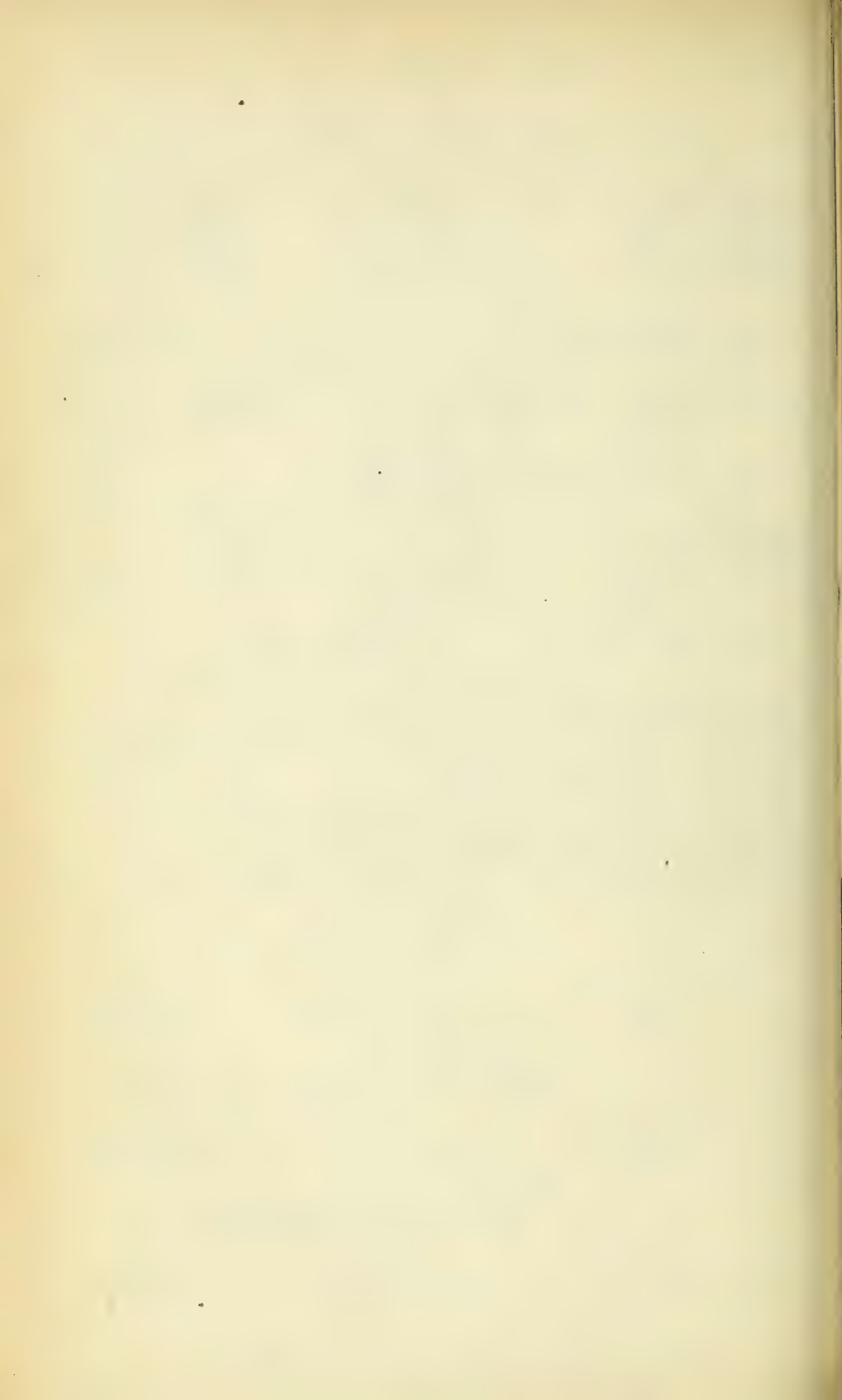
HIGH, GRAMMAR, AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

COMMITTEE—Power, Shippen, and Cutler.

The members of the Visiting Committees are all of equal rank ; they are expected to report once a month upon all the schools specially assigned to them. Each member of a General Committee is expected to report, at least, once in three months, upon each of the schools assigned to such Committee.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—

*Rules Chap. 3, Sect. 6.*



# Superintendent's Report.

*To His Honor, the Mayor,  
and the School Board of Worcester :*

In conformity to your regulations, I respectfully submit the following report of the public schools of the city for the year 1868 :

## STATISTICS.

Estimated population of the city,	40,000
Number of voters in the city,	6514
Valuation as returned by the Assessors for 1868,	\$26,220,200
Increase for the year,	\$3,620,350
Amount of tax assessed,	\$355,203.57
City Debt, aside from Water Investment,	228,240.07
City Debt, including Investment,	645,547.05
Value of school houses and lots,	385,000
Per cent. of same to valuation,	.014+
Per cent. of tax to valuation,	.01285

Salaries of Teachers, Superintendent, and Secretary of the Board,	\$72,459.19
Ordinary repairs, fuel, &c.,	13,965.33
Ordinary expenses for the year,	\$86,424.52
Increase,	\$10,565.40
Average cost per scholar,	14.14
Books, apparatus, &c., for new school houses,	\$1,465.24
Rents, and desks, seats, walks, and other improvements for new houses,	9,061.91
Extraordinary expenses,	\$10,527.15
Amount raised for school buildings and lots,	\$47,464.85
Amount spent in the department,	\$144,416.52



Per cent. of ordinary expense to valuation,	.0033
Per cent. of ordinary expense to entire city tax,	.2433
Per cent. of whole cost of school department to entire city tax,	.4065

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SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number belonging to the city, occupied at the close of 1867,	30
Number at the close of 1868,	31
Number of rooms hired in 1867,	3
“ “ 1868,	2
Number of school houses completed and occupied during the year,	2
Number of old houses abandoned,	1
Number of school rooms occupied in 1867,	102
“ “ “ 1868,	111
Number of sittings in the city in 1868,	6469
Increase for the year,	609

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SCHOOLS.

High School, seven rooms,	1
Grammar Schools, four grades,	31
Increase for the year,	7
Secondary Schools, two grades,	21
Primary Schools, three grades, including Training School of four rooms,	41
Increase for the year,	4
Ungraded School for Boys,	1
“ “ Girls,	1
Suburban Schools,	9
At Tatnuck,	
Valley Falls,	
Leesville,	
Blithewood,	
Pond,	
Adams Square,	
Burncoat Plain,	
North Pond,	
Chamberlain District.	
Evening Schools,	4
On Orange street, for young men,	2
On Elm st. for young women,	1
On Shrewsbury st. for young women,	1
Whole number of Schools,	109
Increase for the year,	10

The following schools are double :

The Grammar Schools at Quinsigamond and South Worcester,	2
The Primary Schools at East Worcester,	2
The Primary Schools at Thomas street and Summer street,	2
The Evening Schools,	4
The Training School, four rooms,	2

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TEACHERS.

Male teachers in the High School,	2
Female " " "	5
Male teachers in Grammar and Ungraded Schools,	6
Female teachers in Grammar, Secondary, Primary, and Un- graded Schools,	102
Male teachers in Evening Schools,	1
Female " " "	7
Special teacher of music, male,	1
Number of male teachers,	10
" female "	114
Whole number of teachers,	124
Increase for the year,	9

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PUPILS.

Number registered in the Public Schools during the year,	9003
Increase for the year,	1278
Estimated number from the city belonging to Private Schools here,	450
Number of children in the city between the ages of five and fif- teen, as returned by the Assessors,	6460
Average number belonging to the Public Schools,	6112
Increase for the year,	616
Average daily attendance,	5427
Increase for the year,	493
Number at close of Fall Term, 1867,	5499
Number at close of Winter Term, 1867-68,	5492
Decrease,	7
Number at close of Spring Term, 1868,	5226
Decrease,	226
Number at close of Summer Term, 1868,	5356
Increase,	130

Number at close of Fall Term, 1868,	5930
Increase,	574
<hr/>	
Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging, in the Centre District,	.91542
Decrease,	.00548
Per cent. of attendance in the Suburban Schools,	.82844
Decrease,	.02673
Per cent. of attendance in the whole city,	.90673
Decrease,	.0076
Number perfect in attendance the whole year,	152
Increase,	14
Number perfect three terms,	188
Number perfect two terms,	815
Number perfect one term,	1924
<hr/>	
Whole number registered in High School,	275
Increase for the year,	17
Average number belonging to the High School,	182
Average daily attendance,	178.2
Per cent. of daily attendance	.97899
Increase for the year,	.0062
Number perfect in attendance,	40
Number perfect three terms,	35
"        two terms,	62
"        one term,	66
<hr/>	
Average number of pupils belonging to a teacher in the High School,	26
Average attendance,	25.45
Average number to a teacher in Grammar Schools,	43.44
Average attendance,	40.43
Average number to a teacher in Secondary Schools,	51.56
Average attendance,	47.16
Average number to a teacher in Primary Schools,	60.19
Average attendance,	53.09
Average number to a teacher in Suburban Schools,	29.29
Average attendance,	24.06
Average number to a teacher in Ungraded Schools,	45.40
Average attendance,	40.15
Average number of pupils to a teacher for all grades in Centre District.	51

Number of pupils in the Evening Schools,	675
Increase,	257
Average number belonging,	238
Average attendance,	138.4

The Evening Schools are in session four months—from December to March, inclusive.

	yrs.	mos.
Average age of pupils in the High School, Jan. 1, 1869,	16	11
In Grammar Schools, first grade,	14	7
In Grammar Schools, second grade,	13	6
In Grammar Schools, third and fourth grade,	12	5
In Secondary Schools, both grades,	10	11
In Primary Schools,	9	3
In Intermediate Primary Schools,	8	1
In Sub Primary Schools,	6	9
In Ungraded Schools,	11	4
In Suburban Schools,	9	11
Average age of Scholars in all the Schools,	9	7

From the above it appears that since the last report, the population of the city has increased from 36,000 to 40,000, or more than eleven per cent. There has been a still greater increase in the number of pupils registered in the public schools, or about sixteen and a half per cent. The rate of increase in the ordinary expenses of the schools has been about twelve per cent. The effect of this rapid growth should not be overlooked in considering either the condition and progress of the schools, or the increased outlay for new buildings. In an old city, where the population does not change, and where about as many pupils enter the lower grades as leave the upper, it would be comparatively easy to conduct the schools systematically. No new buildings would be required; no re-districting would be necessary; and the ordinary as well as the extraordinary expenses, would be much less. The problem becomes more difficult when at every stage twelve or fifteen per cent. of new material is being added to the schools.



But with this large growth in population, and consequent increase in the number of pupils and the outlay for school accommodations, there is a still larger increase—more than sixteen per cent.—in the valuation of the city. The new citizens are a resource the most valuable of all; for they create wealth.

The ownership of each citizen in the school property is a little above eight per cent. more than his property tax. The ordinary expenses of the schools the past year have cost him about three dollars and thirty cents on a thousand, or a little more than one fourth of his tax; and his proportion of the whole amount spent for schools and school houses the past year, is about forty per cent. of his tax. Such is the pecuniary interest which every tax paying citizen has in the schools.

But the interest of no one should end here. There are nine thousand children to be educated. Labor is made more valuable by educating the laborer; and if by this means one dollar a day for ten years should be added to the productive industry of these children, the amount would be greater than the present valuation of the city. So much for this mercenary view of the case. There are considerations vastly nobler and higher; the improved character of the community in which our children are to dwell; the influence in state and nation to be possessed by our city, which, destitute of great wealth and natural advantage, must make her way by educated brain; and, above all, the increased capacity in each of these children, for seeing and enjoying all the beauty and loveliness there is around them, for developing the wonderful powers within them, and for catching glances along the opening vista of a future replete with glories, yet to be revealed.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

The buildings which were in process of erection on Lamartine street and Dix street at the time of the last report, were completed and occupied in May last. These houses are of brick, two stories high with basement, and Mansard roof. They are rectangular, with a projection at the centre of each side. The house on Lamartine street has a hall extending through the centre, with east and west entrances and porticos, the one for the boys and the other for the girls exclusively, when the yards shall have been completed. There are two rooms on each side of this hall, which are entered through recesses near the centre, about five feet square. On the side of each of these recesses towards the centre, is a closet opening into the school room, with sink and water; and on the other side, opening both into the recess and into the school room, is a long dressing room. On each side of the building a flight of stairs, commencing on a line with the outer side of these recesses, rises to a landing over the outer door, and thence in the opposite direction to the floor above. The second floor is similar in plan to the first, except that the centre of the hall between the entrances to the four rooms, is occupied as a private room for the Principal, opening on two sides into the hall, and on the third into his school room. In the roof is a hall ninety feet long and sixty feet broad, the size of the building. This is designed as a place in which to assemble all the children, of every grade, as one school. This building, with its eight rooms, will accommodate about four hundred and fifty pupils. The Dix street house is like the other, except that the entrance on the north side is into the basement, where there are two school rooms, making ten in all. This house will accommodate about five hundred and seventy-five pupils.

These houses are convenient and comfortable for teachers and pupils, and creditable to the city. But it may be questioned whether a little more regard to architectural effects and elegance of finish, even at an increased cost, would not have been wiser. Such houses are built not merely for the present and immediate future. They are to last scores of years; and if not fully up with the present, they will be still farther behind the cultivated taste of the future. Only two rooms belonging to the city are unoccupied; one at Tatnuck, and one on Union Hill. Two, not by any means the best, are hired. And one, where the "Juvenile Class" of the High School is stowed away, is a low, ill-shaped, ill-ventilated room, in the roof of the building, such as no other pupils are afflicted with.

#### UNFINISHED HOUSES.

A new house, with four rooms and a hall in the roof, is being erected at Fairmount in the northern part of the city. The houses at Quinsigamond and South Worcester are each being enlarged by the addition of four rooms, with a hall in the roof. A house similar to that upon Dix street is also under contract, to be built this year on Woodland street. Probably not all the rooms at Quinsigamond and South Worcester will be needed for immediate occupancy; and probably the same may be true of the Woodland street house. But no one can doubt the wisdom of that policy, which, in building these houses, provides not only for the present wants, but for the evident needs of the immediate future. The increase of pupils the past year, with those who ought to be removed from schools now crowded for want of suitable rooms, would more than fill all these new houses.

#### HOUSES NEEDED.

There is no reason to doubt that the increase of pupils the next year will be as great as the last. A house will



be needed in the vicinity of Temple street. Another should be erected on the old lot on Summer street for an ungraded school or a primary school; and it might be so constructed as to be used as a Ward room. The time has come when a new High School building is imperatively demanded. A larger number of pupils will wish to enter the High School each succeeding year. The Juvenile Class will be larger the next year than it has been the past. But the accommodations are insufficient for those already there. A whole class looks through windows built out upon the roof. The experiments in chemistry and natural philosophy are performed in a narrow corner of the house-top. The house is destitute of almost every modern improvement and convenience. This school stands at the head of the educational system. To it the pupils of every grade aspire; and for it we secure the best teachers. Its influence, then, should not be circumscribed, nor its efficiency be crippled by want of a suitable building. It is probable that no city of its size has, within the past two years, built more school houses than Worcester. But in respect to the High School we are sadly behind other cities. The erection of a new building is only a question of time—probably the short space of three years. The additional cost now, would be only the interest of the investment till that time; and this interest would be more than paid by the advantages of the new house. All admitting that a new house must soon be paid for, the question is, Shall the children now on the stage enjoy its benefits? As a year or two must be spent in the erection of the house after it has been ordered, to delay now is to invoke upon this school in the next two years an irreparable injury. If it is objected that the expense for school buildings is already large, let it be remembered



that one cause of this increased expenditure is the increase in population ; and this increase is an indication of the city's greater prosperity and ability to pay.

#### GRADES AND PROMOTIONS.

At the age of five years pupils are admitted to the Primary Schools, where there are three steps of one year each. They then pass to the Secondary or Lower Grammar Schools, where they remain two years. Four years are next spent in completing the studies of the Grammar Schools ; after which they should be well instructed in writing, reading, spelling, arithmetic, geography, history of the United States, English Grammar and analysis, and to some extent in physiology. They now enter the High School. Here are two courses of study, the English course and the Classical course, each occupying four years. It will thus be seen that a pupil who enters the lowest grade and passes along by regular promotions, will graduate from the highest at the age of eighteen. Each grade is a year in advance of the next lower ; and the amount to be learned in each is designed to be as much as a pupil of average ability can accomplish in a year. If any pupils are prepared to enter a higher grade, they can do so at any time. But it is not often the case that a scholar can do the work of a year in six months. There are sometimes those who cannot complete the studies of a grade, in the whole year. These are not promoted with their class, and do not always need another year to complete the studies of the grade. Occasionally, a nervous little girl, or a quiet thoughtful boy who loves his book but does not love his play, can complete the studies of a grade in six months. But they are the very ones who ought to be encouraged to join in active sports, rather than stimulated to overwork, by the thought of promotion. These few excep-

tional cases, on both sides, only show that the general plan is not far from correct. To the question so often asked, Why can we not have promotions every six months, as they have in other cities, this is the answer: that one of our grades comprises a year's study, and one of theirs but six months'. By doubling the number of schools, the number of grades might be doubled, so that regular promotions would occur twice a year. By quadrupling the number of schools, pupils might be promoted every quarter. Plainly this should not be done. On the other hand we might have only half as many grades with twice as much work in each, and promotions once in two years; and the pupils would advance in their studies as fast as now, if they all had the same ability. If our one hundred schools could assemble at one place, there might be one hundred grades, and promotions every month. Of course this is impracticable and undesirable.

On the same principle two schools, each having ten grades, might be united, making one school of twenty grades. This also is impracticable, because our population is scattered, and our buildings are not arranged for it. There is another way to regular six months' promotions; that is, to have two classes in each grade, or room, one six months in advance of the other, and the higher class in one grade six months below the lower class in the next higher grade. The objection to this is, that the time of the teacher would then be divided between two classes. If it should ever appear that this plan or any other would increase the efficiency of the schools, it would at once be adopted; for it is only for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the schools that they are graded.

In passing from grade to grade scholars go on by classes, and as a matter of course, more than as the re-

sult of any thorough examination ; leaving it to the teacher in the higher grade to determine whether they are capable of remaining. This might be improved by marking out the course of study by topics, and examining each class, above the Primary, by printed questions. Promotion could then be made to result from this examination and the scholar's record.

The Ungraded Schools on Orange street are designed for those pupils who are unable to attend school regularly, and those who fall out of their class through indolence, insubordination, or truancy. A large part of those attending, is of the former class ; and though their progress is not marked, it is real and of great importance to them. Many of this class periodically make their appearance at the graded schools for a term, and then disappear like comets. Such attendance is of little benefit to them, and injures the schools. Another Ungraded School should be established for them. The Evening Schools provide for young men and women who work during the day. The Suburban Schools are all ungraded.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school, which has been established during the year, is located in the new house on Dix street. It is composed of about two hundred and twenty-five primary scholars, in four rooms, and in four classes, all under the direction of two experienced and accomplished teachers. To instruct these children, and at the same time to acquire experience, and be instructed in methods of teaching, there is a practicing class of eighteen young ladies. In each room two members of the practicing class remain during the morning session, one as instructor and one as critic ; and two others during the afternoon. Among these there is an exchange of duties once a month. At the noon intermission, after the children are dismissed,



all the members of the practicing class assemble for a lesson from the Training Teachers, one of whom conducts it the first hour and the other the second. At the same time criticisms on the work of the day, are freely made, both by the teachers and the young ladies themselves. Each of these young ladies, then, at the end of the year, will have had an experience of one half year's solid teaching. She has been under the vigilant eye of an associate. Her instructor has been constantly at hand. She therefore aims to do nothing for which there is not a reason in her own mind; she loses her shyness, and is able calmly to face criticism and secure the great advantage which it brings; in studying to avoid the faults which are exposed in herself and others, she acquires a habit of thoughtful attention to her work, which presages a constant progress in the future. There can be no doubt that such a training for those who teach, is a far better preparation, than a much longer course of purely theoretical instruction or of chance experiment. The Training School is not necessarily connected with any particular method of teaching. The method of Object Teaching here employed, is not an entirely new thing. Every successful teacher has to some extent worked out and applied its more obvious principles. Those natural principles are here taught systematically. This method aims to awaken thought in the mind of the child; to teach him to use his senses and all his faculties; and, instead of confining him to the pages of a book, to open his eyes to every object and his ears to every sound, so that during his wakeful hours a book is always before him—the page imprinted upon his senses by surrounding objects. Of the general correctness of this method, there can be no doubt. Concerning the extent of its application, there may be a difference of



opinion. Practically, as it is applied here, children are interested and instructed in a great deal of useful knowledge, while they improve no less rapidly in what is usually taught.

#### TEACHERS.

Of the character and efficiency of our teachers we can speak only in terms of high commendation. By a long term of faithful labor, some have earned the lasting gratitude of this community. Others have in a brief time done such excellent service as to merit our highest confidence. But among so many, it would be an unusual thing to find in every one, all that we might desire; frequently those resign whom we cannot well spare; and new schools must be supplied. To fill these vacant positions with the best teachers is the most important service that we can perform; for upon the teachers more than upon all else, depends the success of the schools. Splendid houses and costly apparatus, without a live teacher, are useless things; and the best system, the most philosophical theory and the most approved method of instruction, without the living, animating spirit of the teacher, are lifeless—a body without the soul.

The position of a teacher is one of great influence. He impresses himself upon the plastic character of his pupils; and in their faces, as in little mirrors, you may see reflected what he is. This is not alone true of the active and accomplished teacher. It is equally true of the incompetent, the indolent, the mercenary, and the inefficient. Upon such we have no money to waste; and we desire that their influence, instead of being propagated, may perish with them. We want no teachers whose education does not carry them beyond the limits of the text book—none whose only call to teach is the necessity of supplying their daily wants or the

desire for means to gratify their vanity—none who are willing to let the hours of school drag along in wearisome hum-drum routine—none who have not the power to direct and control the impetuosity of boyhood, to cut the Gordian knots of difficulty, and, instead of weakly yielding to circumstances, to *make* circumstances. The teacher must not servilely follow in the beaten track of any model, however perfect; he must not attempt to copy literally any other man; for the problem to be solved—the best education of the particular children before him—is not precisely the same which has been presented to any other. He must adapt himself and all proper means, to the end in view. He must master the subject to be taught, and make it his own; for there is no real teaching which does not flow from the full fountain of the teacher's knowledge.

To secure the highest success, he needs a liberal culture; a thorough preparation for the profession; and a natural aptitude for the work, with an enthusiasm born of the love which that fitness brings. It is presumption for one who has only crept over a few paces of the way, and seen but the simplest truths, to attempt to conduct a youth along the path of knowledge. As well might a lame blind man attempt to guide you along the steep acclivities of the mountain, and point out to you the wide-spreading glories of Alpine scenery.

But to be a good scholar, is not necessarily to be a good teacher. Good teaching is an art to be acquired. Many of the best teachers, indeed, were trained only in the school of experience. But think of the good left undone while they were learning! Our schools cannot afford such experiments. This fact is becoming known. Boards of Education, Teachers' Conventions, and School Committees, are demanding professional training for

teachers ; and we may hail the day as not far distant when none but trained teachers will be employed. Natural fitness for the work of teaching, is of great importance ; and some who possess it have, without training, succeeded better than others with that training. But these cases are exceptional. If any one has this capacity, let him take courage and be thankful that he has found his proper sphere of usefulness ; if any one has it not, let him seek to overcome the obstacles that hinder him, and in the very effort to conquer he may find an element of strength—an assurance of victory.

If there are teachers who see, in the daily duties of the school room, only irksome toil with no meaning beyond the present, they bear the burdens of teaching and do its drudgery, but deprive themselves of its pleasures. They should take a broader view. Many an exercise, by itself, may seem unimportant and destitute of any good result ; but when taken in its connection, and viewed as a part of the great process of education, it has a new significance. In this light, every service of the teacher beams with a new radiance ; in the tasks assigned she sees the food upon which minds grow ; in each child she sees not merely the rough manners and coarse habits, if, unfortunately, these are to be seen, but a young immortal, whose destiny she has the opportunity to shape ; and when this is seen the toil is glorified.

#### PUPILS.

The number of pupils registered in the schools is greater than the number returned by the assessors. A reason for this is that many belong to the schools who are more than fifteen years of age, many have reached the age of five since May, when the census was taken, and others have moved into the city. But this will not account for all the discrepancy. It is probable that the



number returned by the assessors is too small. The per cent. of attendance has decreased since last year, except in the High School. This is not a pleasing fact. The number of absences is as great as it would be if six hundred and eleven of the pupils had been absent the whole year, or as if each pupil had been absent forty-one half days—a half day each week. There can be no necessity for so much absence. It indicates an alarming negligence on the part of parents.

In Prussia a child on arriving at the suitable age is "*due at school.*" Our laws on this subject are not very strict. But the moral obligation remains. The teacher has the first claim upon a scholar who has once entered school; and it is not merely courtesy, but it is the duty of the parent to explain the cause of every absence and to prevent its recurrence.

A law of the state requires every child under a certain age to attend school a part of the year. But the law is not strictly enforced. There are children in this city under twelve years of age who do not attend school at all. We are quite stringent, however, in our "Dog Laws." These little animals, without collars, we regard as wild beasts; and we do not tolerate them in the street. But children without education are far more dangerous. Why should not the School Law be enforced as strictly as the other?

Three per cent. of all our pupils belong to the High School. This rate is too small. In Providence five per cent. of the pupils are in the High School. About three and eight tenths per cent. of the pupils in the Centre District belong to the highest grade of Grammar Schools; and twenty-six per cent. belong to the Grammar Schools of all grades. Over eighteen per cent. are in the Secondary Schools. More than fifty per cent are in the Pri-



mary Schools. It is remarkable that the average age of pupils in the Primary Schools—highest grade—is nine years and three months, while the average age of all pupils belonging to our schools, is only nine years and seven months.

Thus it appears that the Primary Schools are the strategical point. Here the foundation is laid for scholarship in the higher grades; and to more than half our pupils, what is here done is both foundation and superstructure. Good teaching in the lower schools gives the right direction and stimulus to scholars at the outset; and by awakening an interest in study it helps to retain them in the schools. It is a mistake to suppose that every person can teach a Primary School. These schools need the most skillful teachers. We employ the most careful gardener to cultivate the tender blade, not the vigorous stalk.

#### MUSIC.

Vocal music has been taught in our schools by special teachers seven years. It is a branch of study in the regular course; and pupils desiring promotion, and candidates for teachers, should expect an examination in music. One lesson half an hour in length is now given each week in the Secondary, Grammar, and High Schools. It is expected that every school will be drilled on the lesson ten minutes each day by its teacher; and where this is faithfully done, good progress is made.

Many of the teachers, indeed, are not musicians; but with a little study and attention to the lessons of the music teacher, they can very successfully second his instruction. One of the Boston teachers, most successful in this respect, cannot sing at all.

Every child who can speak, can be taught to sing; and in this way there is opened to him an unfailing

source of profit and enjoyment. The influence of music in allaying angry passions and awakening pleasant thoughts, is well known. It has often changed the temper of a pupil, as the harp of David drove out the evil spirit from Saul.

To blend harmonious voices in uttering the same devotional and patriotic words, creates community of feeling among scholars; and noble sentiments and poetic feelings are often begotten in little hearts, by the very power of music by which they are expressed.

#### PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

In some of our schools it is the practice daily to spend a few minutes in some form of calisthenics. In one room fifty children will, in one minute, go through more than a hundred different movements to the sound of the piano, and with military precision. This should be practiced in every school; for the development of the mind depends largely upon the health and comfort of the body. In the able report of the School Committee for 1865, it is said, on this subject, that "in due place and proper subordination, nothing can be more important to the health of scholars, and to the highest discipline of a school, than a moderate time given to brisk and spirited movements which stir the sluggish blood, and give at once pleasurable relaxation and healthful stimulus and glow to the system. Often the pale and weakly children who object to it, are the ones who need it most. This need, which is permanent, should not be met with an occasional spasmodic excitement which shall rush to an extreme and become injurious, but should be attended to wisely as part of the regular school programme."

#### SCHOOL DISCIPLINE.

The first requisite to the success of a school is good order; and in securing it, there is need of a certain tact,

partly natural, and partly the result of experience. But the chief obstacles to discipline in school, are the lack of it at home, and the mistaken idea, on the part of a few parents, that the opinion of the pupil on the subject should have as much weight as that of the teacher. Nine cases of difficulty out of ten, arise from this cause. This is all wrong. To secure good scholars we must place the authority in the hands of teachers; and then they may be held accountable for its proper use. Implicit obedience is the duty of scholars. This should be impressed upon them at home. When it is done, there is no trouble from the use of arbitrary power; the teacher may then depend upon more pleasant means. It is not to be understood that schools should be governed by despotic will; but having authority, the teacher can successfully appeal to reason.

#### MORAL EDUCATION.

The business of education in the schools is not limited to the subjects of the text books. Whatever affects the health of pupils should be carefully watched. Good manners, politeness, and habits of kindness, should be inculcated. The moral character of actions, the duty which each child owes to himself, to society and to his Creator, can often be enforced by a word "fitly spoken"; and there are, in the city, many children wholly uninstructed in all these things, except as they are taught in the schools. A little incident, seized upon at the right moment, will often point a moral more effectually than the most eloquent appeal at any other time, and thus, it may be, turn a child from a vicious life.

The field of moral and religious truth is so broad, the things about which Christian men agree, are so many more than those about which they differ, that these opportunities for benefiting the child, may be improved by the



judicious teacher, without fear of offence to those of opposite beliefs. But it is not by direct means chiefly, that moral culture is to be secured in our schools. It is by the silent, pervasive influence of a well formed character, and a conscientious devotion to duty on the part of the teachers.

#### THE HIGH SCHOOL MEDAL FUND.

This fund of one thousand dollars was donated in the year 1859 by Gov. Bullock, then Mayor of the City, the yearly proceeds to be used "to encourage merit in both sexes in the High School." For seven years the interest was applied in purchasing medals, known as the Bullock prizes, to be distributed among meritorious scholars. But the good results expected, were not realized from this method of applying the proceeds of the fund. Accordingly, with the consent of the donor, in February, 1868, its name was changed to "The Bullock Fund for the High School Library and Apparatus"; "the annual income to be hereafter applied to the uses of the Library and Apparatus of said school. At the same time, for the purpose of opening the way to the further increase of this fund, the sum of one hundred dollars was contributed by a gentleman of the School Board whose devotion to the interest of our schools is unsurpassed. The same gentleman has also proposed to place in the school-room of three Grammar masters a set of Chambers's Encyclopædia. This is to be the nucleus of a "Library of Reference Books" for each of the Grammar Schools, than which nothing is more needed or more useful. The only such books now supplied are Webster's Dictionary and Lippincott's Gazetteer. Mention is here made of these additional donations, both because it is due the disinterested liberality of the donor—our esteemed fellow-citizen, George Jaques, Esq.—and because it is believed that



other gentlemen of like liberality will desire to aid in carrying out the design.

Having occupied this office but a few months, it is not possible for me to compare the schools of to-day with those of a year ago, or to point out the successive steps in the year's progress. It has been attempted, rather, to describe them as they are, and to make such suggestions as seem beneficial. In their history, in their general good order, in the degree of advancement and progress of the pupils, and in the enthusiasm of the teachers, these schools are a pride and an ornament to our city. Judged by an untried theory, they might seem the embodiment of an utterly false and injurious system. Judged by what they are doing, though by no means perfect, they command our admiration ; for in them have been educated a community of good citizens, and men whose names are an honor to the city.

But as the present is an improvement upon the past, so the future must be an advance upon the present. Nothing could be more fatal to our schools than the idea, in the minds of those who conduct them, that they are perfect. What they are, they have become by successive stages of improvement. By close attention to their workings, and by examining other schools of acknowledged excellence, we may improve them still.

In seeking to advance our schools, however, we should remember that change is not always progress, nor is antiquity perfection. Between a mania for the new, and a blind reverence for the old, there is a mean where lies the path of true progress. Schools grow better, just as the abuses in society are corrected, more by reformation than by revolution.

In closing, I deem it not inappropriate to allude to the distinguished services of my predecessor. A fitting

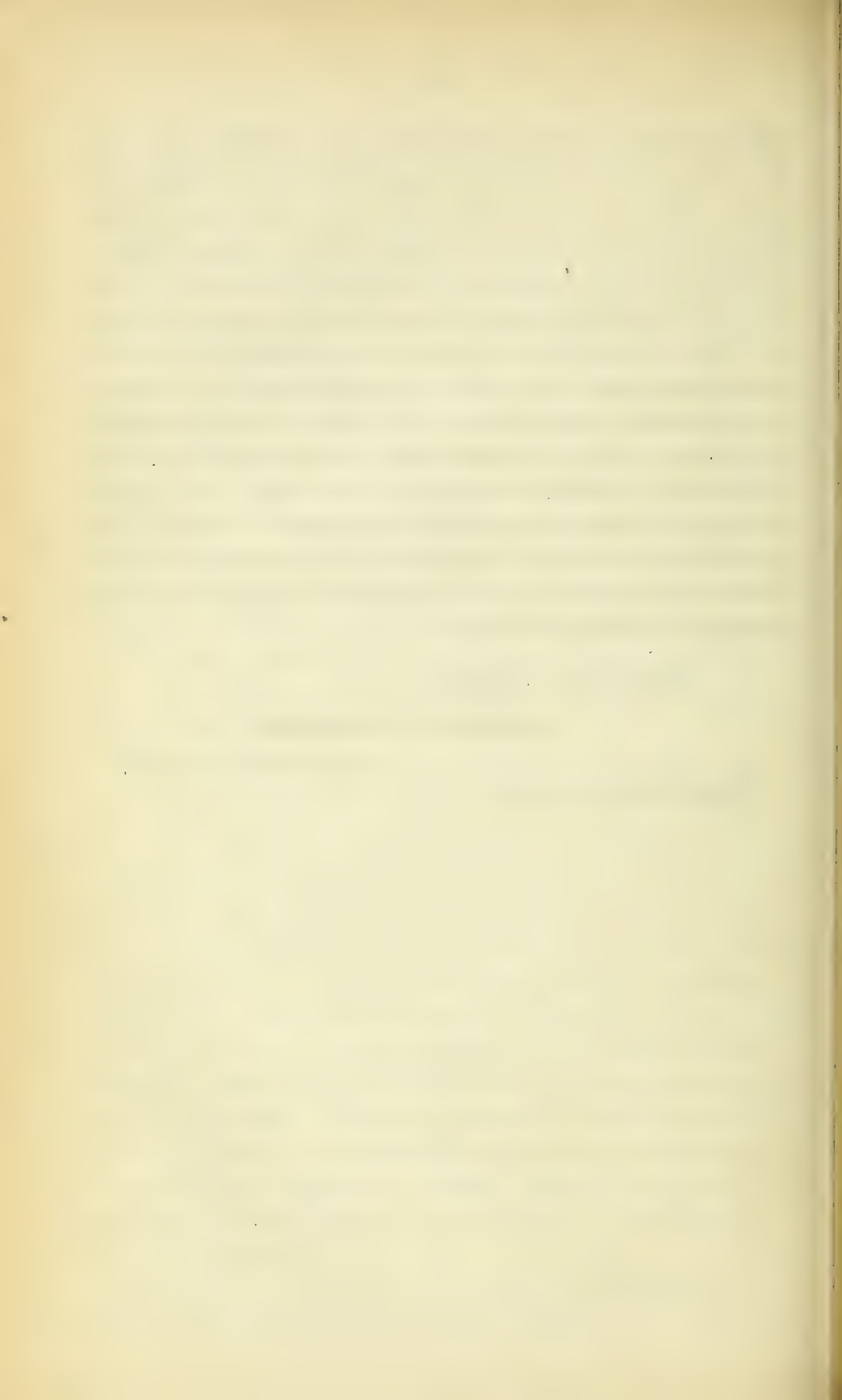
tribute to his worth, is contained in an extract from the Mayor's Address accompanying this report. What he did is better known to you who were associated with him, than to me who only knew him as a man of generous spirit and warm zeal in the work of education. He left in the midst of great schemes for the upbuilding of our educational system, upon what he thought the only true foundation. And when the magnitude of this loss, seen from the standpoint of the future, is fully realized, our action will be justified only in proportion to the fidelity with which, according to our ability, we guard the great interests committed to our hands. Though we have Cyrus no longer, let us strive to conduct the forces that remain, if not to the anticipated conquest, at least along the highway of safety.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

*Sup't Public Schools.*

Worcester, Feb. 1869.



# Secretary's Report.

## RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES.

### RESOURCES.

Appropriated by City Council,	\$93,175.00
Received from State School Fund,	1,658 10
From Wor. Co. Fire Ins. Co. for damage to furniture in Summer st. School House,	101 75
Of Secretary for articles sold,	35 00
Parley Goddard in part for fence,	12 00
N. G. Tucker for water closets Providence st. House,	135 00
From non-resident pupils,	28 00
School books charged in taxes,	95 36
	<hr/>
	\$95,240 21

### ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers, Superintendent, and Secretary,	\$ 72,459 19
Fuel,	5,593 95
Books and apparatus,	528 42
Care of houses, fires, sweeping, &c.,	3,111 40
Ordinary repairs of houses,	1,794 04
Furniture for school rooms,	688 67
Furnishings for schools,	983 62
Printing and advertising,	497 03
Rent of repair shop,	148 00
Miscellaneous expenses,	620 20
	<hr/>
Total ordinary expenses,	\$86,424 52

### EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing new houses and rooms,	\$6,673 18
Gas fixtures in Orange st. for Evening Schools,	67 07
Rent and furnishing "Barton house" for temporary use for school rooms,	178 09
New out-houses and water works, Providence st.,	118 05
Rent and expenses of clearing out Main st. house,	416 22
Painting and other expenses attending the burning of the Summer st. house,	275 57



New heating apparatus, High School, Thomas st., and Adams Square,	185 34
Rent of rooms and fitting up Temple st. house,	200 60
High School Apparatus,	239 31
Dix st. fence and grading,	107 56
Lamartine st.                   “	145 14
New floor, sheathing, and blackboards, Leesville,	106 59
“                   “                   “                   Valley Falls,	120 91
Fitting up new room at New Worcester,	20 90
New brick sidewalks, Pleasant st.	68 80
“                   “                   Orange st.	33 75
“                   “                   Salem st.	102 59
Putting in city water at Sycamore st. and New Worcester,	64 89
Rent of school room, Holbrook's block,	176 66
Books and Apparatus for 22 new school rooms,	919 45
Furnishings for 22 new schools,	306 48

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\$10,527 15

Total ordinary and extraordinary expenditures,	\$96,951 71
The City Council also appropriated for school houses and lots,	\$25,000 00
Expended for new houses and lots,	47,466 11
Total expenditures for school purposes for the year,	\$144,417 82

This is an unprecedented expenditure for this city for school purposes in one year. But the city is at a period of unprecedented growth, as will appear by a glance backward. In 1860 we had a population of twenty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-three, (24,973,) with a valuation of \$16,409,900. The number of polls was 6327, number of schools fifty-six, number of teachers seventy-two; average number of pupils belonging for the year, 4001; cost of the schools \$33,497.22; value of school property \$150,000; cost per scholar \$10.10.

In 1868 we have a valuation of \$26,220,200; number of polls 9137; number of schools *one hundred and nine*; number of teachers one hundred and twenty-four; average number of pupils belonging for the year 6112; value of school property \$450,000; ordinary expenditure for schools \$86,424.52; cost per scholar \$14.14.

In comparing the cost of the schools at the different periods, it must be borne in mind that the cost of every thing we hire or buy has increased nearly one hundred per cent. In this view it will appear that the comparative cost per scholar has been really reduced instead of increased. The increase of the cost per scholar is only twenty-nine per cent. You might as well charge yourself with extravagance because you are now obliged to pay a common laborer two dollars for ten hours' work, when you could hire the same man eight years ago for one dollar for twelve hours' work.

There has been much speculation upon our probable population at the present time. There is really no basis of calculation but what would, under the circumstances, bring out a result much below the real increase. If you take the increase in the number of polls, you must bear in mind that since 1860 we have had a war, and drafts, thereby making it almost impossible for assessors of taxes to obtain the names of men liable to taxation, so strong is the suspicion that the names are to be used for other purposes; besides, there is a strong desire, especially among those who are not entitled to vote, to escape taxation. Our ward officers and our City Treasurer can testify how very large a number of men went untaxed the last year without any attempt at concealment on their part, for they presented themselves to pay their tax, and to vote, and could not do the one or the other. It is but a few years since our people knew all their neighbors, and a large portion of the people in the town; but now, we hardly know, in a large portion of the city, the name even of our next door neighbor. It becomes more difficult, therefore, from year to year, to obtain the names of persons liable to taxation, especially when the city is filling up so fast with strangers.

The increase of the number of children in our public schools is not much, if any better, as a basis. As our city fills up with factories, machine shops, and a great diversity of other means of employment, avenues open for the labor of children, who should be in our schools. Hundreds of children are now employed in daily labor, who are within school age. The average age at which children leave our schools, it will be seen by comparison, has very sensibly lowered within eight years. Is it not, for the cause of education in this city, an alarming fact, that the average age of the children in our public schools, Jan. 1, was only nine years and seven months? In 1860 the teacher kept upon her register and counted as belonging to the school every scholar until she knew he had left school not to return, at least for the term. The rule now is, if a scholar is absent two weeks from whatever cause, his name is stricken from the register, and he is not counted as having belonged to the school since the day he left. The change in this rule, of itself, makes a great difference, if you use the numbers belonging to the schools as reported at the two periods, as a basis in estimating the increase in the population.

Taking all these matters into account, there is no doubt that the estimate of 40,000 population based upon the increase in the polls, and the increase in the number of children in our public schools, is far too low.

Neither have the assessors presented us with the full increase of the valuation of the property of the city. All who have taken the pains to inquire, know that a large mass of the property, especially real estate, stands at about the same valuation as it did eight years ago, or the increase in the valuation has been hardly an approach to the real advance in its market value. But enough does appear to show that we have a large, rich, enter-



prising, and rapidly growing city, and that nothing but perhaps a niggardly policy in our public affairs, can stop its growth. We have almost every diversity of employment. With an extent of territory of 22,809 acres, we have rich farms, large factories, machine shops, and large and small establishments for the manufacture and sale of almost every description of goods. The depots filled with merchandize, with heavily loaded freight trains arriving and departing from every direction, show our trade to be enormous, and rapidly increasing. As another indication, look at the price of the stocks of all the railroads leading from the city, and compare them with the prices eight or ten years ago. If you are not now satisfied, take a carriage ride around the city and notice the blocks for business recently built and in the process of construction, the large number of dwelling houses going up on every hand, and think, if you can, of the great change that has been made in eight years. Then remember that to make sure our prosperity upon a stable foundation, we must provide liberally for the education of the children of the increasing thousands of our population.

#### NEW HOUSES.

The City Council have during the past year, with commendable liberality, but none too soon, commenced the erection of new school houses on Woodland st., Edgeworth st., at Quinsigamond and South Worcester. These when completed will furnish ample accommodations for those sections of the city; but now comes an urgent demand for a new house for eight or ten schools in the south-east part of the city, to relieve the over-crowded condition of the present houses from Thomas st. to East Worcester, Providence st., Ash st., Salem st., and Lamar-tine st. to Sycamore st. At the present time, (January,)



there is a surplus of 243 scholars in schools in these buildings over the number limited, for the grades, by the School Board.

We are paying \$150 per year rent for two inconvenient rooms in the third story of the Catholic Institute, into which are crowded some one hundred and fifty scholars. It is desirable also to take from the French roof, four stories up, in the Providence st. house, the schools there located, and give them better accommodations. To provide for all this would take a large house, and it is to be feared that before such a house could be completed we should have enough to fill it and still leave the schools in the fourth story of the Providence street house, and also leave the schools in the Catholic Institute. Such is the rapid increase in the population in that part of the city.

A call has been made for a small house upon the old lot on Summer st., which would provide room for a school and also for a ward room much needed by the voters of Ward two. A new school of the primary grade is much needed in that locality.

The matter of a new High School House is now in the hands of a committee, and I will not anticipate their recommendation. That is a matter more of convenience and city pride. But the furnishing of room for those unprovided is a prime necessity.

#### REPAIRS.

Comparatively little was done in the way of repairs the last year, but the most ordinary repairs of thirty school houses and their furniture, is a matter requiring constant attention and a large expenditure. New floors, sheathing, and black-boards were put into the houses at Leesville and Valley Falls, and the sheathing cut down and black-boards put in, in the Front st. house.

I desire to call the attention of the Board to the condition of the houses at East Worcester (new), Salem st., Mason st., Providence st., and Orange st. They were all of them finished in chestnut, shellacked and oiled; in neither house was the grain well filled; and further, I do not believe this a proper finish for a school house. They are now in a bad condition, the wood work colored badly, and the wood bare. Economy demands that the wood work in all these houses should be thoroughly filled and varnished in the next summer vacation.

The school house at Adams Square needs thorough repairs inside; and the walls need whitening in the Sycamore st. house.

Many of our school houses need pavements around them to keep the earth from washing away from the cellar walls; otherwise it leaves gutters in which the water stands, and in winter freezes, or running back of the walls, or into the cellars, undermines and weakens the foundation.

The out buildings at Pleasant st., Sycamore st., and Ash st. are not by any means suitable, and should be replaced by some more creditable.

The above alterations and repairs, together with quite a general painting of window sashes and blinds, will make quite a large item of expenditure for the coming summer, if it should be all accomplished. No doubt a wise economy requires that it should all be done without further delay.

#### STREETS LEADING TO SCHOOL HOUSES.

The consideration of the streets leading to our school houses has not received that attention from our City Council that the importance of the matter demands. The erection of two large houses upon private streets has brought this matter more strongly to the attention

of the public. Immediate measures should be taken by the City Council to improve the sidewalks leading to the Dix st. and Lamartine st. houses. They are almost impassable during the mud of the fall and spring, and are really an obstacle in the way of sending to those houses children that belong there by location, and also those sent there for the reason that there is not room for them in the houses nearer their homes.

There are some of the older houses not much better situated in this respect. Ash st., Sycamore st., Providence st., and East Worcester are examples. The parents interested should take up this matter, and press it upon the attention of the City Government. We are more behind the age in our sidewalks, than in any thing else that pertains to a city. This is the general remark of strangers who visit us.

#### STOVES AND FUEL.

Eighteen "Morning Glory" coal stoves have, the past year, been put into the new houses, and there have been substituted for wood stoves, two in the Thomas st. house, one in the High School, and one at Adams Square. I have urged the policy, on the ground of economy, of substituting the "Morning Glory" stoves for all the wood stoves now in use in our school rooms. Coal can ordinarily be obtained in the summer by contract at a low price, by having the year's supply delivered at that time. The price paid for the present year's supply was \$7.70 per ton.

We could not make a contract for wood for less than \$9 per cord, and it cost \$2 per cord for sawing and splitting, making the cost of a cord of wood ready for use \$11, and it is not worth any more, if as much, as a ton of coal which costs \$7.70. It takes from four to five cords of wood, or tons of coal, to a stove in our school



rooms, for the season, making from \$13.20 to \$16.50 difference to a stove each year. We have now thirty-seven wood stoves in use, including those in the outer districts. We could therefore make an annual saving of about \$550 per year in fuel by the substitution of coal for wood stoves.

The outer district school houses are nearly all of them used for local meetings, religious, educational, and social; they use the fuel furnished by the school department for those meetings. Some of these associations have promised to pay for the fuel consumed by them, but none of them have as yet done so. If this Department is to continue to supply the fuel for all such meetings, it would be an additional reason for putting in the "Morning Glory" coal stoves in these houses where such meetings are held, as in them the fire is kept night and day, from the commencement to the close of the term, and the rooms would be partially warmed at all times, and the extra consumption of fuel would be comparatively small.

By reference to the table of comparative expenditures in the several school houses, it will appear that there is a great difference in the economy in the burning of coal. It is true it takes more fuel to warm the rooms in some of the houses than it does in the others, but that does not explain all the difference that is manifested. I am sorry to say that some teachers do not use any economy at all in the use of fuel. They will let their stoves run at full blast, in a warm day as well as in a cold, and open wide the windows to let out the heat. While they secure a most perfect system of ventilation, it is rather expensive. Sufficient heat can be obtained from the "Morning Glory" or "Miller's Patent Heater" stoves to warm any of our school rooms without so running them



as to melt the coal and burn out the linings of the stoves.

If you cannot ascertain which particular teacher in a building uses the most coal, all the building taking from the common stock, you can judge by going into the rooms, during school hours, and also by the frequent repairs made necessary to their stoves; besides, these teachers are in frequent trouble because their fires wont burn. The difficulty is, they have so driven their fire as to *melt* the coal both in the pot and reservoir, leaving it clogged up with "clinkers," which must be removed before you can again have a good fire. A little care on the part of teachers in closing the drafts of their stoves when they leave them at noon, or at night, or when but a small fire is required, would make in the aggregate a large saving of fuel and repairs. I presume there is no more difference in teachers in this respect than there is in families; some families never learn to use coal economically, but will *melt* up two tons, and receive not so much benefit therefrom as would another from one ton properly managed, and this, too, when they have to pay for it themselves. A good teacher will study economy and teach it by her example to her scholars. I make these remarks here not so much as a complaint, as an endeavor to produce a reform in this particular.

#### WORK SHOP.

Besides the ordinary repairs of school houses and furniture performed by our carpenter and his assistants, there have been turned out of the work shop eleven hundred and twenty-four school desks, at an average cost of \$3.35 each, besides about three hundred black-board erasers, twenty umbrella racks, &c.

There is about \$1500 worth of stock on hand at the shop in the process of manufacture into desks for the new

houses now being erected. There is not an article made of wood that goes into our school rooms, except chairs, but what we manufacture at about one half the cost of such articles in the market.

#### SCHOOLS.

Perhaps I might refrain from any remarks in relation to the schools, as the Superintendent has presented their interests so fully in his report. But in making out the tables from the teachers' term reports, some things have arrested my attention that deserve, I think, more particular notice. Among them are

#### ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

It appears from the following table that there has been during the last year 225,284 cases of absence; which, divided among 5874 scholars in the day schools, gives an average of 38.35 one half days' absence to each scholar. The schools were in session on an average 390 one half days. Here were 225,284 one half days' instruction lost by our children during the past year. Much of it was perhaps unavoidable, but a very large portion was not, and was a clear waste that cannot be made up.

The following table will show the number of absences by grades, the number belonging and the average per scholar in each grade:

Grades.	Number of absences.	Av'ge No. belonging.	Average No. of absences to each scholar.
High School,	770	182	4.23
Grammar, 1st grade,	3998	202	19.79
"    2d    "	6232	314	19.84
"    3d    "	29,757	961	30.96
Secondary,	34,232	1031	33.11
Primary,	50,293	1342	37.47

Int. Primary,	28,731	665	43.21
Sub     “	49,022	822	59.63
Ungraded,	4,116	91	45.23
Suburban,	18,133	264	68.68
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total,	225,284	5,874	38.35

The table does not include those children kept out of school over two weeks at one time, as they are not counted as belonging to the schools from the time they left, until they return, and their absence is not counted.

The following table will show the number of cases of tardiness in the several grades of schools. It appears that there were 29,457 cases of tardiness during the year. Nearly all these are attributable to carelessness and negligence. It is gratifying to be able to say that this is an improvement over the last year. Although we had on an average over six hundred more children in the schools, there was a decrease of 1270 cases of tardiness. The average to a scholar in 1867 was 5.73, for 1868, 5.01, but still the evil exists to a much larger extent than there is any reason for, and parents can do much towards remedying it. They should not fret and complain when teachers require excuses, and give them when they should not, but should unite with the teacher in impressing upon their children that very important thing in life,—punctuality :

Grades.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Av'ge No. belonging.	Average No. to each scholar.
High School,	183	182	1.
Grammar, 1st grade,	641	202	3.17
“     2d     “	476	314	1.51
“     3d     “	4878	961	5.08
Secondary,	6292	1031	6.01
Primary,	6576	1342	4.90
Int. Primary,	2091	665	3.14
Sub     “	5612	822	6.82

Ungraded,	415	91	4.56
Suburban,	2293	264	8.68
Total,	29,457	5874	5.01

## EXPERIENCE OF TEACHERS.

The following statement will show that our teachers have had, a very large portion of them, ample experience in their profession :

Length of time taught in this city.		Length of time taught in this city and elsewhere.	
Less than one year,	15	Less than one year,	6
From 1 to 2 years,	9	From 1 to 2 years,	6
" 2 to 3 "	11	" 2 to 3 "	6
" 3 to 4 "	15	" 3 to 4 "	18
" 4 to 5 "	8	" 4 to 5 "	4
" 6 to 7 "	1	" 5 to 6 "	7
" 7 to 8 "	2	" 6 to 7 "	1
" 8 to 9 "	9	" 7 to 8 "	5
" 9 to 10 "	6	" 8 to 9 "	8
" 10 to 11 "	2	" 9 to 10 "	7
" 11 to 12 "	1	" 10 to 11 "	5
" 12 to 13 "	1	" 11 to 12 "	2
" 13 to 14 "	4	" 12 to 13 "	2
" 14 to 15 "	4	" 13 to 14 "	1
" 16 to 17 "	3	" 14 to 15 "	7
" 19 to 20 "	1	" 16 to 17 "	2
" 20 to 21 "	1	" 17 to 18 "	2
" 25 to 26 "	1	" 18 to 19 "	1
" 28 to 29 "	1	" 19 to 20 "	1
		" 20 to 21 "	1
		" 24 to 25 "	1
		" 25 to 26 "	1
		" 26 to 27 "	1
		" 28 to 29 "	2

The length of service of several of the teachers was not returned.

The average term of service of the above is 8 years 11 1-2 months.

## ASSIGNMENT OF CHILDREN TO THE SCHOOLS.

As the city becomes more densely populated, as a matter of course the older school houses become insufficient in capacity to accommodate the children in the territory



formerly assigned to them. New houses are built and boundaries changed, and many must be taken from houses they have been accustomed to go to, and sent elsewhere. This almost always produces trouble and dissatisfaction on the part of both children and parents, especially when the new house, to which they are sent, is situated, as it is always necessary to have it, in a locality where the streets are new, and the sidewalks unpaved.

The matter of assigning children to the schools is one of the most difficult of the duties pertaining to the management of the department, and is a fruitful occasion of complaint and censure. All the children cannot go to the schools they think they would prefer; if that privilege could be allowed, some of them would desire to be changed as often as once a week or month.

In May last it became necessary to re-assign a very large proportion of the scholars of our schools. The promotion of several thousands and the opening of the Dix street and the Lamartine street school houses, made an almost entire change. More than four thousand assignments had to be made, and the schools equalized by grades. Each school, of each grade, in each house, had to be filled in relation to its situation to the children to be provided for; this was a work of great perplexity and difficulty, and took days and nights for its accomplishment. When once complete, it is like a complicated piece of machinery. So long as its several parts are in their proper places, it will work smoothly, but displace or disarrange one of them, and if it works at all, it is at great disadvantage and unequal strain upon its parts.

The charge of favoritism in the assignments is often made. A sufficient answer to this is, that in making such assignments at the commencement of the school

year, and especially the last, there is no time to see whom you are assigning. You only look at the residence as returned by the teacher, and each child is assigned according to his locality, without regard to whose child he is, or of what color, race, religion, or position in society. Under the free school law of Massachusetts, every child within her borders stands upon the same footing as regards his rights in our school rooms.

Much complaint was made last May, because children were sent from as far as Elm street very near the Pleasant street school house to Dix street. Much time was expended in the endeavor to avoid that difficulty; but it was simply impossible to do so with any fairness or justice, as there were children enough south of Elm street to entirely fill the Pleasant street house, for whom no other provision could be made.

The same difficulty was experienced with the assignment of the children in the vicinity of Benefit street, who had belonged to the Sycamore street school house; that house was entirely filled with children living north of Benefit street, who could not in justice be sent elsewhere. Some of these went to New Worcester, and others were assigned to Lamartine street.

Some few of the children in the vicinity of the Pleasant street house, who had been assigned to Dix street, were, on physicians' certificates, allowed to go back to the Pleasant street house, and were crowded into a small school room with from sixty to sixty-five others, although the School Board had unanimously voted that but fifty scholars shall be sent to one school of that grade.

Perhaps it might be a pertinent question to ask the physicians who gave those certificates, which would be the most injurious to a child, to spend his school

year in a small, over-crowded school room, with imperfect ventilation, or to walk one third of a mile twice a day and return ?

The duty of assigning scholars to the schools is simply ministerial ; the person performing the duty can have no choice ; he must make arbitrary lines, and arbitrarily adhere to them ; otherwise there could be no system, nothing but confusion, if not chaos.

SAM'L V. STONE,  
*Secretary and Prudential Committee.*

# Report of Truant School Committee.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

The committee on the Truant School respectfully submit the following report.

An ordinance of the city directs that children between the ages of seven and sixteen years, wandering about the streets, having no lawful occupation, not attending school, and residents of the city, shall, when their names become known to the Overseers of the Poor, be required to attend such of the public schools, and for such time as the overseers may direct. Any child neglecting without good cause shown, to attend the school to which he is assigned, shall be deemed an habitual truant.

To provide for these truants the school was established at the city farm. For their accommodation one wing of the Almshouse was fitted up, and made secure. On the lower floor is the dining room and the bath room ; on the next two, the dormitories. Until last summer, these consisted of small rooms for two or three boys each. This was found undesirable, and at that time the partitions on the main floor were taken down so as to throw all the rooms into one hall large enough to accommodate with single beds, twenty-four boys. By this arrangement, it is thought, better ventilation and discipline are secured. There is in the room an air of comfort, all that could be desired. For an account of the expense of this change, you are referred to the report of the Clerk of the Overseers of the Poor. The school room in the main building is as tidy and comfortable as any in the city.

Boys are sentenced to this school for periods of time varying from six months to two years. Each boy on entering, has a suit of clothes furnished him. He is required to keep himself tidy, to abstain from profanity and all improper conduct, and to attend school every day—from April to October one ses-



sion of four hours, and from October to April, two sessions of three and two hours respectively. Out of school hours, and occasionally during those hours in the busiest season of the year, the boys work on the farm and about the house. The school is credited with the value of their labor at a fixed price, and charged with the cost of their board, clothing, instruction, &c. Each boy has all the liberty about the premises which his conduct warrants. A few have betrayed the confidence which was placed in them by running away. Of these, three were sent to the Reform School at Westboro', and one to the School Ship in Boston Harbor. The regulations appended to this report still further explain the management and aim of the school.

No. of different scholars during the year,	-	-	34
Average number,	-	-	14
Cases of tardiness,	-	-	0
“ “ absence,	-	-	87
“ “ absence per scholar,	-	-	5.3
Per cent. of attendance,	-	-	97.4
Cases of punishment,	-	-	23
Average deportment,	-	-	.85
Cases of sickness,	-	-	0
Cost of boarding teacher and scholars during the			
year at \$2.25 per week,	-	-	\$1406 18
Cost of clothing, books, bedding, &c.,	-	-	522 69
“ teaching and supervision,	-	-	400 00
“ alterations in the Dormitories,	-	-	389 08
Total expenses for the year,	-	-	\$2717 95
Value of boys' labor,	-	-	177 24
Net expenses for the year,	-	-	\$2540 71
Average cost per week for each scholar,	-	-	3 49

From the above, it appears that in respect to tardiness, this is the banner school of the city; and the attendance has reached a high per cent., which many a school of better name would do well to attain. The cases of punishment are not numerous, diminishing from ten the first quarter to four, and

two in the second and third, and seven in the fourth. It has in all cases been administered by the teacher. The wholesome diet and regular habits here enjoined, have entirely prevented sickness from interfering with school duties as it does in some of our schools. Of course the conditions here are different from those in schools which are not of a reformatory character. But some of the results, such as the health and the attendance of scholars, are better than in the other schools. Is the compulsory arm of the law, then, more effective than parental love in securing for children this good? If every parent would take a little more care, make a little more sacrifice and yield less to the mere wishes of his children, scholars in the public schools might be almost as punctual and free from sickness as in this.

The advantages of this school are threefold. The inmates themselves are rescued from idleness and vice, at least for a time. The community is saved from the pernicious influence which they would exert if allowed to grow up in utter ignorance. And, what is still more important, a powerful restraint is thus placed upon a large class of boys to keep them in the public schools. But there are many children who are benefited neither by this nor by any other school. It is well to remind employers, of the law against hiring children who have not attended school, and to make them feel its penalty. Though it may seem humane to furnish work for the little hands upon which the sustenance of some family depends, it is really laying upon them a burden too soon. It is better for the city to supply those who are thus dependent, than that any should be suffered to grow up among us without education.

A. P. MARBLE, *Supt. Schools,*

JAS. M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal,*

D. F. PARKER, *Chairman Com. on Farm,*

TRUANT SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

## REGULATIONS OF TRUANT SCHOOL.

**SECTION I. *Article 1.*** The school shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor, from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

**SEC. II. *Art. 1.*** The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

*Art. 2.* It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

**SEC. III. *Art. 1.*** It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

*Art. 2.* The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and to this end, shall insist on cleanliness; and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

*Art. 4.* The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

*Art. 1.* From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8, A. M., and close at 12, M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in cases of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of the school, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

*Art. 2.* The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the School, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall

be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

*Art. 4.* The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor.*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*



# A P P E N D I X .

## ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, first, of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year. Second, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. Third, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 1924.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year, was	255.
“ “ “ for three terms,	196.
“ “ “ “ two “	658.

### PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Aldrich, Frank E.	Bardwell, Alice R.	Coulton, Andrew
Alexander, Everett	Brigham, Lilla	Cavanaugh, George
Allen, Frank D.	Bruce, Ella F.	Cavanaugh, Mary E.
Aldrich, Etta	Brown, Charles	Clough, Jennie E.
Andrews, Willie H.	Bartlett, Ella	Cooper, Annie
Allen, Lizzie	Buckley, Daniel	Currier, Lucy
Allyn, John B.	Barker, Hattie A.	Carroll, James
Amedon, Fred. E.	Barry, Agnes	Carroll, John
Agnew, John	Black, Savilla	Cheney, Florilla S.
Atherton, Herbert	Bradshaw, Richard	Conlon, Annie E.
Austin, Chas. D.	Cutler, George B.	Cahill, Julia
Barton, Emma H.	Childs, Hattie	Davidson, Madella
Bennett, Effee	Chapin, Lizzie	Davlin, Carrie
Bixby, Annie	Coburn, Peter	Dennis, Mary A.
Buxton, Jennie	Comely, Annie	Driscoll, Michael
Bruso, Aurilla	Casey, Daniel	Dower, Willie
Brown, Michael	Chamberlin, Alma	Eastman, Emma S.
Brown, Willie W.	Conovan, Hugh	Eidt, Mary
Britton, Eddie	Croak, Willie	Ellsworth, Albert
Bemis, Clara S.	Coleman, Mary T.	Eastman, Sarah
Burlingame, Maria	Cavanaugh, John W.	Flagg, Mary E.
Buckley, Emma	Currier, Forest	Fallon, John
Burke, John	Comstock, Annie	Fitzpatrick, Maggie
Brown, John	Coonan, Tommie,	Flagg, Abbie

- Foley, John  
 Follett, Charlie  
 Flaherty, James  
 Fitch, Fanny E.  
 French, Mary  
 French, Joseph  
 Finnegan, John  
 Fenner, Cora  
 Fallon, Lizzie,  
 Flaherty, Maggie  
 Goddard, Julius H.  
 Gunderson, Carl  
 Garvey, Joanna  
 Goodnow, Flora E.  
 Gunderson, Matilda G.  
 Guilfoyle, Daniel  
 Giles, Helen M.  
 Griggs, Gertrude M.  
 Guider, Mattie  
 Guilfoyle, Timmie  
 Graves, Emma G.  
 Garvey, Mary E.  
 Harrington, Sarah A.  
 Hoel, Mary O.  
 Hoyt, Belle T.  
 Holland, Willie  
 Hopkins, Earle  
 Hemenway, Abbie F.  
 Higgins, Frank E.  
 Huse, Charles  
 Herrman, Emma  
 Hill, Etta  
 Hill, Edward B.  
 Holden, George  
 Hopkins, Herbert  
 Hill, Ella  
 Higgins, James  
 Ingraham, James  
 Johnson, Cora  
 Jones, George  
 Jones, Louisa  
 Johnson, Ida  
 Kenney, Ida A. E.  
 Knight, Etta  
 Keefe, James  
 Keefe, Joanna  
 Kenney, Frank  
 Kendall, Addie  
 Kenney, Celia  
 Kehler, Mary
- Kean, Mary A.  
 Kelley, Tommie  
 Kennie, Katie  
 Kelley, Charlie  
 Lewisson, Mary  
 Lowell, Charlie  
 Lawler, Eliza J.  
 Laverty, Alfred  
 Lavin, John  
 Longley, Allie  
 Little, Willie  
 Longley, Emma E.  
 Lavin, Katie  
 Leland, Harry  
 Lewis, Willie C.  
 Ladd, Carrie  
 Lavin, Annie  
 Madden, John T. F.  
 May, Sam'l D.  
 Morgan, Jennie  
 Morse, Arthur  
 McKenney, Mary  
 McGrath, Frank  
 McCue, Thomas  
 Mason, Samuel  
 McDonough, Michael  
 McDonough, Mary  
 McGrath, Ellen  
 Mahan, Annie  
 Morse, Susie E.  
 McCafferty, Eddie  
 McLaughlin, Tommie  
 McCambridge, Ida  
 Mannix, Stephen  
 Martin, Richard  
 McClosky, John  
 Morse, Charles W.  
 Murphy, Mary  
 McManus, Mary  
 Messenger, Mary  
 McGrath, Willie  
 Murray, Nettie  
 McLaughlin, Maria  
 McKenney, Jennie  
 Malone, Maggie  
 McDermott, James  
 McGarr, Ellen  
 Norcross, Emma J.  
 Norton, John  
 Nelson, Flora
- Nichols, Mattie  
 O'Connell, Mary  
 Prouty, Alice M.  
 Phelps, Carrie F.  
 Perkins, Helen  
 Perkins, Alabella  
 Patch, Freddie  
 Paradise, Louis  
 Painter, Eddie  
 Paradise, Joseph  
 Powers, Philip  
 Power, Mary A.  
 Rice, Maria S.  
 Robbins, Anne  
 Ratigan, Nellie F.  
 Richardson, Addie  
 Rafferty, Michael  
 Rourke, Nellie  
 Richardson, Hattie  
 Richardson, Lilla R.  
 Russell, Marion S.  
 Sweetser, Lizzie J.  
 Stone, L. Jennie  
 Stone, Mary A.  
 Simmons, Fanny A.  
 Smith, Ida A.  
 Southwick, Jennie S.  
 Souther, Sam'l A.  
 Spaulding, Ella L.  
 Souther, Wm. F.  
 Sherman, Ada L.  
 Stone, Aggie  
 Smith, Ella  
 Stevens, C. Frank  
 Stevens, George  
 Sullivan, Lizzie  
 Smith, Stella  
 Schneider, Henry  
 Souther, John  
 Seavey, Rosa  
 Sweetser, Charles L.  
 Sullivan, Maggie  
 Sexton, Michael  
 Sullivan, Delia  
 Spears, John  
 Sullivan, Lizzie  
 Sullivan, John  
 Sullivan, Josie  
 Scott, George T.  
 Saunders, Hattie

Smith, Annie  
 Stone, A. Lizzie,  
 Sullivan, Hattie  
 Sullivan, Timothy  
 Stockwell, Lizzie  
 Sullivan, Maggie  
 Sweeney, Thomas  
 Spears, Alex'r  
 Stone, Clara A.  
 Taylor, Mary  
 Trainor, Ellen  
 Thayer, Jennie

Thompson, Arthur  
 Whiting, Emma L.  
 Williams, Hattie  
 Williams, Fanny  
 Whitman, Ida  
 Whitney, Lillie M.  
 Williams, Gordon  
 White, Etta  
 Witty, Lawrence  
 Woodward, Mary  
 Woodward, Sam'l B.  
 Wheelock, Herbert

Warren, John  
 Wheatley, Eddie  
 Wright, Melissa  
 Whitney, Willie  
 Wheeler, Fanny T.  
 Wright, Matilda  
 Welles, Henry B.  
 Whitney, Jennie  
 Weixler, Augustus M.  
 Washburn, Charles G.

#### PERFECT THREE TERMS.

Angier, Lizzie S.  
 Aldrich, Fred.  
 Adams, Myan  
 Andrews, Frank  
 Allen, Willie  
 Bardwell, Everett J.  
 Bowles, Hirametta  
 Bacon, Lizzie  
 Ballard, Arthur H.  
 Barbour, Henry B.  
 Blackmer, Susan E.  
 Buxton, Azro L. D.  
 Blackmer, Addie  
 Barbour, Nellie  
 Bigelow, Jennie  
 Booth, James  
 Bartlett, Edith  
 Bowen, E.  
 Beiberback, John  
 Blackmer, Jennie  
 Bartlett, Lizzie  
 Balcome, Willie  
 Bibby Elizabeth  
 Beiberback, Lizzie  
 Brown, Frank  
 Blanchard, George  
 Beauvoais, Joseph  
 Currier, Ephraim  
 Courtney, Mary  
 Crook, James  
 Conlin, Thomas  
 Crotty, Thomas  
 Collins, Fannie  
 Crayner, John  
 Cross Sorelle  
 Crawford, Jennie  
 Curtice, Kate A.

Colton, Reuben  
 Chase, Willie H.  
 Chase, Emma D.  
 Cavanaugh, Anna  
 Condry, John  
 Currier, Lizzie  
 Converse, Waldron  
 Coonan, Willie  
 Cook, Lucian  
 Churchill, Nellie  
 Coonan, Nellie  
 Curran, Dennis  
 Carr, Katie  
 Dean, Etta J.  
 Doherty, John  
 Davis, Harley  
 Drohan, Nicholas  
 Dowd, John  
 Dahlmar, Lizzie  
 French, Lizzie R.  
 Fales, Abbie S.  
 Foster, Lizzie  
 Fuller, Fannie  
 Fitch, Addie  
 Forbes, John  
 Fuller, George  
 Gilbert, Eliza H.  
 Gill, Seth  
 Goddard, Rosalie  
 Gilbert, Mary  
 Guider, Maggie  
 Garvey, John  
 Guild, Webster  
 Greenlief, Olive  
 Gordon, Nellie F.  
 Goodney, Joseph  
 Goodney, Willie

Griffin, Mary  
 Garvey, John  
 Griggs, John S.  
 Gunderson, Gustavus  
 Garvey, Frank  
 Halloran, Michael J.  
 Heywood, Emma A.  
 Higgins, Jennie  
 Heftern, Michael  
 Hoar, Rockwood  
 Hall, Abbie  
 Henschliffe, George  
 Higgins, James  
 Harkness, Jennie  
 Hill, Addie  
 Houghton, Herbert O.  
 Johnson, Alice  
 Jourdan, Jennie  
 Jewell, Mary A.  
 Johnson, Chas. R.  
 Johnson, Edward  
 Knight, Henry S.  
 Kennon, Clarence  
 Kelley, Frank A.  
 Kennen, Ella A.  
 Kelley, Ella M.  
 Kettell, Ella  
 Kelley, Sarah J.  
 Kelley, John  
 Lathe, Herbert N.  
 Lincoln, John W.  
 Lawler, Maggie,  
 Lewis, Mattie J.  
 Lackey, George  
 Livingston, Freddie  
 Leland, Katie J.  
 Lynch, Michael



Lawler, Joanna  
 Lumb, George  
 Loney, Ellen  
 Morse, Alice M.  
 Morse, Fannie C.  
 Moulton, Emma C.  
 Morse, Albert J.  
 McGone, Sarah  
 McAvoy, M.  
 Maloney, James  
 Morse, Herbert S.  
 Morrell, Arthur S.  
 Mann, Ernest  
 Morse, Emma  
 Murphy, Nellie  
 May, Evelyn J.  
 Mahan, Frank  
 Mannix, John  
 Mahony, James  
 McMahon, Eddie  
 Murphy, John  
 Mack, Mary  
 Nelligan, Nellie  
 Newell, Eddie P.  
 Otis, John P. K.  
 O'Marra, Joseph  
 Paul, Ida E.  
 Putnam, Ella  
 Pond, Inez J.

Paradise, Oliver  
 Paradise, Henry  
 Paul, Fannie  
 Pierce, Joseph  
 Phelps, Eugene L.  
 Palmer, Charles  
 Peck, Florence  
 Richardson, Clifford  
 Rice, Ann P.  
 Reynolds, Carrie A.  
 Roach, Thos. W.  
 Richardson, Roby A.  
 Ratigan, John  
 Ross, Willie F.  
 Randall, Flora  
 Ross, Willie  
 Ryan, Joanna  
 Rice, Eva  
 Risley, Minnie  
 Rose, M. Lizzie  
 Story, Clara C.  
 Stratton, Ella L.  
 Scott, Fred  
 Seaver, Eliza J.  
 Shippen, Sarah  
 Seavey, Katie  
 Stratton, Charlie  
 Shedd, Mary  
 Smith, Effie

Sibley, Mary  
 Sullivan, Daniel  
 Sweetser, Ella A.  
 Stockwell, Charles  
 Sullivan, George  
 Shurtliff, Henry  
 Sheehan, Maggie  
 Shabin, Felix  
 Sullivan, Jeremiah  
 Stowell, Charlie  
 Towne, Eveline E.  
 Tucker, Elmer G.  
 Tucker, Ephraim  
 Thompson, George A.  
 Templeton, Fanny M.  
 Trainer, Eddie  
 Upton, Lizzie L.  
 Underwood, George  
 Vanwinkle, Lenora  
 Woodward, Geo.  
 Wilcox, Geo. S.  
 Whalan, Mary A.  
 Willard, Mary  
 Wilson, Flora  
 Williams, Edgar A.  
 Williams, Duane B.  
 Whittemore, George

PERFECT TWO TERMS.

Aldrich, Cora V.  
 Alden, Fred  
 Auge, Angeline  
 Arnold, Nellie  
 Allen, Charles  
 Adams, Jacob  
 Abbott, Jennie  
 Allen, Annetta  
 Austin, Charles  
 Banister, Carrie M.  
 Baker, Forest E.  
 Boland, Leo. P.  
 Bigelow, Geo. C.  
 Barrows, Myron E.  
 Bush, Mary A.  
 Barker, Mary  
 Burgess, W. Ella  
 Booth, Mary E.  
 Bancroft, Ellen  
 Baird, Walter

Balcome, Eddie  
 Burke, Eddie  
 Bancroft, Ella  
 Brown, Lizzie  
 Bartlett, C.  
 Bowen, Irene  
 Bowen, J.  
 Bowen, Mary  
 Burlingame, Harris  
 Babbett, Henry F.  
 Brady, Henry  
 Bullard, Emma  
 Bacon, Annie  
 Buxton, Frank  
 Beaumont, Richard  
 Bigelow, Carrie  
 Balcom, Belle  
 Balcom, Stella  
 Brosnihan, Eugene  
 Baker, Lulie

Brown, Mary  
 Buxton, Etta  
 Bootman, Freddie  
 Bennett, Charles  
 Bimbaum, Frank L.  
 Bimworth, Martha  
 Bullock, Lizzie  
 Bush, Addie L.  
 Ballou, Walter F.  
 Bullard, Louisa  
 Butterworth, Mary  
 Browning, Louis  
 Boyle, James  
 Belisle, Eugene  
 Brady, Joseph  
 Brady, Nellie  
 Barker, Martha L.  
 Bruso, Moses  
 Bennett, Carrie  
 Brown, Jona.



- Brown, Charles  
 Boyden, Charlie  
 Boyle, Tommie  
 Barrett, Ferdinand  
 Brazil, Fanny  
 Booth, Freddie  
 Buckley, Charles  
 Black, Henry  
 Burke, Mitchell  
 Bidwell, Lizzie  
 Barnes, John  
 Boyle, Tommie  
 Barrow, Josie  
 Brooks, Alice  
 Barker, Arthur H.  
 Butler, Freddie  
 Callaghan, Mary V.  
 Chase, Grace T.  
 Culver, Annie  
 Curtis, Willie  
 Comstock, Arthur  
 Chollar, John  
 Cosgrove, Marcus  
 Chase, Bessie A.  
 Currier, Edw'd  
 Crouty, Ellen  
 Conlon, Owen  
 Case, Eddie  
 Cahill, James  
 Croak, Dennis  
 Chapin, Fanny  
 Conlon, John  
 Clarke, Alfred  
 Collins, Mary J.  
 Carter, Montie  
 Cross, Eliza  
 Coole, George  
 Chaloner, Walter S.  
 Conlin, James  
 Capron, Elmira  
 Curtain, Charles  
 Condry, Willie  
 Connelly, John  
 Clapp, Eugene S.  
 Connor, Thomas  
 Corbin, John  
 Collier, Charlie  
 Converse, Myra E.  
 Cutler, Eddie C.  
 Courtney, Mary
- Connors, Honora  
 Chapin, Ida  
 Conneboy, John  
 Connor, Patrick  
 Cooper, Willie  
 Cunningham, Annie  
 Crosby, Arthur  
 Churchill, James  
 Currier, Anna L. D.  
 Carter, Ella J.  
 Carroll, Mary  
 Cross, Allan  
 Croak, John  
 Coonan, Mary A.  
 Chamberlin, Carrie E.  
 Cronen, James  
 Connors, Ellen  
 Caldwell, Eddie  
 Clisbee, Walter  
 Cauldwell, Ida  
 Cronen, Mary  
 Condon, John  
 Curran, Joseph  
 Chaplin, Joseph  
 Connors, Ellen  
 Cook, Cleveland  
 Collins, John  
 Crosby, Justin  
 Day, Carrie M.  
 Davis, Mary A.  
 Daniels, Fred  
 Dickens, Sam'l F.  
 Daniels, Mary J.  
 Day, Theo. H.  
 Dugan, John  
 Dudley, Fred  
 Dean, Anna  
 Dean, John  
 Dorchester, Sarah  
 Dean, Nellie  
 Dudley, Homer  
 Dodd, Eugene  
 Dunn, George  
 Durkin, John  
 Davis, Cora  
 Dunn, Willie  
 Drohan, Patrick  
 Dailey, Annie  
 Delahanty, Patrick  
 Donovan, Dennis
- Divol, John  
 Dewing, Willey  
 Davis, George E.  
 Doran, Mary  
 Denney, Nellie M.  
 Dugan, Willie  
 Donovan, Ellen  
 Day, Mary  
 Donahue, Mary  
 Davlin, Isabella  
 Duffy, Lizzie  
 Donovan, Eli  
 Donahue, Martin  
 Dowd, Julia  
 Dean, Willie  
 Davlin, Tommie  
 Dorchester, Ernest  
 Davis, Willie  
 Eidt, Mary  
 Earle, Morris  
 Esterbrook, Louis C.  
 Esterbrook, Fannie  
 Emerson, Worcester B.  
 Eddy, Charles H.  
 Eldred, Marion  
 Fitch, Chas. E.  
 French, Emma  
 Fales, Abbie  
 Flagg, Mary  
 French, L.  
 Ford, Walter  
 Fish, Etta  
 Fallon, Edward  
 Foley, Maggie  
 Fish, Ada  
 Fales, Nellie  
 Flaherty, Martin  
 Finnegan, Patrick  
 Fitzpatrick, Eddie  
 Fisher, Harry  
 Flaherty, Mary  
 Fuller, Susan  
 Flagg, Freddie  
 Fitzgerald, John  
 Fallon, Rebecca  
 Fernane, Mary A.  
 Foley, Tommie  
 Flynn, George  
 Flynn, Robert  
 Fenner, Fanny

- |                     |                       |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Fenner, Belle       | Hammond, Jennie       | Kelley, Ella          |
| Foley, Mary         | Howe, Eddie           | King, John            |
| Fisher, Willie      | Hatch, Frank          | Kelley, Daniel        |
| Fleming, Willie     | Harwood, Chas.        | Kiley, Mary           |
| Finnegan, Michael   | Houghton, Willie      | Kingsley, Katie       |
| Finnegan, John      | Holmes, Jennie        | Kendall, Flora        |
| Foley, Katie        | Hillman, Etta M.      | Kehler, Louis         |
| Fallon, Theo.       | Hart, Charlie         | King, Josie           |
| Gates, Eunice M.    | Higgins, Etta         | Kennon, Addie         |
| Griggs, Alice E.    | Harris, George        | Kiley, Annie          |
| Goddard, Ella E.    | Hackett, Tommie       | Knight, Hattie        |
| Gow, John R.        | Heron, Frank          | Kickman, Alice        |
| Greenleaf, John F.  | Heron, Mary           | Kehler, Lucy D.       |
| Gordon, Emma        | Holman, Mary          | Kennedy, Daniel       |
| Gale, Henry G.      | Halloran, Tho's       | Kerwin, Mary          |
| Gill, Ellen         | Hickey, Albert D.     | Kane, Mary            |
| Guilfoyle, John     | Hickey, Eugene F.     | Keenan, John          |
| Gunther, Otto       | Holland, Lincoln      | Keenan, Addie         |
| Green, Alice G.     | Hanliff, Katie        | Kent, Clarence        |
| Gordon, Hattie J.   | Holland, Carrie F.    | Kehler, Dora          |
| Glennor, Katie      | Hale, Albert          | Kelley, John          |
| Guider, Maggie      | Hubbard, Jennie A.    | Keyes, Willie         |
| Gates, Hattie       | Hutchinson, Cha's A.  | Kane, Henry           |
| Griggs, Carrie      | Holbrook, Willie B.   | Kholman, John         |
| Gibbs, Isa          | Harrington, Jennie    | Kennon, Charlie       |
| Guilfoyle, Maggie   | Hannaut, Henry        | Kent, Earnest B.      |
| Gill, Florence      | Haberthier, Geo.      | Kelley, Mary          |
| Gassett, Maria      | Hefron, Mary          | Lewisson, Walter N.   |
| Gard, Minnie E.     | Hollohan, Nellie      | Lewis, Emma F.        |
| Gaffeny, Lawrence   | Hadley, Florence      | Lawler, Maggie        |
| Giddings, Ellen     | Haggarty, Mary        | Lynch, Christopher N. |
| Gunderson, Louisa   | Hickey, Katie         | Little, Hattie        |
| Gates, Carrie       | Harley, Mary          | Lewis, Myron          |
| Garvey, Joanna      | Healey, Joanna        | Lewis, Everett        |
| Garvey, John        | Healey, Tommie        | Livingston, Frank     |
| Greenleaf, Oliver   | Healy, John           | Lynch, Thomas         |
| Gill, Ruth          | Holt, Ida             | Lawler, Nellie A.     |
| Goddard, Dwight     | Jackson, Alice E.     | Little, Mary          |
| Gleason, Frank      | Jones, Flora          | Loring, Hattie F.     |
| Gardner, Lilla      | Johnson, Theo. W.     | Looney, Katie         |
| Gately, Thomas      | Johnson, Geo.         | Lynch, James          |
| Gagon, Dennis       | Jones, Frank          | Lovering, Albert      |
| Gates, Florence     | Jackson, Austin       | Langlois, Delphine    |
| Goward, Fred        | Johnson, Rachel       | Lee, George           |
| Gullivan, Hannah    | Jones, Emma           | Largess, Mary         |
| Graves, Willie      | Knight, Edna J.       | Largen, Peter         |
| Gaffney, Eliza      | Kavanaugh, Mary E.    | Largen, Jane          |
| Heald, Mary C.      | Kinnicutt, Leonard P. | Largen, Rosalie       |
| Harrington, Anna R. | Kendrick, Geo. A.     | Melanefy, Maggie J.   |
| Harvey, Ellen M.    | King, Geo. A.         | Messenger, Susie S.   |

- Moen, Philip W.  
 McFarland, Carrie W.  
 McClosky, Mary  
 Madden, Mary E.  
 Muggey, Nellie M.  
 McDonald, Mary  
 Mayberger, Emma  
 McFarland, Abby  
 Mooney, Richard  
 Merriam, Carrie  
 Moore, Maggie  
 McFarland, Lizzie  
 Martin, Mary  
 Mayers, Fred  
 Miles, Edith P.  
 Mossman, Frank P.  
 Merriam, Isaac M.  
 Marshall, Simeon  
 Merriam, Fred  
 Messenger, Charles  
 McClosky, Frank  
 Mullens, Bradford  
 McAvoy, Anna  
 Mahanny, Mary O.  
 McNamarra Joanna  
 Mason, Wm.  
 Mason, Herbert  
 Mayberger, Lilly  
 Mooney, John  
 McGrath, Patrick  
 McCann, Jennie  
 Midgely, Jennie  
 McLaughlin, Tho's  
 Morse, Henry  
 Milla, John  
 Meadows, Charlie  
 McCann, Charlie  
 McFarland, Freddie  
 Maynard, Abby S.  
 Maloney, Eddy  
 McCracken, Frank  
 McCann, Tho's  
 McCann, John  
 McCann, Geo.  
 Murphy, Ella  
 McLaughlin, Hugh  
 McDonald, Owen  
 Muggey, Frank  
 Moore, Eddie  
 Murray, Tho's
- McLaughlin, Katie  
 McGarr, John  
 Murphy, John  
 Moran, Joanna  
 Mack, Sally  
 Mahoney, Julia  
 McDonald, Willie  
 Mahar, Henry  
 McQueeney, Annie  
 McNiff, John  
 McGouty, Mary  
 Morrissey, Mary  
 Mack, Lawrence  
 McCann, Patrick  
 McGrath, Eddie  
 Murphy, Mary  
 Murphy, James  
 McCormick, John  
 McGrath, Ellen  
 Monahan, Minnie  
 Martin, Austin  
 McCarty, John  
 Murray, James  
 Norton, Myron C.  
 Newton, Charles  
 Needham, Mary A.  
 Newton, Arthur B.  
 Osgood, Flora J.  
 Osgood, Nellie D.  
 Orvis, Emma J.  
 Oberer, Lener  
 O'Brien, Joan  
 O'Niel, James  
 O'Brien, Thomas  
 O'Brien, Anna  
 O'Harra, John  
 O'Mara, Daniel  
 O'Neil, Abbie  
 Prentice, Eliza F.  
 Phillips, Amanda M.  
 Prince, Annie  
 Putnam, Viola M.  
 Paul, Ida E.  
 Parke, Geo.  
 Pearce, Lizzie  
 Parker, Emma  
 Partridge, Etta  
 Park, Herbert  
 Parish, Herbert  
 Pierce, John E.
- Pike, George  
 Pero, James  
 Powers, John  
 Perry, Emma  
 Pierce, Carrie  
 Phillips, Fanny  
 Perry, Flora A.  
 Phelps, Willie E.  
 Powers, Nellie  
 Putnam, Hattie  
 Palmer, Willie  
 Pellett, Ada  
 Pero, Charles  
 Phineaf, Alfred  
 Phineaf, Philip  
 Pillett, Isreal  
 Putnam, Delia  
 Quinn, John  
 Quinlan, Lawrence  
 Quinlan, Michael  
 Redding, Geo. L.  
 Russell, Mary E. A.  
 Russell, Herbert J.  
 Reed, Hattie L.  
 Richardson, Fanny E.  
 Radican, James  
 Russell, Herbert  
 Roach, Tho's  
 Ryan, Carrie  
 Reynolds, Carrie  
 Richards, George  
 Rawson, Joanna  
 Rice, Susie  
 Rice, John  
 Riley, Joanna  
 Ryan, Josie  
 Riggs, Freddie  
 Rogers, Charles C.  
 Reed, Charles  
 Raymond, Patrick  
 Radigan, Anna  
 Ryan, Katie  
 Rumery, Harry S.  
 Richards, Freddie  
 Rice, Etta  
 Reardon, Alice  
 Riley, Katie  
 Riley, Nellie  
 Rouke, John  
 Radican, Katie



Riley, John  
 Ratigan, Michael  
 Ryan, Willie  
 Rafferty, Patrick  
 Ryan, Mary Ann  
 Ratigan, Willie  
 Randall, Clifford  
 Ranger, Nellie  
 Swallow, Martha C.  
 Stone, Bessie J.  
 Stoddard, Jennie M.  
 Stowell, Etta M.  
 Scott, Alice  
 Sargent, Harry  
 Shannon, Ellen T.  
 Souther, Abbie  
 Stevens, Willie G.  
 Swain, Willman  
 Smith, George A.  
 Shute, Mary D.  
 Stowe, Emma  
 Smyth, Eva  
 Stebbins, Waldo  
 Smith, Belle  
 Sheldon, Katie  
 Smith, Bertha  
 Sawin, Lizzie,  
 Smith, Charles  
 Spaulding, Jennie  
 Spurr, Fannie  
 Stratton, Ella  
 Stratton, Isabella  
 Swain, Lizzie  
 Stratton, Ida  
 Stevens, Lizzie  
 Sibley, Emma  
 Spears, James  
 Sullivan, Dennis  
 Shea, Willie  
 Sampson, Lovinior  
 Souther, Mary  
 Stearns, Charlie  
 Seaver, Charles  
 Spofford, Eddie  
 Sherman, Minnie  
 Sly, Mary  
 Stone, Carrie  
 Stone, Ida  
 Searls, Alma  
 Spaulding, Annie

Swain, Flora  
 Sullivan, Thomas  
 Sexton, John  
 Sutton, Clare  
 Stiles, Herbert A.  
 Sullivan, Cornelius  
 Saunders, Nellie  
 Stearns, Addie L.  
 Stoddard, Clarence S.  
 Spiers, Wm.  
 Sampson, Mary  
 Smith, Augustus  
 Sullivan, Daniel  
 Sullivan, John 1st  
 Sullivan, John 2d  
 Sweeney, Daniel  
 Sheehan, Mary  
 Shougrough, Ellen  
 Stott, Jos.  
 Sullivan, Tho's  
 Sullivan, Julia  
 Shea, Daniel  
 Stott, Mattie  
 Sears, Abby  
 Scully, Michael  
 Tony, Lewis H.  
 Taft, Henry  
 Thayer, Eddie  
 Tourtellott, Eddie  
 Tuttle, Clarence  
 Toomey, Lizzie  
 Tebbetts, Fannie A.  
 Thayer, Jos. B.  
 Taylor, Samuel  
 Trainer, Percy  
 Tapley, Ellen  
 Tainter, Mary  
 Tainter, David  
 Taylor, Geo. H.  
 Townley, Bennie  
 Townley, Jos.  
 Trainor, Jas.  
 Troy, Nellie  
 Tullis, Hattie  
 Tansey, James  
 Tooney, Michael  
 Thorne, Freddie  
 Thompson, Willie  
 Underwood, Mary  
 Vickers, Mary

Volkmar, Willie  
 Wilder, Mary E.  
 Walker, Annie L.  
 Whitore, Grace R.  
 Walker, Ella E.  
 Ward, George O.  
 Wheeler, Henry H. Jr.  
 Wesson, Lizzie  
 Washburn, Effie  
 Walker, Eliza  
 Willard, Mary  
 Whitney, Lottie  
 Woodward, Lilla  
 Washburn, Emma  
 Worcester, Fannie  
 Whitmore, Leslie  
 White, Calvin E.  
 Wesby, Herbert  
 Whitcomb, Nellie  
 Woodward, Willie  
 Winch, M. Lizzie  
 Wilcox, Lucy E.  
 Wood, Harry  
 Willard, Addie  
 Wesson, Freddie  
 Weir, James  
 Weeks, Eddie  
 Whitmore, Herbert L.  
 Whalan, Nellie  
 Weixler, Annie  
 Winslow, Carrie A. L.  
 Willard, Emma  
 Winslow, Frank  
 Walbridge, Etta A.  
 Waite, Annie  
 White, Frank  
 Wheatley, Mary  
 Whiting, Mary  
 Wallis, Eva  
 Wesson, Frank L.  
 Winslow, Emma M.  
 Winslow, Samuel  
 Welsh, Nellie  
 Welsh, Ned  
 Wells, George  
 Weir, Maurice  
 Young, Alpheus



Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools, &amp;c., for the year 1868.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.																	
Walnut-st.,	Elis Peterson,	275	115	160	182	178.2	97899	183	40	35	63	66	16.11	182	1	172	11		
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.																			
Thomas-st.,	E. L. Conins,	64	34	30	44.8	42.9	93924	34	3	10	25	14.9	34	7	Organized May, 1868.				
Dix-st.,	Samuel E. Fitz,	43	19	24	32.6	30.4	39252	31			4	14	14.6	31	29	2	2		
Sycamore-st.,	A. A. Hunt,	75	33	42	47.8	46	99000	43	1	11	8	48	14.10	43	41	2	do.		
Providence-st.,	C. C. Foster,	53	23	30	40.5	39	96823	40			1	10	33	41	29	11	do.		
	H. M. Harrington,	54	24	30	36.2	33.4	92252	25	1	4	14	14.11	25	17	8				
		289	133	156	201.9	191.7	94850	173	1	15	36	134	14.7	173	143	30			
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2D GRADE.																			
Thomas-st.,	C. Parkinson,	61	27	34	41.	33.5	93856	35	1	13		13.7	35	7	Suspended May 1868.				
Dix-st.,	V. E. Hapgood,	61	35	26	40.8	37.5	91911	34	2	1	8	13	14	33	30	4	74		
Elm-st.,	Emmi Brown,	80		80	46.	43.3	94087	38	4	5	11	15	13.4	38	33	5			
Sycamore-st.,	A. S. Duntion,	60	29	31	48.3	47.7	98750	51	1	28	33	13.8	50	1	48	3			
Providence st.,	M. F. Reed,	75	41	34	47.6	44.9	94368	45	5	1	29	13.	42	3	12	33			
New Worcester,	M. E. Maynard,	61	33	28	38.6	35.5	91968	47	2	5	16	12.7	47	25	22				
Stulen-st.,	A. E. Daniels,	58	25	33	52.	51.	95000			25	15	14.6							
		456	190	266	314.3	298.4	94706	251	11	10	90	121	13.6	245	5	177			

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3D GRADE.

Thomas-st.,	Mary L. Warren,	70	35	35	55.	52.7	95818	45	3	2	47	13.3	44	1	36	9	
"	Mary A. Harrington,	64	35	29	49.2	46.3	94130	46	3	2	12.4	45	1	33	13		
"	Annie Souther,	120	62	58	47.1	44.6	94757	46	3	3	17	12.8	45	1	28	18	
Dix-st.,	E. M. Aldrich,	51	23	28	50.7	47.6	93385	39	1	2	14	23	13.3	39	30	9	
"	Ellen Merrick,	57	30	27	40.2	36.2	90092	44	2	7	4	12.9	43	1	35	9	
Pleasant-st.,	Mary F. Wentworth,	94	43	51	50.	47.	94000	46	2	2	24	13.2	45	1	41	4	
"	Lizzie Graham,	113	59	54	55.6	52.1	93700	64	2	8	18	11.1	63	1	55	9	
Sycamore-st.,	Carrie A. George,	70	39	31	56.2	54.5	97008	55	5	3	18	22	12.8	54	1	49	
Lamartine-st.,	Abby E. Daniels,	39	20	19	33.	32.	96080	23	3	6	24	13.	25	3	7	21	
"	Mary A. Smith,	47	25	22	39.1	37.1	95000	35	3	8	5	12.8	31	4	3	32	
Salem-st.,	Minnie E. Fitch,	75	27	48	54.6	51.6	95378	59	2	4	14	23	12.6	57	4	32	
Ash-st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	57	22	35	49.7	47.4	95372	41	2	2	16	16	12.3	37	1	45	
Providence-st.,	Joanna F. Smith,	69	31	38	46.	44.5	96630	39	3	2	14	27	12.8	38	1	7	
"	Maria P. Cole,	71	29	42	55.	53.	91818	53	6	1	7	13	11.5	51	2	17	
East Worcester,	A. E. McCambridge,	54	15	36	48.	42.	87500	49	1	7	13	11.5	51	2	19	34	
"	Laura L. Newton,	53	25	26	48.8	44.	90559	40	1	1	5	3.3	48	1	49	49	
South Worcester,	Eliza D. May,	120	50	70	70.	58.1	83070	81	3	8	26	12.	36	4	40	40	
Quinsigamond,	H. G. Waite,	108	51	57	83.7	71.9	85303	76	3	2	10	10.2	77	4	39	42	
Northville,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	38	20	18	29.	25.	86206	27	3	4	16	11.1	45	36	31	51	
												12.89	27	23	4	do.	
		1370	641	726	960.9	884.6	92518	908	24	21	126	341	12.5	850	62	503	410

Organized May, 1868.  
Grade changed, May.Mixed Schools.  
do.  
do.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	E. H. Coe,	75	34	41	47.7	45.3	94860	56	5	6	36	11.4	56	46	10
"	Abbie F. Knowles,	71	39	32	57.9	54.7	94473	61	7	7	12	9.6	61	53	8
Summer-st.,	T. S. Nichols,	61	40	21	51.	45.2	88927	54	3	2	5	11.5	43	16	35
Dix-st.,	Kate A. Meade,	76	42	34	49.5	45.8	92500	50	5	2	10	26	11.7	50	35
"	Addie H. Barnes,	45	30	16	42.7	37.8	88322	44	3	2	12	10.8	43	1	20
Pleasant-st.,	Caroline Hewett,	73	25	48	58.9	53.9	90700	62	4	18	21	10.3	61	56	7
Sycamore-st.,	Carrie C. Clements,	70	38	32	50.	47.4	91444	54	4	7	18	11.6	54	38	16
"	Jennie A. Green,	64	29	35	53.4	49.5	92694	51	1	12	19	10.11	50	30	21
Mason-st.,	M. E. Bothwell,	64	31	33	55.	50.	90909	53	2	7	10	11.5	52	1	42
Salem-st.,	Rebecca Barnard,	62	30	32	57.	54.	94736	50	4	17	31	11.6	50	36	14
Lamartine-st.,	Jennie E. Prentice,	69	39	30	47.	45.	95744	41	2	7	10.8	36	5	8	33
"	Hattie N. Perry,	54	34	29	41.3	37.4	90772	43	3	2	7	10.11	36	7	6

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	No. perfect in attend. whole yr	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1869.	Number born in the United States.	No. born in other countries.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS CONTINUED.																	
Ash-st.,	Charlotte N. Follett,	66	29	37	53.3	48.6	91259	56	1	16	7	11.11	52	4	4	10	46
Providence-st.,	Lydia A. Perry,	80	41	39	54.8	51.8	94520	58	2	3	9	11.2	54	4	4	16	42
Front-st.,	Adeliza Perry,	84	43	41	50.1	44.6	88900	54			7	10.8	48	6	5	49	
Union Hill,	Annie E. Ayres,	71	42	29	42.4	36.6	86165	40	1	4	16	8.7	37	3	31	9	
East Worcester,	Harriet Hathaway,	68	40	28	55.6	48.8	87000	52			6	11.8	49	4	1	52	
"	Annie Brown,	78	38	40	61.	55.	90163	66		1	17	10.5	60	4	1	63	
New Worcester,	M. A. Metcalf,	60	34	26	42.3	38.3	90437	37			7	10.5	34	3	17	20	
Adriatic	S. A. Bigelow,	95	57	38	60.3	53.5	88720	66	1	4	13	10.2	57	9	11	53	
		1387	735	652	1031.2	943.2	91247	1048	28	32	141	320	10.11	983	61	478	566

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	No. perfect in attend. whole yr	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1869.	Number born in the United States.	No. born in other countries.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.																	
Thomas-st.,	Linnio M. Allen,	80	26	54	62	55	88709	64	1	5	10	31	9.2	61	3	43	21
Summer-st.,	E. G. Chenery,	95	40	55	84	76	90452	78	2	6	25	37	8.11	70	8	32	46
Dix-st.,	D. A. Lathrop,	25	147	108	205.1	183.5	90907	224			13	74	7.9	181	43	76	148
Pleasant-st.,	Lydia A. Wilmarth,	73	42	31	71	65	91549	65	1	4	18	23	8.11	65		60	5
Sycamore-st.,	Sarah W. Clements,	80	39	43	65	59	90769	65	4	3	11	21	9.6	64	45	19	16
Salmon-st.,	Kate Hobbs,	60	23	37	54	49	90700	55	1	2	18	21	8.9	52	3	39	16
Front-st.,	Martha P. Valentine,	66	30	36	57	52	91200	60	4	1	12	22	8.10	53	7	7	53
Lamirine-st.,	Mary J. Mack,	58	32	26	58.5	53.2	99868	52			8	22	10.3	46	6	8	44
Ash-st.,	Mary J. Mack,	168	80	88	89	81	91010	65	3	2	24	35	8.11	63	2	25	40
Providence-st.,	M. J. Morse,	77	37	40	66	60.4	91700	63	5	3	20	21	9.8	55	10	19	46
East Worcester,	T. S. Darling,	88	52	34	63	62.5	93473	70	1		5	15	9.4	62	8	2	68
"	E. G. Wheeler,	80	38	42	62.1	57.2	92159	65			12	17	9.2	59	6	1	64

Training School or-  
ganized May, 1868.

Organized May, 1868.



Temple st., New Worcester,	M. M. Geary,	73	33	40	64.	56.	87500	66	1	1	7	12	9.11	62	4	1	65
Adriatic South Worcester,	S. L. Carter,	104	97	67	59.9	53.8	89746	54	3	6	6	10	7.2	51	3	15	39
Quinsigamond, Northville,	Melinda Parker,	111	57	54	66.3	58.6	88412	91	3	1	11	19	7.2	79	12	14	77
Main-st.,	Ann E. Hall,	84	36	48	57.5	52.4	90559	77	1	1	8	16	6.7	74	3	29	48
	L. E. Perry,	86	41	45	63.	54.3	80237	70	1	4	10	18	7.4	58	12	8	62
	Sarah L. Brigham,	53	28	25	33.5	26.4	78805	46					8.	46		28	18
	Mary A. Smith,	57	32	25	55.5	51.3	92430				5	22					
		1808	910	898	1341.8	1209.6	89694	1332	29	41	223	442	9.3	1201	130	452	879

Suspended May, 1868.

## INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Susie G. Gale,	150	95	55	62.9	53.7	89192	73				4	8.1	71	2	49	24
Summer-st.,	Mary A. Slater,	83	43	40	60.	51.3	85000	60					7.9	57	2	34	26
Sycamore-st.,	Emma F. Marsh,	77	38	39	58.5	50.9	86937	52	1	5	18	8.5	48	5	22	30	
Front-st.,	Cornelia M. Draper,	58	27	31	57.	50.	87777	55	1	3	6	14	7.6	53	2	8	47
Lamartine-st.,	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	50	27	23	53.5	52.1	93873	45			5	11	8.7	39	6	4	41
Ash-st.,	Helen M. Shattuck,	60	31	29	84.	74.	88095	56	1	4	14	19	7.11	51	4	12	43
	Emely G. Cutler,	61	31	30	60.	52.	86066	59			6	8.4	50	7	50		
Providence-st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	69	33	36	56.	52.	92857	59	8	3	27	17	8.4	54	5	13	46
East Worcester,	C. E. Putnam,	145	74	71	109.	99.1	99918	122	3	10	19	52	8.	100	22	4	118
Main-st.,	Addie H. Barnes,	65	34	31	62.4	55.7	89281				2	27					
		818	433	385	665.3	590.8	89060	581	13	21	78	168	8.1	523	55	153	425

Organized May, 1868.

Organized May, 1868.

Organized Sept. 1868.

Suspended May, 1868.

## SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Thomas-st.,	Sarah L. Phillips,	120	62	58	84.3	72.	85440	104			9	20	6.11	98	6	72	22
Summer-st.,	Ida C. Upton,	121	72	49	77.7	62.	79794	113			6	45	6.5	102	11	52	61
Pleasant-st.,	M. P. Jones,	60	33	27	50.	43.	86000	53					7.1	51	2	46	7
Mason-st.,	M. E. Pease,	74	30	44	43.	38.	88377	59			2	8	7.	59	9	43	16
Sycamore-st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	77	37	40	58.7	53.4	94309	63	2	5	14	66	6.2	59	4	29	34
Salem-st.,	H. A. Harrington,	108	55	53	62.	55.	88709	79			4	20	6.10	72	7	38	41
Front-st.,	Abbie Pratt,	75	32	43	56.	48.	85700	63			1	6	6.4	61	2	9	54
Ash-st.,	Emma L. Brooks,	70	38	32	76.	63.	82809	57					4	6.7	46	10	29
Providence-st.,	Mary T. Magennis,	98	52	46	55.	48.	87272	76			1	10	7.1	56	13	18	51
Temple-st.,	M. E. D. King,	105	55	50	68.	54.	79410	88					7.1	78	10	5	83
East Worcester,	E. L. McFarland,	224	122	102	117.7	96.1	81535	137	1		9	33	6.7	103	31	16	121
Lamartine-st.,	N. L. Moore,	97	45	52	73.7	62.7	85538	78			1	20	7.1	62	16	8	70
		1229	633	596	822.1	695.2	85415	970	3	6	56	265	6.9	850	112	365	597





## AGGREGATE.

Schools.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males,	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per centage of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	No. perfect in attend. whole yr	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1869.	No. born in the United States.	No. born in other countries.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in the U. S.	No. of scholars whose parents were born in other countries.
High School,	275	115	160	182.4	178.2	.97899	183	40	35	63	66	16.11	182	1	172	11
Grammar, 1st Grade,	289	133	156	201.9	191.7	.94830	173	1	15	36	134	14.7	173		143	30
Grammar, 2d Grade,	456	190	266	314.3	298.4	.94706	251	11	10	90	121	13.6	245	5	177	73
Grammar, 3d Grade,	1370	644	726	960.9	884.6	.92518	908	24	21	126	341	12.5	851	62	503	410
Secondary,	1387	735	652	1031.2	943.2	.91247	1048	28	32	141	320	10.11	983	61	478	566
Primary,	1808	910	898	1341.8	1209.6	.89694	1332	29	41	223	442	9.3	1201	130	452	879
Intermediate Primary,	818	433	385	665.3	590.8	.89060	581	13	21	78	168	8.1	523	55	153	425
Sub Primary,	1229	633	596	822.1	695.2	.85415	970	3	6	56	265	6.9	850	112	365	597
Ungraded,	224	192	32	90.8	80.3	.88492	98				8	11.4	87	11	2	96
Suburban,	472	256	216	263.6	216.5	.82844	280	3	7	2	59	9.11	261	22	172	111
Total,	8328	4241	4087	5873.9	5288.5	.90673	5824									
Evening Schools,	675	390	285	238.	138.4		208									
Grand Total,	9003	4631	4372	6111.9	5426.9	.90573	6032	152	188	815	1924	9.7*	5356	459	2617	3198

\* There were 759 scholars in schools of mixed grades not included in the average of age by grades. The average age of these scholars was (Jan. 1st, 1869,) 8 years and 4 months. The nativity of scholars not born in the United States was as follows: Ireland 259, Canada 99, England 99, Scotland 12, Germany 8, Nova Scotia 5, New Brunswick 4, France 2, Prince Edward's Island 2, Wales 2, Mexico 1, Sandwich Islands 1, Italy 1, Atlantic Ocean 1. The nativity of the children's parents, not born in the United States, was as follows: Ireland 2547, Canada 266, England 209, Germany 86, Scotland 46, Nova Scotia 9, France 9, Italy 5, New Brunswick 5, Switzerland 4, Wales 3, Norway 3, Poland 2, Newfoundland 2, Belgium 1, Sweden 1, Prussia 1.

## TABLE

*Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grade, the Teachers employed Jan. 1st, 1869, and their respective Salaries.*

The full salary of the position is given below. Teachers who have not been one year in the service of the city, receive fifty dollars less than the full salary.

School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
	English and	Ellis Peterson,	\$2,500
Walnut St.,	Classical High School,	Roswell Parish,	1,600
	"	Emma J. Sherman,	800
	"	Emilly G. Leonard,	800
	"	Florence V. Beane,	700
	"	Ann C. Stewart,	700
	"	M. A. Parkhurst,	600
Thomas St.,	Grammar 1st Grade,	E. I. Comins,	1,700
Sycamore St.,	"	A. A. Hunt,	1,700
Dix St.,	"	Sam'l E. Fitz,	1,500
Providence St.,	"	H. M. Harrington,	1,500
Lamartine St.,	"	C. C. Foster,	1,500
Thomas St.,	Grammar 2d Grade,	Caroline Parkinson,	575
Dix St.,	"	V. E. Hapgood,	575
Sycamore St.,	"	A. S. Dunton,	575
Elm St.,	"	Emma Brown,	575
Providence St.,	"	M. F. Reed,	575
New Worcester,	"	M. E. Maynard,	575
Thomas St.,	Grammar 3d Grade,	Mary H. Warren,	575
"	"	M. A. Harrington,	575
"	"	S. R. Gifford,	675
Dix St.,	"	E. M. Aldrich,	575
"	"	Ellen Merrick,	575
Pleasant St.,	"	Mary F. Wentworth,	575
"	"	Lizzie Graham,	575
Sycamore St.,	"	Carrie A. George,	575
Salem St.,	"	Minna S. Fitch,	575
Ash St.,	"	M. M. Lawton,	575
Lamartine St.,	"	M. E. Carr,	575
"	"	Mary A. Smith,	575

Providence St.,	"	Joanna F. Smith.	575
"	"	P. Maria Cole,	575
East Worcester,	"	A. E. McCambridge,	575
"	"	L. L. Newton,	575
New Worcester,	"	A. P. Dean,	575
South "	"	Eliza D. May,	575
Quinsigamond,	"	H. G. Waite,	575
"	"	A. C. Perry,	500
Northville,	"	Maria Moulton.	575
Thomas St.,	Secondary.	E. H. Coe,	550
"	"	Abby F. Knowles,	550
Dix St.,	"	Kate A. Meade,	550
"	"	Addie H. Barnes,	550
Pleasant St.,	"	Caroline Hewett,	550
Sycamore St.,	"	Carrie R. Clements,	550
"	"	J. A. Green,	550
Salem St.,	"	Rebecca Barnard,	550
Front St.,	"	Adeliza Perry,	550
Ash St.,	"	C. N. Follett,	550
Providence St.,	"	Lydia A. Perry,	550
Lamartine St.,	"	Jennie E. Prentice,	550
"	"	H. N. Perry,	550
East Worcester,	"	H. Hathaway,	550
" "	"	Annie Brown,	550
New "	"	M. A. Metcalf,	550
Union Hill,	"	A. E. Ayres,	550
Summer St.,	"	T. S. Nichols,	550
Adriatic,	"	S. A. Bigelow,	550
Mason St.,	"	M. E. Bothwell,	550
Temple St.,	"	M. M. Geary,	550
Thomas St.,	Primary,	L. M. Allen,	500
Summer St.,	"	E. G. Chenery,	500
Dix St.,	Training School,	D. A. Lathrop,	1,200 ✓
"	"	Rebecca Jones,	800 -
Pleasant St.,	Primary,	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	Sarah W. Clements,	500
Salem St.,	"	Kate Hobbs,	500
Front St.,	"	Martha Hobbs,	500
Ash St.,	"	Mary J. Mack,	500
"	"	E. G. Cutler,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	M. P. Valentine.	500



Providence St.,	"	M. J. Morse,	500
East Worcester,	"	T. S. Darling,	500
" "	"	E. G. Wheeler,	500
New "	"	S. Lizzie Carter,	500
South "	"	Ann E. Hall,	500
Adriatic,	"	M. Parker,	500
Northville,	"	S. M. Brigham,	500
Quinsigamond,	"	L. E. Perry,	500
Thomas St.,	Int. Primary,	S. G. Gale,	500
Summer Street,	"	E. M. Rice,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	Emma F. Marsh,	500
Ash St.,	"	Helen M. Shattuck,	500
Front St.,	"	C. M. Draper,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	L. C. Goodwin,	500
Providence St.,	"	S. J. Newton,	500
East Worcester,	"	C. E. Putnam,	500
"	"	C. P. Townsend,	450
Thomas St.,	Sub Primary,	S. L. Phillips,	500
Summer St.,	"	I. C. Upton,	500
Pleasant St.,	"	M. P. Jones,	500
Mason St.,	"	M. E. Pease,	500
Salem St.,	"	H. A. Harrington,	500
Front St.,	"	A. Pratt,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	N. L. Moore,	500
Providence St.,	"	M. T. Magennis,	500
East Worcester,	"	E. L. McFarland,	500
"	"	H. A. Smith,	450
Sycamore St.,	"	Nellie C. Thomas,	500
Ash St.,	"	E. Wheeler,	500
Temple St.,	"	M. E. D. King,	500
Orange St.,	Ungraded Boys'	Geo. A. Adams,	1500
"	" Girls'	P. E. King,	575
Tatnuck,	Suburban,	Carrie A. Rider,	450
Valley Falls,	"	Abbie L. Daniels,	400
Leesville,	"	Ella J. Pratt,	400
Blithewood,	"	M. L. Warren,	400
Pond,	"	M. O. Whitmore,	500
Adams Square,	"	L. M. Harrington,	500
Burncoat Plain,	"	L. L. King,	400
North Pond,	"	E. J. Powers,	500
Chamberlin,	"	Clara Manley,	400

Table showing the cost of each school, the average cost per scholar for tuition only, and for total ordinary Expenditures.

SCHOOLS.	PRINCIPALS.	Average number belonging for the year 1868.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for school room furnishings.	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors, and care of School Houses.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary Expenditure.	Cost per scholar for total ordinary Expenditure.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.												
Walnut-st.,	Ellis Peterson,	1182.	\$7350.97	40.39	184.12	23.44	204.46	13.30	215.60	162.10	8453.99	46.45
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.												
Thomas-st.,	E. I. Comins,	44.8	1724.16	38.48	17.82	3.84	13.55	34.61	19.34	54.40	1867.72	41.69
Dix-st.,	Samuel E. Fitz,	32.6	902.19	27.67	14.79	19.55	7.70	21.75	18.00	20.00	1009.98	30.98
Sycamore-st.,	A. A. Hunt,	47.8	1641.22	34.33	.78	5.87	17.98	37.87	28.16	52.00	1783.88	37.32
Lumartine-st.,	C. C. Foster,	40.5	902.19	22.27	15.56	16.33	2.53	18.12	14.67	26.00	995.37	24.57
Providence-st.,	H. M. Harrington,	36.2	1524.16	42.10	8.19	2.36	21.76	42.41	28.34	58.00	1685.22	46.55
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2D GRADE.												
Thomas-st.,	C. Parkinsoh,	41.	599.16	14.61	1.28	2.88	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	722.82	17.87
Dix-st.,	V. E. Hapgood,	40.8	599.16	14.68	2.88	5.76	19.45	39.05	27.67	52.00	740.97	18.16
Elm-st.,	Emma Brown,	46.	583.15	12.67	1.00	3.61	19.35	54.24	49.42	52.00	762.77	16.58
Sycamore-st.,	A. S. Duntion,	48.3	599.16	12.41	4.38	3.62	17.73	37.87	28.16	52.00	742.92	15.38
Providence-st.,	M. F. Reed,	47.6	599.16	12.59	3.17	4.14	21.76	42.41	28.34	55.00	758.98	15.84
New Worcester,	M. E. Maynard,	38.6	599.16	15.52	.88	6.65	18.48	44.55	32.33	52.00	754.05	19.53
Salem-st.,	A. E. Daniels,	52.	247.57	4.76	8.32	1.05	8.32	13.65	10.50	26.00	315.41	6.06
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3D GRADE.												
Thomas-st.,	Mary H. Warren,	55.	599.16	10.89	3.66	4.89	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	727.21	13.22
"	Mary A. Harrington,	49.2	599.16	12.18	2.21	6.02	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	726.89	14.77
"	Annie Souther,	47.1	341.37	7.25	6.20	8.51	6.77	17.30	10.50	26.00	416.65	8.85
Dix-st.,	E. M. Aldrich,	50.7	599.84	11.83	2.38	14.89	14.45	39.05	27.67	52.00	750.28	14.80

Organized May, 1868.  
Removed from Thomas St.

SCHOOLS.	PRINCIPALS.	GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3D GRADE, CONTINUED.										Organized May, 1868.	
Dix-st.,	Ellen Merrick,	40.2	\$349.19	8.68	9.95	7.33	7.70	21.75	18.00	26.00	429.92	13.69	
Pleasant-st.,	Mary F. Wentworth,	59.	599.16	11.98	2.61	4.54	13.08	34.50	28.85	52.00	734.74	14.63	
"	Lizzie Graham,	55.6	587.45	10.57	4.01	3.16	13.08	34.50	28.85	52.00	723.05	13.00	
Sycamore-st.,	Carrie A. George,	56.2	599.16	10.66	1.38	2.12	16.48	37.87	28.16	52.00	737.17	13.12	
Lamarine-st.,	Abby E. Daniel,	33.	352.32	10.67	6.26	17.84	2.53	18.12	14.67	26.00	437.74	13.26	
"	Mary A. Smith,	39.1	348.67	8.92	39.60	11.17	2.53	18.12	14.67	26.00	432.06	11.56	Organized May, 1868.
Salem-st.,	Minnie E. Fitch,	54.6	599.16	10.97	1.78	7.77	16.65	37.31	26.85	52.00	741.52	13.58	do.
Ash-st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	49.7	599.16	12.05	1.88	9.11	8.98	44.76	27.00	54.67	745.56	15.09	do.
Providence-st.,	Joanna F. Smith,	46.	599.16	13.92	10.88	3.57	21.76	42.41	28.34	55.00	761.12	16.54	
"	Maria P. Cole,	55.	599.16	10.89	16.25	5.45	21.76	42.41	28.34	55.00	768.37	13.97	
East Worcester,	A. E. McCambridge,	48.	593.33	12.42	3.41	1.40	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	748.01	15.58	
"	Laura L. Newton,	48.8	599.16	12.28	6.57	2.63	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	755.20	15.47	
South Worcester,	Eliza D. May,	70.	755.13	10.79	4.32	8.32	13.46	45.05	31.75	52.00	910.03	13.00	Double School.
Quinsigamond,	H. G. Waite,	83.7	1075.87	12.85	25.85	13.37	9.67	86.32	35.04	52.00	1298.15	15.51	do.
Northville,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	29.	594.27	20.48	4.49	6.71	19.33	65.34	24.00	52.00	766.14	26.42	
SECONDARY SCHOOLS.													
Thornas-st.,	E. H. Cox,	47.7	594.15	12.45	3.00	3.67	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	720.32	15.10	
"	Abbie F. Knowles,	57.9	574.16	9.92	1.97	2.38	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	698.01	12.05	
Summer-st.,	T. S. Nichols,	51.	574.16	11.25	16.83	3.24	15.56	39.89	28.17	56.90	724.76	14.21	
Dix-st.,	Kate A. Meade,	49.5	574.16	11.59	6.84	16.04	8.35	46.56	23.13	52.90	727.08	14.69	Removed from Main St.
"	Addie H. Barnes,	42.7	523.72	7.55	14.10	17.06	7.70	21.75	18.00	26.00	431.33	10.10	Organized May, 1868.
Pleasant-st.,	Caroline Hewett,	58.9	574.16	9.75	1.89	6.75	13.08	31.51	28.85	52.00	711.23	12.07	
Sycamore-st.,	Carrie C. Clements,	50.	574.16	11.48	2.94	1.92	16.68	37.87	23.16	52.00	712.83	14.25	

Sycamore-st.,	Jennie A. Green,	53.4	572.82	10.73	3.19	2.02	16.48	37.87	28.16	52.00	712.46	13.34
Mason-st.,	M. E. Bothwell,	55.	574.16	10.44	5.47	.86	29.35	52.56	37.53	52.00	751.95	13.67
Salem-st.,	Rebecca Barnard,	57.	574.16	10.07	7.31	6.19	16.65	37.31	26.85	52.00	720.53	12.64
Lamartine-st.,	Jennie E. Prentice,	47.	566.11	12.04	3.08	19.26	7.03	40.50	39.67	53.50	729.15	15.51
"	Hattie N. Perry,	41.3	334.04	8.09	11.02	15.51	2.53	18.12	14.67	26.00	421.89	10.21
Ash-st.,	Charlotte N. Follett,	53.3	574.16	10.77	10.90	6.17	8.98	39.80	27.00	54.67	721.68	13.54
Providence-st.,	Lydia A. Perry,	54.8	574.16	10.48	4.07	5.64	22.76	42.41	28.34	55.00	732.38	13.36
Front-st.,	Adeliza Perry,	50.1	574.16	11.46	24.19	9.69	17.53	41.28	24.15	52.00	743.00	14.83
Union Hill,	Annie E. Ayres,	42.4	574.16	13.54	6.48	.94	4.50	46.92	33.16	52.00	718.16	16.94
East Worcester,	Harriet Hathaway,	55.6	574.16	10.32	5.79	4.28	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	731.07	13.15
"	Annie Brown,	61.	574.16	9.41	4.97	5.84	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	731.81	11.99
New Worcester,	M. A. Metcalf,	42.3	522.43	12.35	3.01	2.46	16.98	44.55	32.33	52.00	673.76	15.92
Adriatic,	S. A. Bigelow,	60.3	550.45	9.13	4.21	4.50	7.52	44.55	35.17	52.00	718.40	11.91

Organized May, 1868.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Linnie M. Allen,	62.	502.44	8.10	.59	2.38	13.55	34.61	19.34	52.00	624.91	10.08
Summer-st.,	E. G. Cheney,	84.	686.57	8.17	2.66	5.96	15.56	43.96	28.17	56.00	838.88	9.99
Dix-st.,	D. A. Lathrop,	205.1	1170.82	5.71	148.03	92.33	30.80	85.00	75.00	104.00	1705.98	8.31
Pleasant-st.,	Lydia A. Wilmarth,	71.	686.57	9.67	.55	13.29	13.08	44.50	28.85	52.00	838.84	11.81
Sycamore-st.,	Sarah W. Clements,	65.	498.86	7.67	3.11	2.02	16.48	37.87	28.16	52.00	638.50	9.82
Salem-st.,	Kate Hobbs,	54.	500.00	9.26	1.60	3.13	17.53	36.37	21.73	52.00	632.36	11.71
Front-st.,	Martha Hobbs,	57.	500.00	8.77	2.85	7.77	19.92	45.44	23.46	52.00	651.44	11.43
Lamartine-st.,	Martha P. Valentine,	58.5	292.69	5.00	7.10	16.27	2.53	18.12	14.67	26.00	377.38	6.45
Ash-st.,	Mary J. Mack,	89.	673.17	7.56	5.64	12.34	8.98	44.76	27.00	54.67	826.56	9.29
Providence-st.,	M. Jennie Morse,	66.	491.47	7.44	.56	5.93	21.76	42.41	28.34	55.00	645.47	9.78
East Worcester,	T. S. Darling,	68.	500.00	7.35	5.88	.64	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	653.31	9.61
"	E. G. Wheeler,	62.1	491.45	7.91	13.24	9.41	27.64	40.45	24.08	54.67	660.94	10.64
Temple-st.,	M. M. Geary,	64.	535.37	8.36	14.09	6.19	5.74	32.28	33.22	52.00	678.89	10.61
New Worcester,	S. I. Carter,	59.9	480.48	8.02	.94	1.22	18.48	44.45	32.33	52.00	629.90	10.51
Adriatic,	Matilda Parker,	66.3	495.12	7.46	.31	1.34	7.52	44.45	35.17	52.00	636.01	9.59
South Worcester,	Ann E. Hall,	57.9	500.00	8.63	1.51	5.88	13.46	45.05	31.75	52.00	649.65	11.22
Quinsigamond,	L. E. Perry,	63.	486.57	7.72	3.44	7.08	9.67	43.16	35.04	52.00	637.56	10.12
Northville,	Sarah L. Brigham,	33.5	500.00	14.92	1.49	2.16	19.33	65.35	24.00	52.00	664.33	19.83
Main-st.,	Mary A. Smith,	55.5	195.12	3.51		12.21	9.21	18.56	13.45	26.00	274.95	4.95

Closed May 1st.



SCHOOLS.	PRINCIPALS.	INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.												SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.			
		Average number belonging for the year 1868.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for school room furnishings.	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors, and care of School Houses.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary Expenditure.	Cost per scholar for total ordinary Expenditure.					
Thomas-st., Summer-st., Sycamore-st., Front-st., Lanartine-st., Ash-st., " Providence-st., East Worcester, Main-st.,	Susie G. Gale, Mary A. Slater, Emma F. Marsh, Cornelia M. Draper, Lizzie E. Goodwin, Helen M. Shattuck, Emily G. Cutler, Sarah J. Newton, C. E. Putnam, Addie H. Barnes,	62.9 60. 58.5 57. 55.5 84. 60. 56. 109. 62.4	292.68 487.36 472.56 495.11 292.68 656.57 190.24 500.00 941.46 195.12	4.65 8.12 8.08 8.69 5.27 7.82 3.17 8.93 8.64 3.12	1.70 .48 1.46 .67 7.71 4.58 4.92 2.01 5.99 1.67	4.36 5.40 5.40 3.09 18.24 7.08 4.10 3.62 7.47 13.34	6.75 15.56 17.48 18.42 2.53 8.98 4.50 21.76 6.15 9.21	17.30 43.96 37.87 45.44 18.12 44.76 22.38 42.41 86.08 18.56	10.00 28.17 28.16 23.46 14.67 27.80 13.50 28.34 35.61 13.45	26.00 56.00 52.00 52.00 26.00 54.67 26.50 55.00 56.00 26.00	358.79 636.93 615.08 638.19 379.95 804.45 266.64 653.14 1138.76 277.35	5.70 10.62 10.52 11.20 6.85 9.58 4.44 11.66 10.45 4.44	Organized May 1st. Organized May 1st. Double to May 1st. Organized September. Double School. Closed May 1st.				
Thomas-st., Summer-st., Pleasant-st., Mason-st., Sycamore-st., Salem-st., Front-st., Ash-st., Providence-st., Temple-st., East Worcester, Lanartine-st.,	Sarah L. Phillips, Ida C. Upton, M. P. Jones, M. E. Pease, Nellie C. Thomas, H. A. Harrington, Abbie Pratt, Emma L. Brooks, Mary T. Magennis, M. E. D. King, E. L. McFarland, N. L. Moore,	84.3 77.7 50. 43. 58.7 62. 56. 76. 55. 68. 117.7 73.7	740.62 565.85 470.72 500.00 498.78 500.00 500.00 616.33 500.00 479.25 950.00 284.14	8.78 7.28 9.41 11.63 8.50 8.06 8.93 8.11 9.09 7.05 8.07 3.85	.75 2.41 1.09 .38 3.25 3.67 .53 1.57 .99 .57 3.43 6.30	2.13 4.04 3.12 3.27 2.06 6.18 3.28 3.92 3.59 7.80 17.75 23.00	13.55 15.56 13.08 29.35 16.48 16.65 19.92 45.44 21.76 5.74 6.15 2.52	34.61 53.96 34.50 52.56 37.87 37.31 45.44 27.00 42.41 32.28 86.08 18.12	19.34 28.17 28.85 37.53 28.16 26.85 23.46 54.67 28.34 33.22 35.61 14.67	52.00 56.00 52.00 52.00 52.00 52.00 52.00 52.00 55.00 52.00 56.00 26.00	863.01 725.99 603.36 675.09 638.60 642.66 644.63 756.28 632.09 610.86 1155.02 374.48	10.24 9.34 12.07 15.70 10.88 10.36 11.51 9.95 11.86 8.98 9.81 5.08	Assistant 20 weeks. " 10 " Double to May 1st.				

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange-st.,	Geo. A. Adams,	42.9	1500.00	34.96	20.82	3.29	10.68	44.37	33.50	58.00	1670.66	38.94
"	Persis E. King,	47.9	566.46	11.82	40.98	4.77	10.68	44.37	33.50	58.00	758.76	15.84

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Tatnuck,	M. L. Leonard,	30.2	521.92	17.28	3.28	2.24	11.00	77.54	54.29	52.00	722.27	23.92
Valley Falls,	Abbie L. Daniels,	42.	370.71	8.83	5.74	6.54	14.20	46.31	29.38	52.00	524.88	12.50
Leesville,	E. J. Pratt,	29.	390.23	13.46	8.61	.30	1.75	53.58	25.95	52.00	532.42	18.36
Blithewood,	M. L. Warren,	13.1	349.97	26.71	1.73	3.22	2.50	55.50	25.62	52.00	490.54	37.45
Pond,	M. O. Whitmore,	35.7	482.17	13.50	.88	2.74	21.67	77.54	37.99	52.00	674.99	18.91
Adams Square,	L. M. Harrington,	37.	470.71	12.72	.75	2.69	22.17	66.80	38.50	52.00	653.62	17.66
Burncoat,	L. L. King,	17.6	383.32	21.78	9.96	1.26	68.18	25.52	52.00	530.28	30.13	
North Pond,	E. J. Powers,	38.	480.48	12.64	9.96	4.22	19.93	94.83	29.00	52.00	688.42	18.12
Chamberlin,	Maria Moulton,	21.	361.69	17.22	1.46	1.95	43.00	27.45	52.00	487.55	23.21	

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

Orange-st.,	Henry M. Harrington,	127.	385.25	3.03	1.00	2.15	5.50	61.59	12.00	42.72	510.21	4.02
Elm-st.,	Laura L. Newton,	48.	243.00	5.06	.28	2.67	25.00	24.00	22.34		317.29	6.61
East Worcester,	T. S. Darling,	33.	215.00	6.51	.75	17.00	25.00	39.25			297.00	9.00
Quinsigamond,	M. E. Carr,	30.	29.00	.97		8.39	12.50	7.28			67.17	2.24
											29	Evenings.

## COST PER SCHOLAR BY GRADES.

	Tuition,	\$40.39	Total Expense,	\$46.45	Primary, 2d Grade,	Tuition,	\$ 8.37	Total Expense,	\$10.57
High School,	"	37.90	"	41.43	Primary, 3d Grade,	"	8.44	"	10.64
Grammar, 1st Grade,	"	13.34	"	17.06	Ungraded,	"	22.76	"	26.86
Grammar, 2d Grade,	"	12.10	"	13.71	Suburban,	"	12.18	"	19.26
Grammar, 3d Grade,	"	10.81	"	13.68	Evening,	"	4.11	"	5.40
Secondary,	"		"	10.68					
Primary, 1st Grade,	"	8.35							

In estimating the average cost per scholar for tuition only, and for total ordinary expenditures, those schools that have not been in session but a part of the year, are omitted.

Table showing the location, description, size and value of the School Houses, and School House Lots belonging to the School Department.

Location.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	Number of school rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots. Sq. feet.	Estimated Value per foot.	Amount.	Total Value of House and Lot.	Remarks.
Walnut-st.,	Brick	3	50 x 75	7	Fair,	\$18,000	25,672	\$1.00	\$25,672	\$43,672	Occupied for High School.
Thomas-st.,	"	3	75 x 55	10	Good,	20,000	25,000	.75	18,750	38,750	
Dix-st.,	"	3	96 x 60	10	New,	29,000	24,000	.15	3,600	32,600	Hall full size of building in French roof.
Scamrose-st.,	"	2	75 x 52	8	Good,	25,000	12,625	.50	6,312	31,312	Two L's 52 x 21 feet.
Providence-st.,	"	2	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	.30	17,400	37,400	
Lamarine-st.,	"	4	96 x 60	8	New,	25,000	17,000	.15	4,050	29,050	Hall full size of building in French roof.
Pleasant-st.,	"	3	52 x 50	5	Good,	12,000	12,000	1.00	17,200	29,200	
Salom-st.,	"	2	62 x 50	4	"	12,000	12,555	.40	5,022	17,022	
Ash-st.,	"	3	59 x 51	6	Fair,	12,000	13,400	.25	6,312	18,312	
East Worcester,	"	3	62 x 50	6	Good,	18,000	18,150	.25	4,537	22,537	
"	"	2	52 x 30	4	Poor,	5,000	9,060	.40	3,624	8,624	
Summer-st.,	Wood,	2	51 x 48	2	"	3,000	18,300	.50	9,150	12,150	
"	"	1	22 x 22	1	"	100	1,517	.50	758	858	Old building not occupied.
Front-st.,	Brick	2	67 x 31	4	Fair,	6,000	13,200	.12	1,584	7,584	Stands on the Old Common.
Mason-st.,	"	2	44 x 30	2	Good,	6,000	7,188	.50	3,594	11,094	
Orange-st.,	"	2	50 x 30	2	New,	7,500	25,000	.10	2,500	6,100	
Adriatic,	Wood,	2	45 x 30	4	"	3,600	10,000	.15	2,235	12,235	
New Worcester,	Brick	2	50 x 35	2	Good,	10,000	14,900	.08	1,525	7,025	[on this Lot.
Quinsigamond,	"	2	51 x 33	2	Fair,	5,500	19,065	.08	1,525	7,025	A large addition for four schools being constructed
South Worcester,	"	2	40 x 33	2	"	4,500	29,184	.08	2,335	6,835	An addition of four schools is now being erected in
Valley Falls,	Wood,	1	28 x 22	1	Poor,	500	4,988	.08	200	700	[connection with this house.
Leesville,	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050		75	375	
Northville,	Brick	1	73 x 30	2	Good,	6,000	34,875		600	6,600	
Union Hill,	Wood,	1	38 x 28	1	Fair,	2,000	11,000	.10	1,100	3,100	
Blithewood,	"	2	36 x 28	2	Good,	1,500	1 acre		100	1,600	
Pond District,	Brick	2	32 x 40	1	"	3,000	14,000		800	3,800	
Tatnuck,	"	2	43 x 32	2	"	5,000	11,500		300	5,300	
Chamberlin,	Wood,	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,200	1 acre		100	1,300	
North Pond,	"	1	40 x 22	1	"	1,600	20,300		200	1,800	
Burncoat Plain,	Brick	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,800	21,500		150	2,650	
Adams Square,	"	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	2,800	22,300		300	3,100	
Edgewood-st.,	"	2	62 x 50	1	Unfinished,	16,000	30,760	.06	1,850	17,850	Not yet completed.
Woodland-st.,	"	2	96 x 60	8	"		40,000	.15	6,000	6,000	Under contract.
										\$147,435	\$432,035

## OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

1526 Single School Desks,	\$4959 50	1 Piano, High School,	200 00
1566 Double " "	4698 00	1 " Mr. Comins',	200 00
1924 School Chairs,	1400 00	1 " Mr. Harrington's,	200 00
120 Teachers " "	240 00	1 " Miss Hapgood's,	200 00
458 Common " "	229 00	1 " Miss Aldrich's,	200 00
125 Tables,	1250 00	37 Bibles,	8 00
28 Teachers Desks,	880 00	75 Testaments,	7 50
104 Clocks,	1000 00	124 Primers,	18 60
55 "Morning Glory" Coal Stoves, &c.	3309 00	122 1st Readers,	30 00
34 Coal Stoves, Millers, &c.,	900 00	112 2d " "	36 60
55 Wood Stoves,	850 00	130 3d " "	65 00
58 Coal Hods,	50 00	66 Int. " "	36 00
36 Stove Kettles,	18 00	45 4th " "	36 00
66 " Shovels,	13 20	21 5th " "	21 00
29 Pairs Tongs,	10 00	147 Ell. Spellers,	22 00
10 Coal Sieves,	3 00	101 Pro. " "	25 00
1 " Screen,	8 00	97 Pri. Arithmetics,	18 00
157 Boxes Crayon,	34 54	140 Colburns,	30 00
40 gals. Ink,	50 00	121 C. S. Arth,	70 00
43 Ink Jugs,	25 00	142 C. S. Geography,	150 00
41 " Fillers,	24 60	105 Primary " "	50 00
123 " Stands,	35 00	247 C. S. Grammars,	175 00
121 Brooms,	30 00	129 1st Lessons Grammar,	40 00
153 Floor Brushes,	100 00	31 U. S. Histories,	30 00
269 Dust " "	67 00	10 Physiologies,	10 00
108 " Pans,	32 40	81 Qua. Dictionaries,	450 00
105 Water Pails,	21 00	24 Aca. " "	36 00
218 Dippers,	21 80	46 School " "	19 00
118 Wash Basins,	35 40	59 Gazetteers,	354 00
188 yds. Towels,	18 80	51 Manual Penmanship,	30 60
104 Door Mats, 3 by 3,	208 00	102 Object Lessons,	125 00
85 " " 3 by 2,	85 00	120 Mus. Text,	15 00
104 Waste-paper Baskets,	100 00	70 Song Wreaths,	25 00
237 Pointers,	23 70	44 Song Garden,	24 20
40 Dinner Bells,	50 00	110 Golden Robin,	36 00
103 Table " "	25 00	50 Forest Choir,	16 50
103 Thermometers,	41 20	669 Miscellaneous,	167 00
810 Blank Books,	155 00	46 Writing Books,	4 60
996 Maps,	250 00	1 Book Case, (Sec'y room),	75 00
1 Set Guyot's large Maps,	65 00	1 " " (Sup't room),	35 00
57 Map Stands,	200 00	1 desk " "	40 00
194 Charts,	58 20	1 " (Secretary room),	35 00
283 Tablets,	40 00	12 chairs,	25 00
750 Keys,	150 00	Copy press,	12 00
75 Window Openers,	15 00	Stamp,	5 00
1060 Chalk Erasers,	200 00	50 rulers,	5 00
74 Globes,	370 00	Hammer, screw-driver, ink measures,	15 00
1503 Slates,	90 18	1 Ream Book Covers,	20 00
51 Numeral Frames,	75 00	Wheel-barrow, shovels, and pick,	6 00
57 Crickets,	11 40	Lanterns, wood boxes, sinks, slate	
56 Table Covers,	28 00	pencils, ink wells, registers, soap	
16 Quires Cap Paper,	3 20	stones, &c.,	100 00
86 " Letter,	7 00	Book Case at Chamberlin's,	20 00
1250 Envelopes,	6 00	Desks and lumber in process of man-	
12 Sets Mason's Musical Charts,	80 00	ufacture, &c., at work shop,	1500 00
447 Vols. in Library High School,	750 00	Coal and wood on hand,	2,000 00
190 Text Books High School,	200 00		
Philosophical and other apparatus			
at High School,	3500 00		

\$33,507 72

Value of Real Estate,

\$432,035.00

Value of other property,

33,587.72

Total value of School Property

\$465,622.72



# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

---

JAMES B. BLAKE, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose Term expires January, 1872.	Members whose Term expires January, 1871.	Members whose Term expires January, 1870.
CALEB B. METCALF,	H. WILLIAMS,	WM. DICKINSON,
GEORGE W. GALE,	EDWARD EARLE,	ANN B. EARLE,
SAMUEL E. STAPLES,	JOHN J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,
P. T. O'REILLEY,	JOHN L. MURPHY,	JAMES MELANEFY,
JOHN C. NEWTON,	R. N. MERRIAM,	SAMUEL V. STONE,
O. O. WHEELER,	JOHN DEAN,	D. S. GODDARD,
GEORGE JAQUES,	E. WARNER,	H. K. PERVEAR,
P. EMORY ALDRICH.	E. B. STODDARD.	FRANCES N. BAKER.

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### SUB-COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses.*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Goddard and Gale.

*On Books and Apparatus.*—Mrs. Baker, Messrs. Stoddard, Williams, Jaques and Mrs. Earle.

*On Examination of Teachers.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Messrs. Power, Jaques, Stoddard, Pervear and Metcalf.

*On Finance.*—Mayor, Superintendent, Messrs. Earle, Dickinson, Murphy, Staples and Warner.

*On Assigning Visiting Committees.*—Superintendent, ex-officio, Messrs. Stone, Jaques, O'Reilly, Newton and Dean.

## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
Ellis Peterson.	Messrs. Jaques, Power, Pervear, Aldrich, Metcalf, Newton and Stoddard.
	THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Dickinson, Williams, Gale, Stoddard, Earle, Staples and Mrs. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	E. I. Comins,	Aldrich.
2nd “	Caroline Parkinson,	Dickinson.
3rd “	Mary Warren,	Stoddard.
4th “	M. A. Harrington,	Williams.
5th “	S. R. Gifford,	Gale.
1st SECONDARY,	E. H. Coe,	Stoddard.
2nd “	Abbie F. Knowles,	Gale.
PRIMARY,	L. M. Allen,	Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	Susie G. Gale,	Mrs. Earle.
SUB “	S. L. Phillips,	Staples.

## DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Williams, Warner, Stoddard, Aldrich, Power, Dickinson, Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Metcalf.
2nd “	V. E. Hapgood,	Williams.
3rd “	E. M. Aldrich,	Williams.
4th “	E. Merrick,	Warner.
1st SECONDARY,	K. A. Meade,	Dickinson.
2nd “	A. H. Barnes,	Stoddard.
TRAINING SCHOOL,	D. A. Lathrop,	Power, Metcalf, Aldrich,
	Rebecca Jones,	Mrs. Baker and Mrs.
		Earle.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Pervear, O'Reilley, Stone, Warner, and Wheeler.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Williams.
2nd “	A. S. Dunton,	Pervear.
3rd “	C. A. George,	O'Reilley.
1st SECONDARY,	C. R. Clements,	Warner.
2nd “	J. A. Green,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	S. W. Clements,	Warner.
INT. PRIMARY,	E. F. Marsh,	Wheeler.
SUB “	N. C. Thomas,	Stone.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley, Goddard, Earle, Melanefy and Merriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	O'Reilley.
2nd “	M. F. Reed,	Goddard.
3rd “	J. F. Smith,	Merriam.
4th “	P. M. Cole,	Melanefy.
SECONDARY,	L. A. Perry,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	M. J. Morse,	Merriam.
INT. PRIMARY,	S. J. Newton,	Merriam.
SUB “	M. T. Magennis,	Melanefy.

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, Power, Dickinson, Wheeler, Melanefy, Murphy and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	C. C. Foster,	Newton.
2nd “	M. E. Carr,	Wheeler.
3rd “	M. A. Smith,	Power.
1st SECONDARY,	J. E. Prentice,	Dickinson.
2nd “	H. N. Perry,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	M. P. Valentine,	Melanefy.
INT. PRIMARY,	L. E. Goodwin,	Murphy.
SUB “	N. L. Moore,	Stone.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Staples, Murphy, Putnam, and O'Reilley.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. E. McCambridge,	Power.
2nd " "	L. L. Newton,	O'Reilley.
1st SECONDARY,	H. Hathaway,	Staples.
2nd " "	Annie Brown,	Staples.
1st PRIMARY,	T. S. Darling,	Putnam.
2nd " "	E. G. Wheeler,	Murphy.
INT. " "	C. E. Putnam,	Putnam.
SUB " "	E. L. McFarland,	Murphy.

## PLEASANT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Warner, Williams, and Mrs. Baker.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	M. F. Wentworth,	Aldrich.
2nd " "	Lizzie Graham,	Warner.
SECONDARY,	C. Hewett,	Mrs. Baker.
PRIMARY,	L. M. Wilmarth,	Aldrich.
SUB-PRIMARY,	M. P. Jones,	Williams.

## MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Warner and Stoddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	M. E. Bothwell,	Warner.
PRIMARY,	M. E. Pease,	Stoddard.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Pervear, Melanefy, Murphy, Stone, Staples and Mrs. Baker.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	M. M. Lawton,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	C. N. Follett,	Murphy.
PRIMARY,	M. J. Mack,	Mrs. Baker.
" "	E. G. Cutler,	Staples.
I T. PRIMARY,	H. M. Shattuck,	Melanefy.
SUB " "	E. L. Brooks,	Stone.

## SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Merriam, Newton and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	M. E. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	R. Barnard,	Newton.
PRIMARY,	Kate Hobbs,	Merriam.
SUB-PRIMARY,	H. A. Harrington,	Stone.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson Gale, and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	M. Hobbs,	Melanefy.
INT. PRIMARY,	C. M. Draper,	Dickinson.
SUB " "	A. Pratt,	Gale.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Earle, Staples, Gale and Mrs. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	T. S. Nichols,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Chenery,	Mrs. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	M. A. Slater,	Staples.
SUB " "	I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Emma Brown,	Mrs. Baker.

## TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY, &c.,	M. M. Geary,	O'Reilley.
PRIMARY, &c.,	M. E. D. King,	Murphy.

## UNION HILL SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY, &c.,	A. E. Ayres,	Newton.

## ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.		
<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	S. A. Bigelow,	Goddard.
PRIMARY,	M. Parker,	Dean.

## SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.		
<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	E. D. May,	Goddard.
PRIMARY,	A. E. Hall,	Dean.

## NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Pervear, and Dean.		
<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	M. E. Maynard,	Jaques.
2d " "	A. P. Dean,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	M. A. Metcalf,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	S. L. Carter,	Dean.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and O'Reilly.		
<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. G. Waite,	Goddard.
PRIMARY,	L. E. Perry,	O'Reilly.

## NORTHVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Mrs. Earle and Mrs. Baker.		
<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Maria Moulton,	Mrs. Earle.
PRIMARY,	S. M. Brigham,	Mrs. Baker.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power and Newton.		
<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
ORANGE STREET,—Boys,	George A. Adams,	Power.
" " Girls,	P. E. King,	Newton.

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
TATNUCK,	C. A. Rlder,	Gale.
VALLEY FALLS,	A. L. Daniels,	Jaques.
LEESVILLE,	E. J. Pratt,	Dean.
BLITHEWOOD,	M. L. Warren,	Goddard.
POND,	M. O. Whittemore,	Putnam.
ADAMS SQUARE,	L. M. Harrington,	Mrs. Baker.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	L. L. King,	Mrs. Earle.
NORTH POND,	E. J. Powers,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLIN,	C. Manley,	Metcalf.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
ORANGE ST,—Young Men's,	H. M. Harrington,	Jaques.
ELM STREET,—Girls,	L. L. Newton,	Newton.
EAST WORCESTER,—Girls,	T. S. Darling,	Wheeler.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

COMMITTEE —Messrs. Power, Staples and Newton.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sect. 6.*

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 9.*



# SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1869.

Vacation periods indicated by *italic figures*.

1869.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.	1869.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
Jan'y.	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	July.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 31
Feb'y.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	Aug.	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28
Mar.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	Sept.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 25	11
April.	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10	Oct.	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30
May.	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	Nov.	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27
June.	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	Dec.	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	10 17 24 25	11

The 1st Term begins Nov. 30, 1868, and ends Feb. 12, 1869, comprising 11 weeks.

2d	"	"	Feb. 22, '69,	"	April 30,	"	10	"
3d	"	"	May 10,	"	July 2,	"	8	"
4th	"	"	Aug. 30,	"	Nov. 19,	"	12	"

Total, 41 weeks.

The 21st of September is assumed to be the Cattle Show day. It is liable to be some other day. Also, Thanksgiving week is assumed to come at the usual time.

From Monday, Dec. 28, 1868, to Saturday, Dec. 25, 1869, the schools will have been in session, exclusive of vacations, forty-one weeks, and a full year's salary will have been paid, and due. It is therefore probable that there will be no school, this year, upon Christmas week.

# NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## DIRECTORS

OF THE

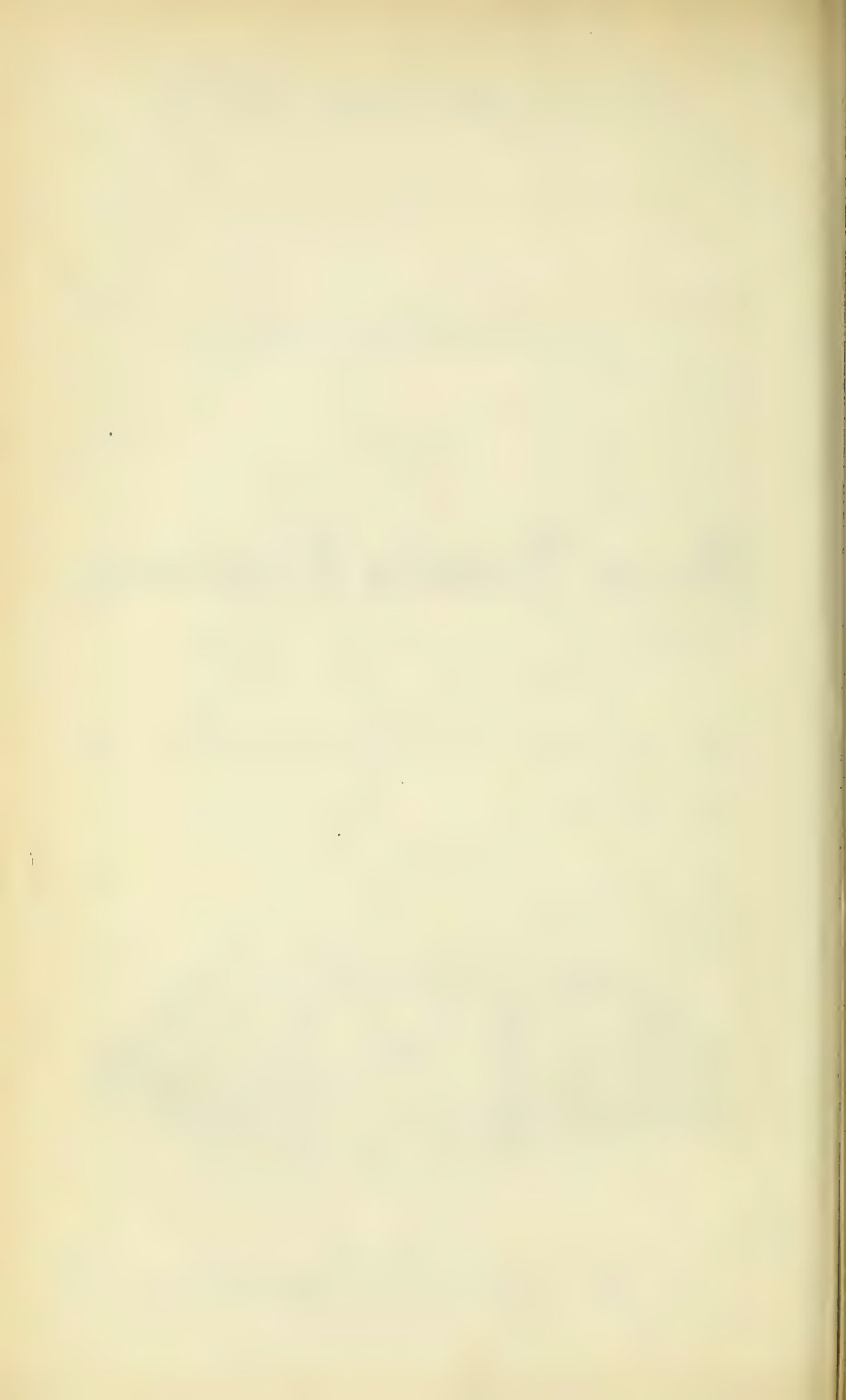
# Free Public Library.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Published by order of the City.



WORCESTER:  
TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS,  
Spy Block, 252 Main Street.



# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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*To Hon. James B. Blake, Mayor, and the City Council  
of the City of Worcester :*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Ninth Annual Report.

It seems to have been the intention of the City Government so to constitute this Board, that the taste and wishes of all varieties of citizens should be, as far as possible, represented here. For the convenience of business, the Directors have arranged themselves in special committees, to which the more important objects are given in special charge, without intending to exclude Directors not members of a committee from intervention in regard to those objects. The most important of the Committees is that on the Library, who by their own judgment and on the suggestion of other members of the Board, select the books to be purchased, with due care to make the departments complete, to avoid duplicates and to reduce, as far as possible, the inevitable pest of a large library, that has no better name than rubbish. The last President of this Board, who will be remembered as one of the ablest friends of the Library, in his general care for its interest as well as in the establishment of the Reading Room, of which he was the most efficient promoter, has set forth, by his expressive pen, the large means, which will hereafter come from the invested funds established by Dr. John Green, and has



given important suggestions for their wise application. In these early years of the progressive increase of these funds, there is no largeness of amount to quicken the sense of responsibility, but it is not less desirable that the selections for the permanent Green Library should be carefully made, so that they may be useful now and not an injury and an obstruction to the great collection, which in future years will be added to them. The mere quantity of the great libraries of Europe, of the 900,000 volumes in the Imperial Library at Paris, and of the 600,000 volumes of the Royal Library at Munich, and of other old Libraries, has often been held up for the discouragement of American scholars. It is indeed a grave reflection, that the light and the laborious thoughts of men for hundreds of years are there embalmed by the printer's art. But a near inspection will diminish the rising admiration and envy, when it is seen that the grim array of heavy volumes, behind the wire netting, is rarely disturbed, for the research of visitors, while the active consultations are chiefly directed to the newest books, adapted to the thoughts and necessities of the passing year.

It is stated that a Chinese Emperor ordered, that all writings should be destroyed, so that every thing might begin fresh from his reign. This destruction of the intellectual results approved by successive generations, was a great loss. But it is not a less evil to disregard the condition and requirements of the passing age. As books come from the press, they often have a value from their connection with more able works of the same author, or with some transient incident, which gives them an undeserved place in great libraries, and their presence there embarrasses and misleads the student. It is desirable to introduce into a public library books that

will excite the appetite for reading, but these should be selected with great caution. Mr. Longfellow said truly, "Many readers judge of the power of a book by the shock it gives their feelings, as some savage tribes determine the power of a musket by the recoil—that being considered best, which fairly prostrates the purchaser." A public library is also liable to be encumbered and disabled by an unnecessary quantity of works of a grave character, treatises on sciences and the inventive arts. Books in these departments are in the highest degree useful and indispensable, but they should not be gathered in, as if they had "attained the sum of knowledge." Human thought is progressive, and most of the scientific teachings of fifty years ago are esteemed worthless or insufficient. There are many elaborate works, like the 68 large volumes of old Zedler's German Cyclopaedia, which may be bought for their value to the paper-maker and have a place in libraries, not for the worth of deep investigations, but for the easier statements of historical and biographical truth. To a few of the scientific students who abound in France and Germany, as they do not in America, the larger and older departments of their vast libraries may render an occasional service; but to the great majority of the most intelligent inhabitants they have no lesson so plain and impressive as their repetition of this old rebuke to the pride of science, "*whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away.*" The life of a library consisteth not in the abundance which it possesseth. Good books are now so abundant that readers cannot be restricted to the allowance of old Chaucer's Oxford Clerk, who

———would rather have at his bed-head  
 A twenty books clothed in black or red  
 Of Aristotle or his philosophy  
 Than robes rich, rebeck or saltery."

*Scott's version in "The Antiquary."*

There will be a difference of opinion as to the selection, but all, who have occasion to consult books, will agree as to the desirableness of the manageable size of a library, especially for the use of those whose training and pursuits do not give them a facility in such researches. Hence arises a necessity for greater caution in filling up a library, where books can be so easily obtained, as they may be by the expanding liberality of the Founder of this Library.

Since the preceding lines were written, the caution which they suggest has been found to have the incidental sanction of the following admirable passage in the Lectures on the Origin and History of the English Language, by Prof. Marsh, one of the foremost scholars of our country and our age: "The destruction of the products of Anglo-Saxon, of Anglo-Norman, and of early English genius occasioned by the Danish invasions, the civil wars of different periods and the suppression of the monasteries in the sixteenth century, is in many respects much to be deplored, but for such apparent calamities there are, in the scheme of Providence, always sufficient compensations. Not only must the old crop be removed from the earth to make way for the new, but it must also be in a good measure consumed, before adequate stimulus can be felt for the industry which is required to produce another harvest. We have abundant reason to rejoice that Homer and Thucydides and Plato and many master-pieces of the Greek dramatists, that Terence and Cicero and Horace and Virgil and much of Tacitus, have escaped the casualties which have destroyed the works of other scarcely less renowned ancient authors; but whether the existence of the whole body of Greek and Roman literature down to the present day, would have been an advantage to modern genius, is quite another question." (Page 11.)



The important duties of the Committee on the Library have been performed by Messrs. E. Cutler, Edward L. Davis, Nathaniel Paine, David Weston, and Charles A. Chase, and their Report, by their Secretary, Mr. Paine, is adopted as a part of this Report. It is unnecessary to repeat the valuable suggestions and interesting statements therein contained. They will receive from the City Government and from this Board the attention which they deserve.

It is gratifying to observe that the privilege of this public benefaction has been so generously and respectfully used by those who enjoy it; that in the nine years of the liberal administration of the circulating department, while 14,233 persons have taken more than 500,000 volumes to their homes, no more than 120 volumes have been lost. This fact reflects honor on the character of our city and also on the discreet management of Rev. Z. Baker, the Librarian. It must be ascribed to the same good influences that there is a decided improvement in the care of books and in their prompt return to the Library.

The Green Library for readers in the building, has less of attractiveness and visible effect than the circulating department, which is connected with the convenience and happiness of firesides and homes, but in its quiet work and its readiness for consultation, it confers benefits which are unreported and unseen. Mr. Baker, in his report to the Directors of his own labors and his views of the best interest of the Library, mentions an increase in the use of the Green Library. The very valuable library of the Worcester County Medical Society continues to be kept in one of the rooms of the building, and is accessible to visitors. Its infrequent use must be occasioned by a want of information of the fact



that a large number of desirable works, not exclusively professional, may there be consulted.

Mr. Baker in his report calls the attention of the Directors to the injurious effect of the hot air on books on the second gallery above the floor, in the Green Library, while the lower floor is not warm enough for visitors. This is an unavoidable consequence of the height of the hall and the impulsion of heated air. There is something yet to be desired and hoped for in the mode of heating apartments. The inconvenience of the insufficient size of the Library is not less visible to the Directors than to the citizens. The Librarian has pointed out the necessity of additional shelves for the circulating department, and they will be furnished. The Directors concur with the Committee on the Library in expressions of satisfaction with the faithfulness and acceptable services of Rev. Z. Baker, the Librarian. The assistants, Mrs. Z. Baker, Miss Emma Eddy and Miss Earle deserve to be commended by name for their acceptable fidelity.

The Periodical Reading Room established by the contribution of citizens with an invested fund of \$10,650, has been under the special management of a committee consisting of Messrs. S. S. Green, R. R. Shippen, and J. J. Power, and their report, hereto annexed, by the hand of their Chairman, Mr. Green, indicates the careful interest that has been engaged to make this department satisfactory to the founders and to those who enjoy its entertainment and instruction. The Directors feel the surprise and disappointment expressed by the Committee, that there are in the Reading Room so few of a very interesting and desirable class of periodicals, those presenting in a proper and respectful manner the sentiments and the proceedings of the different religious sects. As

this addition to the library was made by the contributions of persons entertaining most divergent views of religious truth, it was impossible that the Directors should supply publications of this kind, without the danger and the imputation of partiality. An invitation was therefore given, when the Reading Room was established, to citizens of all religious denominations to supply this deficiency by donations, and it has been strangely disregarded. It is hoped that such periodicals will not hereafter be looked for in vain. The Directors also present the account of Nath'l Paine, Esq., Treasurer of this Reading Room Fund, which will indicate the care which that excellent accountant has given to his duties, while it shows the use and condition of the Fund. By the termination of Mr. Paine's period as a member of this Board, the service of a prompt and zealous Secretary for five years will cease.

The Committee on the Building, consisting of Messrs. Albert Tolman, E. B. Stoddard, and Geo. W. Russell, by their Chairman, Mr. Tolman, have presented their Report hereto annexed, in which it will appear that no less care has been used in wise economy than in the desirable accommodations of the building. It may be stated that one of the rooms is still occupied by one of the public schools.

Messrs. E. B. Stoddard, Edward L. Davis, and Stephen Salisbury were elected members of the Committee on Finance, according to the requirements of the will of Dr. John Green, and their two reports, on the general receipts and disbursements of the Directors and on the Green Library Fund, by Mr. Stoddard, the Chairman, are annexed. The general Report requires but one remark in addition to its clear statement, to explain the large amount of last year's appropriation unexpended at this time. The appropriation was not placed at the dis-

posal of the Directors until the tax was payable, and it is intended to supply the needs of the Library until the autumn of next year. Moreover the winter is the season when the demand and use of books require the largest expenditure.

The Report on the Green Library Fund states that on March 1, 1868, by the agreement of the City of Worcester and the executors of Dr. John Green, there was paid in satisfactory securities to the Treasurer of the City as

The Green Library Fund,	\$30,507.58
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The City Treasurer has received	
from this as income	\$1,254.77.

Of this income 1-4 is added to		
principal,	\$313.69	313.69

and 3-4 to be expended for		
Green Library,	941.08	

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Fund invested,	\$30,821.27
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And of this \$941.08 the Directors have paid	
for Green Library,	182.59

And they have to be expended with cautious	
deliberation	758.49

The Green Fund is found to be safely invested in the care of the City Treasurer.

We again commend the important institution with which we are intrusted to the continued liberality and the fostering care of the Government of the City, in view of its present usefulness and of its enlarged beneficence in the future, and for the satisfaction and honor of the intelligent inhabitants of this prosperous city.

Respectfully submitted,

By order of the Board of Directors,

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President.*

Free Public Library, Jan. 25. 1869.

# REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

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*To the Directors of the Free Public Library :*

GENTLEMEN :—By the provisions of the By-Laws, it is incumbent upon the Library Committee to make an annual examination of the Library, and to report upon its welfare and condition. In accordance with this provision, your Committee respectfully present the following report :

## EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

The customary examination of the Circulating Department of the Library was made at the usual time, by the Librarian, with some assistance from the Secretary of the Committee. This duty, although nominally done by the Committee, or some member thereof, is in fact to be accomplished only by the aid of the Librarian, for the reason that without a certain degree of familiarity with the books and the method of recording them, it is not easy for the Committee to make the required examination, except by his assistance. The books were generally found to be in good order, and but comparatively few were missing; nearly all not found at the examination have since been returned or accounted for. In this connection it may be observed with pride and satisfaction, that only about one hundred and twenty volumes have been lost since the founding of the Library. When we consider that during a period of nine years, there have been taken from the Library over five hundred thousand volumes, by over fourteen thousand borrowers, the small per cent. of books lost is remarkable, and is a gratifying evidence of the good character of those who use the Library, as well as indicative of the great value of such an institution to the city. This slight per centage of loss, however, should not tend to lessen the strictness with which the fines for detention or loss of books are imposed, as with the increased use of the Library the chances of loss will also be greater.

The Librarian reports the whole number of volumes delivered from the summer of 1867 to August of 1868, as fifty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-nine. He also reports the number of new names entered upon his books for the last year, to be thirteen hundred and sixty-eight.



## ABUSE OF BOOKS.

The Committee regret to find that there are still some cases of misuse of books, both in the Circulating Department and in the Green Library, but they are also glad to say, that there is a marked improvement in this particular over past years. In this connection it may be remarked that the constant use made of the books in the Circulating Department, even when used with ordinary care, occasions the need of their being often repaired or rebound. The Committee have approved bills for binding and repairing books the past year to the amount of \$387.55, and as the Library increases in the number of volumes, as well as in the use made of it, the sum required will necessarily be much larger.

The books have also been more promptly and generally returned at the time of the annual examination. The Committee question the propriety of closing the Library for so long a time as is usual for the annual examination, and trust that some different method may soon be adopted.

## CARE OF THE LIBRARY.

The immediate care and administration of the Library has devolved upon the Librarian and the Assistants. These officers have been faithful in the discharge of the several duties devolving upon them, and, as far as the Committee have knowledge, to the acceptance of the public.

## ADDITIONS TO THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

The Librarian reports the whole number of volumes added to the Circulating Library the past year, to be 575. Of this number 377 volumes were new books, and 175 duplicates and to fill vacancies, purchased by the Committee with the approval of the Directors. Seven volumes were donated and 16 were bound magazines from the Reading Room. The Committee have approved bills for books purchased for this department to the amount of \$1250.18.

## CATALOGUE OF ADDITIONS.

Early in the summer a catalogue of additions to the Circulating Department, was published under the direction of the Library Committee. This catalogue, which contained about twelve hundred titles, included all books added since the publication of the last supplementary catalogue, to the first of May last. The Committee are of the opinion that lists of the books added to the Circulating Library, should be published oftener than heretofore, that the public may be promptly informed of such additions. A more frequent issue of these lists would enable

them to be prepared at a much less expense, and thus place them within the means of more of the patrons of the Library than under the present system of yearly publications.

The Committee think that if lists of the additions were issued about every three months, they might be printed at a small expense, and furnished to the borrowers for three or four cents each, enough to cover the actual cost. This plan has proved successful and very acceptable in the Boston Library, which issues several bulletins of additions during the year. This quarterly bulletin might also be made the medium for the Directors to communicate to the public any suggestions in regard to the library which they might deem advisable, also to inform the public of books wanting to complete sets in either department of the Library, and lists of duplicates, which might be offered for exchange with other Libraries or individuals.

The Librarian reports that he has sold copies of the Catalogue of Additions, to the amount of \$30.90, and that he has the funds for the same in his possession. It is for the Directors to decide what use shall be made of this sum, but the Committee would suggest that it should be appropriated to the issuing of new catalogues.

#### GREEN LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

This department of the Library will hereafter claim a greater share of the attention of the Directors than it has in the past, from the fact that a portion of the income of the fund left by its founder, will be at their disposal for the purchase of books. Late in the year, the Directors appropriated the sum of \$500 from the income, to be used in the purchase of books. Of this sum your Committee have, under your sanction, expended for the purchase of books, and approved bills for the same, to the amount of \$173.90.

The Librarian reports the whole number of additions to this department to be 879 ; of this number 135 volumes and 5 pamphlets were purchased, 30 volumes and 31 pamphlets were obtained by exchange, (mostly with the American Antiquarian Society ; ) 206 volumes were from the Reading Room, being magazines and newspapers bound ; one volume was a transfer from the Circulating Department to fill a vacancy ; and 138 volumes and 333 pamphlets were donated. A list of the donors to both departments of the Library has been prepared by the Librarian, and is presented with this report.

A part of the books purchased for this Department was paid for from the appropriation by the City Council, but hereafter the ample funds at the disposal of the Committee, will save the necessity of taking money which is needed for the Circulating Department. The amount so ex-

pended has been small, and was only to secure certain valuable books not always obtainable.

In the purchase of books for the Green Library, your Committee have aimed to procure only those which they believed would be of practical use and interest to those who make use of the Library. They have recognized the special need in this community for books upon the mechanic and kindred arts, and have taken pains to procure valuable works upon such subjects, particularly those the high price of which might be the means of preventing the mechanic and artisan, who should the most desire to consult them, from availing themselves of the information to be derived from them. The department of bibliography has also received some attention from your Committee. The late Mr. George Livermore, in an article upon Public Libraries, well says: "The department of bibliography is of the highest importance to every well-conducted library. Bibliographical books are to the librarian and the literary man what the compass is to the mariner, or the tools of his trade to the artisan." This department covers a large ground, not only including works which relate to the titles and contents of books, but those which treat of their typography, or their preparation in various forms and styles.

Books which illustrate the early history of the art of printing or writing, are of great use in a large and well-conducted reference library, and your committee would have been glad to have added more in this department, had the means at their disposal permitted. The care and preservation of the various catalogues of books, issued by publishers and others, which are received at the Library, should be considered worthy of attention, as they oftentimes furnish information in regard to books, not otherwise attainable. In a library of the value and usefulness we trust the Green Library may be, books upon all subjects of general or special interest should of course find a place, and it is to be hoped this will always be thought of by those having the department in charge.

The Committee, however, most cordially agree with the views of a former President of the Library Board, that this Library should be made valuable, and as complete as possible, upon some special subject or department of research.\* It should be our aim to give this Library something more than a local reputation; the circulating department will always receive its share of attention, but the claims of the Library for a high rank among the libraries of the country must rest in a great measure upon its value as a consulting library. Let it become a libra-

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\*Hon. Geo. F. Hoar.



ry noted for its authorities upon some important subject, in which it shall be as complete as it is possible to make it. The late Judge Story in speaking of one of our greatest national deficiencies, says: "There is not, *perhaps*, a single library in America sufficiently copious to have enabled Gibbon to have verified the authorities for his immortal History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire."

The gentleman before quoted, in his article upon Public Libraries, remarks: "We do not hesitate to say, that not one, nor all the libraries in this country combined, would furnish sufficient materials for writing a complete history of that little book of three or four score diminutive pages, which has had such a mighty influence in moulding the character and creed of former generations, 'The New England Primer.'"\*

Your committee do not propose any subject which should receive more prominent attention, in future purchases for this department, but they believe, that now that ample means will soon be at the disposal of the Directors for adding to the Library, some definite plan should be decided upon for the enlargement of this department. The want of a *printed* catalogue of the books in the Green Library, undoubtedly detracts very largely from the benefits to be derived therefrom. Carlyle well describes a great Library without a catalogue, as "a chaos and not a cosmos." The Committee, therefore, call the attention of the Directors, and through them, of the City Council, to this important essential to the welfare of the Library. Mrs. Baker, the Assistant Librarian, has already prepared the material for such a catalogue, in the very complete description of the books contained in the card catalogue. In printing the catalogue of the additions to the Circulating Library, a list of the more important books of reference in the Green Library was published, and it is believed this has increased the number of those who consult it.

The Committee earnestly recommend that one of the manuscript catalogues of this Department be placed where it can be readily consulted by all who wish to make use of the Library. The number of volumes in the Green Library is now about 13,000, making with the 8,000 volumes in the Circulating Department a library of about 21,000 volumes.

Mrs. Baker, the very efficient Assistant Librarian, says in regard to the use of the Green Library: "The removal of the News Room to another part of the building, drew away from the Green Library Room many of the cursory and general readers, but left those who seek more

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\*North American Review, July, 1850.



substantial information, as the architectural, mechanical, scientific, statistical, literary, &c., which class of readers or rather students is gradually on the increase. Hence treatises or works furnishing those various kinds of information are most in demand.

“Of this character are local Histories, as of Towns and Counties; genealogical Histories; which leads me parenthetically to refer to the desirableness of completing the New England Genealogical Register, and the propriety of obtaining Savage’s Genealogical Dictionary. The lack of these often compels the necessity of directing the searcher to the Antiquarian library for the object of his search. Scientific, Mechanical, Engineering, and similar works are in great demand; there can scarce be too many of them in this room. The literary student seems to find the supply to his wants, in no inconsiderable degree, among the numerous sets of periodicals which occupy the shelves, the number of which is now, to say the least, quite respectable. Standard periodical publications have a value which will probably always make them in demand, as well for future use as when they come fresh from the press; while the lighter reading of this kind will probably be sought for but little save for present enjoyment. To meet this future want, the periodicals used in this room are carefully preserved, bound and placed upon the shelves; where they are accessible to all proper persons who wish to use them.”

#### DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The Committee present as a part of this report, the Librarian’s statement of cash received and expended, and a list of donors to the Library for the past year, and would return their cordial thanks to all who have thus manifested their interest in the Library.

That our own citizens might show their interest, and appreciation of the benefits of such an institution by greatly increased donations, is the earnest wish of the Committee, as well as of all who have the welfare of the Library at heart. Books and pamphlets which are often thrown aside as useless when once read, might prove very acceptable, and even if they were duplicates of those already on the shelves, would still be of use either to give greater facilities to borrowers of books by reason of such duplicates, or for the purposes of exchange.

The Committee in common with others who know the rapid increase in the Library, feel the want of more room, and they earnestly hope that the increasing value and importance of this great educational institution of our city will cause the serious attention of the City Council to its present and prospective needs.

Finally, in giving up the trust confided to our care the past year, we would most zealously express our firm faith in the benefits, both moral and intellectual, which a well-regulated public library confers upon a people. Knowing it is far from being perfect, we shall hail with delight all efforts to increase its influence and usefulness in this community.

For the Committee,

NATH'L PAINE.

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LIST OF DONATIONS.

	<i>Books.</i>	<i>Pamphlets.</i>
Amos Aldrich, Esq.,		1
J. M. C. Armsby, Esq.,	3	
Z. Baker, Librarian,	1	20
Hon. J. D. Baldwin,	5	
H. Barnard, Commissioner of Education,	1	
J. Batchelder, Esq.,	2	
Hon. John M. Broomall, Penn.,		2
S. M. Bowman,	1	
E. Capen, Librarian, Boston,		4
C. Carwood, Esq.,	2	13
H. Day, Sec'y Merchants' Exchange, New Haven,		1
C. Droune, New Haven,		2
Edward Earle,	3	
Hon. J. A. Garfield,	1	
D. A. Goddard, Esq., Boston,	4	3
Andrew H. Green, Compt'r N. Y. Central Park,		1
A. F. Green, Sec'y Y. M. C. Assoc'n,		1
S. F. Haven, Esq.,		1
Jared M. Heard, Esq.,		1
E. H. Heywood, Esq.,		1
John H. Hickcox, Albany,	1	
Hon. Geo. F. Hoar,	3	
Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard,		4
Henry Jackson,		1
J. E. Kimball,		2
Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton,	3	
Gen. Wm. S. Lincoln,	41	
Miss E. D. May,		2
Geo. T. Rice,		150

	<i>Books.</i>	<i>Pamphlets.</i>
Wm. Rice, Sec'y Library Assoc'n, Springfield,		1
E. H. Russell, Le Roy Academy,		1
J. S. Sibley, Librarian Harvard University,		2
Rev. Benton Smith,		1
Sam'l Smith, City Clerk, Worcester,		1
Wm. A. Smith, Esq.,	10	
A. R. Spofford, Cong'l Library,	1	1
A. Stebbins, San Francisco,		1
A. W. Stevens, Esq.,		1
Hon. Charles Sumner,	16	15
P. W. Taft, Esq.,		1
Albert Tolman,		4
Walter Wells,	1	
Rev. David Weston,		1
Hon. Henry Wilson,	1	
S. J. Young, Librarian Bowdoin College,		1
R. Woodward, M. D.,	1	
Family of the late Hon. Levi Lincoln,	4	
Tyler & Seagrave,		63
	<hr/> 105	<hr/> 304

## FROM SOCIETIES, CORPORATIONS, AND LIBRARIES.

	<i>Books.</i>	<i>Pamphlets.</i>
American Antiquarian Society,		2
Albany Young Men's Association,		1
Boston Public Library,		7
Bowdoin College,		1
Buffalo Young Men's Assoc'n,		1
Cincinnati Public Library,		1
Department of the Interior,	32	
Grafton Public Library,		1
Holton Library, (Brighton,)		2
Hartford Young Men's Institute,		1
Manchester Public Library,		1
Merc. Library Association, Boston,		1
New Bedford Public Library,		1
Ohio Mechanics' Institute,		1
Peabody Institute, (Danvers,)		1
Perkins Institute for the Blind,		1
Rep. Cong. Committee,		1

	<i>Books.</i>	<i>Pamphlets.</i>
Rochester Athenæum,		1
Smithsonian Institution,	1	
Tufts' College,		2
Waltham School Committee,		1
Yale College,		1
	<hr/> 33	<hr/> 29

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LIBRARIAN'S REPORT OF MONEY RECEIVED FOR FINES AND  
CATALOGUES.

Received for fines and old catalogues sold,	\$150.55
"                    new            "	30.90
	<hr/> \$181.45
Paid for postage and express charges,	\$20.92
"    extra labor in Library,	16.85
"    fixtures, furniture, and repairs,	12.00
"    stationary, printing, and advertising,	33.50
"    cleaning Library,	30.50
Due Z. Baker from last year's account.	29.98—\$143.75
Cash in the hands of the Librarian,	37.70
	<hr/> \$181.45



# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON THE READING ROOM.

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The main duty of the Committee on the Reading Room, is to state that every thing in its department has worked satisfactorily during the year that is now closing.

A portion of January was occupied in arranging and furnishing our new room. This room has proved, as it was anticipated it would, to be pleasant and commodious. As the cold weather has come upon us, we have found it necessary to ask the Board of Directors to add to the heating apparatus in the basement, but the want in this direction will soon be supplied under the supervision of the Committee on the Building.

As will be seen by reference to the annexed list, one hundred and twenty-five papers and periodicals are now taken in the Reading Rooms or given to them. This number shows the gratifying fact that some twenty-five additions have been made to our list during the past year. Among these are, *The Anthropological Journal of London*, (which was placed in the rooms on account of its acknowledged merit, and to meet a present and growing want felt in our midst for the information which it supplies,) and *The Philosophical Magazine* published in the same city. The continent of Europe has been made to contribute *The Montag's Zeitung*, an excellent weekly from Berlin, and the leading comico-political papers of France and Germany, viz.: *Le Charivari* and *Kladderadatsch*. From our own publications we have selected *Sloan's Architectural Review*, the *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, the *Journal of Numismatics*, and *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register*. The *Concord Democrat*, a New Hampshire weekly, has also been subscribed for to meet the wishes of residents among us who were born in that State, or who have friends there.

It will be seen that care has been had to procure publications which treat of the various applications of science. The same care will also be observable in the list of additions to be made the first of next year.

Thus, we have ordered Engineering, from London, and the Artizan of New York. Silliman's Journal will also be found on our tables after the first of January. The anxiety of the Committee to provide reading of this kind for our citizens, is grounded in a positive demand for it.

The Reading Room is frequented by many persons for amusement only. Many come to it, the large majority of those who use it, to obtain the news of the day. But such of our periodicals as relate to Mechanical Science and Architecture are eagerly sought for, for purposes of careful perusal and study. Their coming is eagerly looked for, and if for any reason delayed, somewhat impatiently awaited. An interest in applied science is naturally to be suspected in a community made up so largely as ours is of intelligent mechanics. It is gratifying to find that it exists, and that we are able in conjunction with the Worcester County Mechanics' Association to satisfy and increase it. This interest it is probable will grow among us in the presence of the new Industrial School, which is a centre from which a renewed impulse must spread for cultivation of a scientific interest in the operations of the workshop.

Among the publications which will first appear in our list, next month, are the New York Daily Times, the Overland Monthly, and The Nation of New York. The Monthly is valuable on account of its interesting statements concerning things in California. The Nation needs no introduction to persons of a literary taste who also take an intelligent interest in politics and social questions.

It has been decided to be best to discontinue The Pall Mall Gazette, a London daily, because it has been so little read. We shall take, however, in its place, The Pall Mall Budget, a weekly paper published at the same office and containing many of the articles of the daily issue and a summary of news. It is a valuable paper, and is "composed of at least forty pages, in size and appearance like those of the Pall Mall Gazette."

Der Bazar, Figaro, and Wespen have been discontinued, because none of our patrons desired to read them.

Some eighteen papers and magazines, it will be seen, in the annexed list, are given to us. Many of these are especially acceptable, as they deal with subjects which interest large numbers of persons, but not of general interest enough to make it proper for us to subscribe to them. Such are papers which relate to the developments of spiritualism, and which advocate exclusively the use of prohibitory measures in securing temperance.

It is to be regretted that our different religious denominations are not better represented by their publications in the Reading Rooms. Some efforts have been made to give us a supply of Unitarian periodical literature, but we are still without the *Christian Examiner*, one of its most valuable serials. We are tolerably well supplied, also, with the serial productions of Universalists. Why will not interested members of other denominations see to it that their several publications be placed in the rooms. They are still acceptable, even if retained by subscribers until they have been read in their families and then presented to the Library. It is well known, we presume, that our customs forbid us to use the income of the Reading Room Fund to purchase sectarian literature.

We would make special mention of the timely gift of *The Revolution* by Hon. Mr. Hoar, and of the continued generosity of the publishers of the *Worcester Daily Spy*, the *Worcester Evening Gazette*, the *Palladium*, and the *Fitchburg Reveille*, in sending us their papers without charge. *Le Moniteur* of Quebec has been contributed by a stranger, and the committee takes this means of thanking their unknown friend. Our gratitude is due to every donor, but for the names of numerous benefactors we must refer to the subjoined list of periodicals.

The new arrangement which the Board of Directors allowed the Committee to make in regard to the purchase of foreign periodicals, has proved thus far to be excellent. Our late President, Mr. Hoar, kindly attended to the matter for us during a recent visit to the old world, and thus added to the great obligations which the Board are under to him for valuable advice and services. The new system has been in operation for six months, and papers are received promptly and with greater certainty than before. The arrangement is also regarded as even in a narrow sense economical.

By the courtesy of the Committee on the Library, this committee has continued its labors in perfecting our list of Books of Reference, and in completing files and sets of periodicals and papers. Such work requires time, and it is only now, after two years' effort, that we can announce an inexpensive completion of our sets of the *Edinburg Review*, the *North American Review*, *Putnam's Monthly Magazine* (old issue), and the *Army and Navy Journal*. Our set of *Blackwood's Magazine* is also perfect for twenty years back.

The Committee has still to complain of the occasional mutilation of papers, and to warn the guilty ones that severe punishment will be inflicted hereafter upon offenders, if discovered.

We are gratified to see that the Reading Rooms are much used. Subjoined is a table showing how many persons availed themselves of the privileges of the newspaper department in a single month. More persons use the rooms in cold weather than in summer. Unpleasant weather, too, it is noticed, increases the number of readers. In the middle of the forenoon and during the corresponding portion of the afternoon, the lower room seems sometimes entirely deserted. The evening is a favorite time for a visit. Some persons always come early to read the morning papers. Many others drop in just before or after meals. We are confident that much good is being done by the Free Public Library in this department. It may be said, also, that the number of persons who use the rooms, either occasionally or regularly, is gradually increasing.

### T A B L E

*Showing the Attendance in the Newspaper Department of the Reading Rooms during the month of February, 1868.*

	A. M.	P. M.	Ev'ng.	Total.	No. of Ladies included in Total.
Monday,	23	46	40	109	4
Tuesday,	20	39	32	91	4
Wednesday,	36	49	43	128	6
Thursday,	19	29	38	86	4
Friday,	28	50	27	105	7
Saturday,	37	40	56	133	9
Monday,	33	39	37	109	7
Tuesday,	29	26	32	87	2
Wednesday,	20	39	17	76	6
Thursday,	32	38	31	101	7
Friday,	30	34	24	88	6
Saturday,	30	37	51	118	6
Monday,	36	32	36	104	4
Tuesday,	23	51	27	101	4
Wednesday,	25	32	27	84	3
Thursday,	21	23	52	96	3
Friday,	20	37	24	81	7
Saturday,		Holiday.			
Monday,	34	56	56	146	9
Tuesday,	30	40	52	122	4
Wednesday,	32	40	52	124	4
Thursday,	25	26	23	74	6
Friday,	20	46	40	106	3
Saturday,	21	45	47	113	3



This table was prepared by Miss Earle. The Committee would close its report by acknowledging its indebtedness to Mrs. Baker and Miss Earle for their intelligent and constant care of the Reading Rooms, and express entire satisfaction with their labors.

SAMUEL S. GREEN,

*Chairman of the Committee on the Reading Room.*

## LIST

*Of the Newspapers and Magazines, taken at the Reading Room of the Free Public Library.*

### NEWSPAPERS.

Advertiser, Boston,	Daily.
American and Commercial Advertiser, Baltimore,	"
Commercial Advertiser, New York,	"
Evening Gazette, Worcester, given by the publishers,	"
"    Post, New York,	"
"    Transcript, Boston,	"
Gazette, Cincinnati,	"
Globe, Washington, given by Hon. J. D. Baldwin,	"
Herald, New York,	"
Inquirer, Philadelphia,	"
Journal, Boston,	"
Le Charivari, Paris,	"
Pall Mall, London,	"
Post, Boston,	"
Republican, Springfield,	"
Spy, Worcester, 2 copies, 1 copy given by the publishers,	"
Tribune, New York,	"
World, " " "	"
National Intelligencer, Washington,	Tri-weekly.
Tribune, Chicago,	"
Mail, London,	Semi-weekly.
Manufacturers' and Farmers' Journal, Providence,	"
Bell's Life in London,	Weekly.
Banner of Light, Boston, given by Mrs. John Davis,	"
Christian Register, " given by Mrs. M. H. Morse,	"
Chronicle, Cambridge,	"
Commercial Bulletin, Boston,	"

Commonwealth, Boston,	Weekly.
Connecticut Courant, Hartford,	"
Freeman's Journal, Dublin,	"
Home Journal, New York,	"
Independent, " "	"
Independent Democrat, Concord, N. H.,	"
Journal, Oxford, Eng.,	"
Le Moniteur, Quebec, given by a stranger,	"
Liberal Christian, N. Y., given by Rev. Dr. Hill,	"
Maine State Press, Portland,	"
Massachusetts Ploughman, Boston,	"
Mercury, Liverpool,	"
Missouri Democrat, St. Louis,	"
Anti-Slavery Standard, N. Y., given by Mrs. Edward Earle,	"
South Carolina Republican, from an unknown donor,	"
Montags Zeitung, Berlin,	"
Nation, Boston, given by the Librarian,	"
New England Farmer, Boston, " "	"
Palladium, Worcester, given by Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton,	"
Reveille, Fitchburg, given by the Publishers,	"
Scotsman, Edinburg,	"
Sun, Pittsfield,	"
Tribune, Detroit,	"
United Service Gazette, London,	"
Universalist, Boston, given by the publishers,	"
Voice of the West, Michigan, given by Samuel Ayres, Esq.,	"
World's Crisis, Boston, " " "	"
Alta California, San Francisco,	"

## QUARTO PAPERS.

Army and Navy Journal,	Scientific American, N. Y., Weekly.
New York, Weekly.	Spectator, London, "
Athenæum, London, "	Tablet, " "
Bazar, Berlin, "	Wespen, Berlin, "
Engineer, London, "	Wilkes' Spirit of the Times,
Examiner, " "	New York, "
Figaro, Wien, "	Dwight's Journal of
Harper's, N. Y., "	Music, Boston, Semi-monthly.
Illustrated News, London, "	American Agriculturist,
Kladderadatsch, Berlin, "	New York, Monthly.
Morning Journal, London, "	Architectural Review,
Notes and Queries, " "	Philadelphia, "

Punch, London,	Weekly.	Artizan, London,	Monthly.
Revolution, N. Y. given by		Builder, “	“
Hon. Geo. F. Hoar,	“	Mechanics’ Magazine, “	“
Round Table, N. Y.,	“	Workshop, New York,	“
Saturday Review, London,	“	Art Journal, London,	“

## MAGAZINES.

Every Saturday, Boston,	Weekly.	Lippincott’s Mag., Phil.,	Monthly.
Littell’s Liv. Age, “	“	McMillan’s Mag., Lond.,	“
Publishers’ Circular,		Mag. of Horticulture,	
Philadelphia, Semi-monthly.		Boston,	“
All the Year Round,		Once a Week, London,	“
London,	Monthly.	Putnam’s Mag., N. Y.,	“
Amer. Naturalist, Salem,	“	Radical, Boston, given by	
Atlantic, Boston,	“	the Publishers,	“
Blackwood’s Mag., Edin.,	“	Religious Mag., given by	
Book Buyer, N. Y., given		Rev. Dr. Hill,	“
by the Publishers,	“	Philosophical Mag., Lon.,	“
Bookseller, London,	“	University Mag., Dublin,	“
Chambers’ Jour., Edin.,	“	Revue des Deux Mondes,	
Contemporary Rev., Lond.,	“	Paris,	Semi-monthly.
Cornhill Mag., “	“	Edinburg Review,	Quarterly.
Fortnightly Review, “	“	Law Mag., London,	“
Frazer’s Magazine, “	“	London Review,	“
Galaxy, N. Y.,	“	N. E. Hist. and Geneal.	
Gardener’s Monthly, Phil.,	“	Register, Boston,	“
Gentlemen’s Mag., Lond.,	“	No. Amer. Review, “	“
Harper’s “ N. Y.,	“	No. British Rev., London,	“
Historical “ “	“	Universalist, Boston, given	
Hours at Home, “	“	by the Librarian,	“
Jour. of Frank. Inst., Phil.,	“	Westminster Rev., London,	“
“ Horticulture, Bos.,	“	Anthropological Jour., “	“
“ Numismatics, N. Y.,	“	Bibliotheca Sacra, Andover,	“

Total, 125.

# Report of Committee on Library Building.

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The Committee have expended in the year 1868 the following sums :

For painting the roof and fence,	\$43.19
For flagging yard,	44.90
For repairs of gas fixtures,	4.43
“                    water “	34.17
Total,	<u>\$126.69</u>

The Committee think they have used all proper means to secure the erection of a gas lamp near the entrance to the Reading Room, and trust that one may be seen there at an early day.

The water pipes for the supply of the building are so arranged that below the basement floor where the plumbers supposed they would be safe, the frost reaches them.

We cannot estimate the exact cost of the necessary changes and repairs to make them secure, but it would not be much greater than the annual cost of keeping them in their present unsafe place. The change required should be made at once.

ALBERT TOLMAN,  
For the Committee.

Dec. 29, 1868.

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## Receipts and Expenditures of Finance Committee.

*To the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library, Worcester :*

The Finance Committee submit the following Report of the Receipts and expenditures on account of the Free Public Library for the year 1868 :

Balance of former appropriations in the Treasury,	\$1,925.37
City Appropriations for 1868,	<u>6,000.00</u>
	\$7,925.37

### BILLS APPROVED, and PAYMENTS THEREON, viz. :

Bills for Books,	\$1248.76
“      printing,	208.43
“      binding,	387.55
“      work, and alterations of building,	461.49
“      stoves, furnace, gas and water pipes,	214.11
“      gas,	347.43
“      water.	15.00



Bills for furniture, &c.,	298.21
“ salaries of Librarians,	2,083.33
“ incidental expenses,	107.33
“ coal and wood,	336.30
	<hr/> \$5,707.94

Balance in City Treasury, Jan. 1, 1869, \$2,217.43

For the Finance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library,

E. B. STODDARD, *Chairman.*

January 1, 1869.

### THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

The Finance Committee of the Free Public Library submit the following report of the Green Library Fund, January 1, 1869.

When the Legacy was settled by the Executors of JOHN GREEN, March 1, 1868, with the City of Worcester, the Green Library Fund amounted (including the sum of \$505.84 repaid by the City for Taxes) to the sum viz. :

	\$30,507.58
By received since by the City Treasurer as interest, \$588.77	
“ “ “ as dividends, 666.00	
Total income,	\$1,254.77
Deducting $\frac{1}{4}$ of the income according to the provisions of the will, viz. :	\$313.69
Balance,	\$941.08
To appropriated by the Directors of the Library and expended in 1868,	\$182.59
Balance for Books in 1869,	\$758.49

From the above it will appear that the Green Library Fund January 1, 1869, is as follows, viz. :

By amount of Legacy, March 1, 1868,	\$30,507.58
By $\frac{1}{4}$ of the accumulation added,	313.69
Total,	<hr/> \$30,821.27

And the same is invested as follows, viz.:

Notes secured by mortgage,	\$21,261.43
Bank Stocks, (market value,)	6,952.00
Worcester City Note,	1,500.00
Worcester City Note,	1,107.84
	<hr/> \$30,821.27

Cash on hand January 1, 1869, uninvested, for the purchase of Books, \$758.49

Respectfully submitted by the Finance Committee,

E. B. STODDARD, *Chairman.*

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

NATHANIEL PAINE, TREASURER, in account with

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY (READING ROOM FUND,)

## DR.

To cash on hand Dec. 19, 1867,	\$373.80
“ interest on U. S. Bonds to Jan’y, ’69,	671.11
“ “ City of Worcester Bonds,	300.00
“ for funds advanced for binding,	101.10
	<u>\$1,446.01</u>

## CR.

By subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals,	\$1155.38
By cash paid for binding,	62.35
“ “ postage,	50
	<u>\$1,218.23</u>
Cash balance, Dec. 29, 1868,	227.78
	<u>\$1,446.01</u>

## THE FUND IS INVESTED IN

United States Six per cent. Bonds,	\$5,650.00
City of Worcester “ “	5,000.00
	<u></u>
Total invested,	\$10,650
Cash,	227.78
	<u></u>
Aggregate,	\$10,877.78
Respectfully submitted,	

NATHANIEL PAINE, *Treasurer.*

I have examined the securities and vouchers in the hands of the Treasurer, and find his accounts and statements correct.

E. B. STODDARD, *Chairman of Finance Com.*

Jan. 8, 1869.

# RULES AND REGULATIONS.

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The Board of Directors shall be organized at the first regular meeting, on the second Saturday in January, by the election, by ballot, of a President and Secretary.

The Secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Board, and have the custody of its papers. He shall also be ex-officio the Treasurer of the Directors, and shall, if required by the Directors, give bonds to account for all moneys which may come to his hands, and shall invest the same under the direction of the Finance Committee.

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the Library, the last Tuesday of every month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Special meetings may be called by the President, or by the Secretary, when requested by two members of the Board.

The members shall be notified of all meetings, by notices sent to them through the Post Office.

A majority of the Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

No books, periodicals, or other articles, shall be purchased and added to the Library without the authority of the Board.

The reference department of the Library shall be called the Green Library.

In the Annual Report, honorable mention shall be made of all who have in any way contributed to the increase of the Library.

## COMMITTEES.

The Standing Committees shall be—

A Committee of five on the Library ;

A Committee of three on the Reading Room ;

A Committee of three on the Building ;

A Committee of three on Finance, to be chosen annually in the month of January, by ballot.

Members of the Standing Committees shall be appointed immediately after the organization of the Board.

The Board shall appoint a Committee at or before the regular meeting in December, to prepare the Report required by the City Ordinance to be "laid before the City Council in the month of January."

### COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

The Committee on the Library shall attend to the purchase and preservation of books and other literary property, subject to such votes and appropriations as the Board may make. They shall make an annual examination of the Library, and report its condition to the Board. They shall also make the necessary regulations for the use of the Library, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

### COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

The Committee on the Reading Room shall, subject to the approbation of the Directors, select and procure the newspapers and other periodicals, and shall make all needful regulations for their use.

### COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

The Committee on the Building shall have charge of the building, attend to warming, lighting, and ventilating it, to all necessary repairs, and to the general condition of the premises.

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance shall examine all bills brought against the City for expenditures connected with the Library, and, if correct, shall approve them through their chairman, for presentation to the City Treasurer. But they shall approve no bill incurred by any Standing Committee without previous endorsement from such Committee. They shall keep a record of all bills approved, and, when called upon by the Board, state the condition of the funds at its disposal. They shall see that the property in the care of the Board is at all times well insured.

### LIBRARIAN.

Annually, in the month of January, the Directors shall appoint a Librarian, and fix his salary. He shall be removable at the pleasure of the Board, and, if required, give bonds in such sum as is considered reasonable, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. He shall be accountable to the Directors for the property entrusted to his care, and shall perform the usual duties of his office, subject to such regulations as the Directors may establish. He shall make to the Directors an annual report on the condition of the Library, to be submitted by them to the City Government, should they see fit.

### PROVISIONS FOR AMENDMENTS.

These Rules and Regulations may be amended by the affirmative votes of seven members. But no amendment shall be made unless notice of the same has been given at a preceding meeting.



# FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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## CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

1. All persons *fifteen* years old and upwards, resident in the City of Worcester, shall be entitled to the use of the Library on subscribing the following agreement :

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the City of Worcester, and in consideration of the right to use the Free Public Library, agree to comply with the regulations that may be provided for its government.

2. One book may be taken at a time, and kept two weeks, but recent additions may be limited to a circulation of one week, at the discretion of the Library Committee.

3. A fine of two cents a day shall be assessed on every book kept over time, payable on its return. No pen or pencil mark shall be made in books. Persons taking books shall be held responsible for their loss or injury ; and when a set is broken by a loss of one, this responsibility extends to the whole set. Should it be necessary to send for a book kept beyond the time allowed, the expense shall be paid by the person keeping it.

4. All books shall be returned two weeks previous to the annual examination, notice of which shall be given at the Library. The fines in this case will be doubled.

5. Books are not to be exchanged the same day that they are taken out ; nor more than twice a week, except by special permission.

6. Talking aloud and all unnecessary noise in the room are prohibited.

7. Persons desiring books which do not belong to the Library, are requested to give their titles to the Librarian, that they may be suggested for the consideration of the Library Committee.

8. The Library will be open from 9, A. M., to 8, P. M. On Saturday, it will be open until 9, P. M.

## GREEN LIBRARY.

1. The Green Library shall be open daily to the public, during the same hours prescribed for the Circulating Department.

2. The public may take down freely any of the books of reference on the North side of the lower floor. Other books will be promptly delivered by the Librarian, on verbal application, and must be returned to him again before leaving the room.

3. Persons may ask for as many books as they require, for purposes of consultation and reading, and are entitled to all proper facilities for their use. *Provided*, that in case of rare and costly works, the Librarian may adopt such additional restrictions as prove necessary.

4. To prevent injury or disarrangement of books, no person will be admitted behind the tables, or into the galleries, unaccompanied by the Librarian or a Director.

5. No person shall use pen or ink in making notes from books.

6. A copy of the manuscript Catalogue when completed, shall be kept in the Library, and be accessible to all.

7. Catalogues of the Circulating Department and the Medical Library shall also be kept in the Green Library, and books from those collections may also be used by the public, subject to the above rules, and to the discretion of the Librarian.

#### LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANTS.

1. The Librarian shall have the general charge of the Institution. He shall see that the rooms are properly warmed and lighted, and kept clean and in good order—and that the books are kept in good order and condition ; he shall keep the accounts with borrowers, and shall assist the Library Committee in the selection and purchase of books.

2. The Assistants shall aid in the care and management of the Green Library, and of the Reading Room and the Circulating Department of the Library, in such manner as the Librarian shall direct, subject to the order of the Board of Directors.

3. A Donation book shall be kept, containing a record of all books presented to the Library ; and the names of the donors shall be conspicuously inscribed in the books.

4. Neither the Librarian nor Assistants shall ordinarily be required to labor beyond the hours during which the Library is open to the public. During those hours they shall exert themselves to give all reasonable accommodation to visitors, and to increase the usefulness of the Institution.



# R E P O R T

OF THE

Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds,

1868.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council of the  
City of Worcester :*

The Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds have the honor to submit the following as their sixth annual Report :

Of the several departments of the municipal administration, this alone makes a specialty of decorative improvements. The powers and duties of this commission, in point of fact, are so restricted to what is of secondary or remote utility only, that none of the appropriations annually granted to this Board can be strictly regarded as necessary to have been made. Nevertheless, having received from their first organization, whatever they have asked from the City Treasury, the Commissioners alone are responsible, if, from year to year, too little has been expended in the branch of the public service entrusted to their management.

Such being the case, it would be idle to repeat here the various recommendations so often censoriously urged upon members of this Board, as though they had been restrained, if indeed they had not been remiss, in the discharge of some imperative duty in regard to the planting of trees, the laying out of walks, the erection of



drinking fountains, the enclosing of the two Commons with costly fences, &c., &c. ; and more especially in reference to the construction, in Elm Park, of an artificial sheet of water, where, in summer, varieties of the web-footed tribe should be kept to amuse people (who never go there ;) and where, though a fine skating rink might attract a few visitors in winter, the strolling mischief-maker, at all seasons of the year, would none the less surely find his way often enough to necessitate the presence of one or more of those blue-coated gentlemen, whose maintenance is a tax imposed upon the whole community by the bad conduct of a small minority. All these and various other schemes of ornamentation, about which a visionary imagination may easily perplex itself, are of no present interest, but belong rather to such years in the future as shall have been preceded, and promise to be succeeded, by a long period of material prosperity. Meanwhile—as the Commissioners do not allow themselves to forget—the indebtedness of the city steadily increases, and, in view of the heavy outlays deemed necessary by a majority of the citizens, for schools, streets, sewerage, &c., the pressure of taxation is very little likely to become lighter for many years. Besides, if the national obligations of a pecuniary character, however represented, are to be honorably discharged, no chicanery or mystification can relieve this city from bearing, be it ever so indirectly, such a share of a still further burden of debt, as, in any very moderate estimate, would be represented by a sum of not less than two million dollars !

Influenced by these considerations, as in former years, the Commissioners have preferred to suffer their portion of the obloquy which few public servants escape, in the form of censure for inactivity rather than for extrava-

gance. Receiving no compensation for their services, agreeable or disagreeable, the members of this Board have, nevertheless, endeavored to discharge their duty, in protecting the public trees, and maintaining the public grounds in a neat and orderly condition, such as should reflect no discredit upon a city which is destined, probably for a long time to come, to continue as much indebted to nature as to the hand of man for its reputation of being among the most beautiful in the country. Beyond this, the Commissioners have not been ambitious to expend, for purposes of embellishment, even the entire appropriation asked for, and received at the beginning of the year. But little has been undertaken, therefore, during the term embraced within this report. The great prevalence of wet weather, also, during the portions of the spring and autumn when tree-planting is practicable, operated somewhat to discourage the Commissioners, as well as private individuals who, otherwise, might have accepted the liberal offer, made by the Board, of the sum of one dollar for every tree, which, under certain restrictions, should be set out upon the public sidewalks.

A considerable amount of pruning has been done recently, and several trees, dead, dying, or encumbering ground more valuable for other uses, have been cut down. A great deal more of this work demands immediate attention. Singularly enough, owing to the injudicious manner in which the streets have been shaded, applications for the removal of trees have been more numerous than those for any new planting. On several of the streets, indeed, there is such an excess of shade that, were a redistribution of the trees practicable, those already growing along our sidewalks would be nearly sufficient for the present supply of the whole city.

It will always be an imperative duty of the Board to protect the public trees from injury. During the year, one hundred and seventy-two entirely new tree-guards, or casings, have been put up, and a much larger number of those already in place have been properly repaired. This work has been distributed through a great many streets, and a considerable more of it ought to be done. Most of the mischief against which protection is necessary, comes from the gnawing of horses, but, a part also being chargeable to thoughtless or mischievous boys, the gratitude of the tree-loving portion of the community and the special thanks of the Commissioners are due to all parents, guardians, and school teachers who have endeavored to restrain any such juvenile offenders from committing what the laws of the Commonwealth and the ordinances of the City punish as a misdemeanor. The appreciation of trees, as ornaments of streets as well as of rural scenery, being one evidence of an advanced civilization, it does not redound to our credit that so little of this evidence appears, as the fruit of the domestic discipline and of the secular and religious schooling which children in this part of the country are supposed to receive.

In regard to the burial ground on Pine Court, little needs to be added to what is contained in former reports of recent date. Even that little it might be expedient to suppress in a document of this public character. For the protection of this final resting place of humanity, the substantial board fence erected in 1865, proves but a feeble barrier. Shameless miscreants have found no difficulty in climbing it, or in burrowing beneath it, in their eagerness to perpetrate some act that might manifest their irreverence for the dead. But it is not necessary to encumber this report with the details of outrages



committed in this consecrated enclosure. In anticipation of the speedy conversion of the cemetery to purposes wholly foreign to those which it can now hardly be said to serve, no desirable end is likely to be attained by complaining, in this connection, of the goats lawlessly pastured here, or of the rowdy ball-players, who, with their rude and boisterous games, have invaded this solemn spot; neither is it, perhaps, altogether politic to make more publicly known how the monuments have been broken and the tombs desecrated; or how thieves have stolen the wooden landmarks which determine the location of "many a mouldering heap," where those once full of life and hope now slumber in the peaceful grave,—if, indeed, under the circumstances, such phraseology be applicable, except in bitter irony.

It is truly gratifying to give a more favorable account of the condition of the old graveyard on Mechanic street. The surface of this burial ground has all been made smooth, so that the grass can be kept neatly cut with a scythe. The gravestones, also, have been carefully restored to their original erect position. This cemetery, like that on Pine Court, is defended against intrusion by a high board fence, which, owing to favorable local circumstances, has proved pretty effectual in excluding many who used to resort here for mischief, or thoughtless amusement. Still, there is much reason to apprehend that disgraceful proceedings, like those alluded to above, would be immediately renewed here, if by any negligence an opportunity for easy entrance should present itself. The Commissioners, therefore, are reluctantly beginning to fear that nothing less effectual than the constant surveillance of the police will be much longer adequate to guard either of these unfortunately located,



but now disused, burial places from insults and violation, such as *some* restraining influence—not universally operative in christendom—deters an American savage from offering to the dead of his own tribe !

The Old Common, or Central Park, has, throughout the year, presented a neat and tidy appearance. Within its borders nothing has been tolerated which might annoy women or children, the weary or the infirm who may have desired to sit beneath its trees, or to seek recreation along its walks. The unpretentious, but (for the present) adequate fence enclosing it, has been thoroughly repaired, requiring the purchase of 2792 feet of new rails. All the wood-work, wherever exposed to the gnawing of horses, has been cased with strips of sheet iron, and the whole has been appropriately painted. Thirty new seats, also protected by paint, have been placed in localities in the grounds where such accommodations seem most to be needed. Originally kept open for little else than military purposes, this park is now gradually assuming the appearance of an oasis in a desert, so sharply defined a contrast does it present to the brick and mortar and dust and bustle of the city rapidly growing around it. Our community are constantly estimating more highly the value of this green and shady remnant of the open country, where the fresh air and the mingling music of birds and rustling foliage invite the healthy to quiet enjoyment, and the invalid and the weary to the invigorating influences of repose. Changes already initiated render it not improbable that, before the lapse of many years, the railway now so intrusively dividing and occupying these grounds, and despoiling them of so much of their attractiveness, may be removed. The Front street school house, on the easterly corner, is already old, and the folly of allowing it to

have been built there will be best atoned for by any measures which shall most speedily provide for its demolition. Within a quarter of a century certainly, probably within ten years, a new and more commodious City Hall will become "necessary," in the modern signification of the word; and, surely, to erect the improved and enlarged edifice upon ornamental grounds already deplorably small, will be considered something disgraceful by a city which so recently cast a large and bold minority vote for the erection of a seventy-thousand dollar memorial arch! These obstructions removed, nothing offensive to the beauty of this park will remain except the venerable church, which, now that the rain has descended and the winds have blown and beaten upon it for more than a century, must soon disappear, as have long ago disappeared the neighboring "forests primeval," from which its massive frame was hewn. Of course, whatever rights the First Parish may have to the present site of their ancient sanctuary, ought to be treated with entire respect; but, wherever unreason and obstinacy do not conspire to defeat negotiation, rights may be extinguishable by purchase. And, in any contingency most to be deprecated, an appeal to the State Legislature for aid in the removal of such a large and unnecessary obstruction from the Common, might perhaps prove as effectual as in cases where short-sighted opposition is forced to give way for the construction of highways demanded by public convenience. The Commissioners, therefore, respectfully advise that the City Council should not hastily listen to propositions for the erection of a public library, or any other edifice, within the boundaries of this park, since, if fortunately all, or even a greater part, of the constructions now disfiguring it can be removed, it will become more than ever a most useful ornament.

and a source of pride to the city, so long as these hills and valleys shall continue to be the abode of a civilized people.

In the course of events, however, if it shall prove too expensive, or wholly impracticable, to prevent the rebuilding of the church of the First Parish upon these grounds, another proceeding, something in the nature of a defensive policy, may become so desirable as to be sustained by a large majority vote of the citizens; and it may not seem altogether inappropriate to hint in what direction, and to what measures, the march of improvement may possibly then be directed. Thus, the railroad tracks being removed, the portion of the Common now occupied by them may be converted into a street, which public convenience might some time require to be extended northerly to Foster street, and southerly to the Junction station. The land thus cut off, bounded by Park, Main, Front, and the contemplated street,—under permission of the Legislature, if requisite,—may be devoted to building purposes. This, at once, provides ample sites, for a new First Parish church, a new City Hall, and a new Public Library. By far the pleasantest frontage for such buildings would be on the proposed new street, looking out upon what would remain of the Central Park. Such an arrangement leaves the whole of the Main street front, with a tolerable depth to the rear, to be sold, or leased, for the ordinary uses of business. The sum of from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars, realized from the sale, if it can be legally effected, of such valuable land; or, otherwise, the income from leases of the land, would go far toward facilitating the purchase of an additional park, now so much needed, somewhere on or near the great avenue leading to Webster Square. It must be frankly admitted, however, that



suggestions of this kind, if entitled to consideration at all, are so subject to the uncertainties of the future, as to be of little practical value.

The New Common, or Elm Park, has received, during the year, what the Board have regarded as sufficient care, in consideration of the purposes which it at present serves. Ball-playing clubs, circuses, caravans, carpet-cleaners, and others, have enjoyed accommodations there which could not without trouble have been easily procured elsewhere so near the centre of the city. The Commissioners have failed to comprehend how there can be made to appear any immediate necessity that would justify the expenditure of a large sum of money upon these grounds, beyond what may be required for thorough drainage. This improvement can be most economically made in connection with the general system of sewerage.

The very acceptable bequest, for this purpose, of the sum of one thousand dollars, which the executors of the will of the late Hon. Levi Lincoln have paid into the City Treasury, demands something more from this Commission than an expression of mere formal acknowledgment. It would be wholly irrelevant, in this report, to allude to Mr. Lincoln's long and distinguished career of public services, as a member of the State Legislature, as for many successive years Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth, as a Representative in Congress, and as occupying various other responsible stations, upon all of which his rare fidelity, his practical wisdom, and his great executive ability conferred additional honor. The voice of eloquent eulogy has already commemorated him in this broader sphere of existence, and it is partially in the nature of repetition to recall here his great worth in private life. But, among so many evidences of the



neighborly virtues and the public spirit which adorned his dignified retirement, it may be permitted in this connection, to instance, as an example most commendable for imitation, the hundreds of flourishing trees, planted under his personal supervision, through a long series of years, as a generous annual contribution to the embellishment of that pleasant quarter of the city where, among the chief attractions, was his own beautiful home. Well may those who were privileged to enjoy the graceful hospitality of that stately mansion, imagine the zephyrs to whisper more sadly in the summer foliage and the storms of winter to rave less fiercely through the wintry branches of these living memorials, as they seem to mourn that he who so fondly loved and so kindly protected them, shall return no more.

Of the more than four hundred streets of the city, many are too nearly in the condition of country roads to require the attention of this Commission; a few others, on the other hand, as Main street from the City Hall to Lincoln Square, portions of Front, Pleasant, Mechanic, and Central streets, &c., are so unfavorable for trees, on account of cellars, sewers, gas and water pipes, pavements, and the various necessities of business, as to discourage any further planting along their sidewalks. In some of these crowded localities, several trees have been cut down during the year, and others which were in former times the pride of the village of Worcester, are, it is feared, doomed to share before long the same fate. Tree planting on sidewalks ought hereafter to be confined to the class of streets which are likely to remain in a condition intermediate between these extremes. The plan of offering a sum of money—at present fixed at one dollar—for each tree which, under certain restrictions, private individuals may set upon the sidewalks contiguous

to their estates, seems to be the best that can at present be devised for any further shading of the streets. The planters, in this way, sharing in the expense, feel an interest in the protection of the trees, in a measure as if their proprietorship extended so as to include the sidewalks themselves; and this protection, so much needed, cannot easily in any other way be so well secured.

The authority of the Commission over the public trees is not, in all cases, clearly defined; and, in this department as in that of highways, there would seem to be some important advantages, if the City—under certain reservations in regard to reversionary interests, &c., could own the fee of its streets. Hitherto, the rights which the City has enjoyed in any of the streets, roads, highways, or however called, have been in the nature of easements—rights of way, with their appurtenances, and nothing more. This evil, if it be altogether hopeless of remedy in regard to streets already public, may at least be measurably confined to its present limits. On the other hand, many of the present abutters, holding by recent conveyances, have no more property in the streets adjacent to their estates than the City itself has; for the fee, in many such cases, remains with the former grantees, if living, or, if not living, with their heirs or devisees. The dimensions of a piece of land, bounded “by the line,” or “by the side,” of a street, being by no means commensurate with the area included when the boundary is “by the middle” of the street, or “by the street” itself, it does not at all follow that, if the right of a city to protect a tree in a certain sidewalk be questionable, the proprietor of an adjacent estate may cut the tree down! The *owner* of the tree, if any body, is the man to swing the axe. Persons a little careless of these subtle distinctions, have in more than one instance,

after taking legal advice, voluntarily paid the penalty imposed upon them by this Board; and the example—without citing any laws of the Commonwealth inflicting penalties for injury done to shade trees,—may serve for admonition to others, when tempted in this way to set at defiance the ordinances of the City. In accepting any streets, &c., hereafter, it would be wise for the city to secure always as much as possible, even when practicable, to the extent of a full and complete warranty deed of the soil over which a public right of way is to be assumed and maintained.

In conclusion, it has been thought advisable to make one other suggestion, inasmuch as there seems to be no sufficient reason why an entirely distinct commission from this should be placed in charge of that portion of the public grounds known as Hope Cemetery. Although it may be true that no great advantage would be gained by a union of the two boards, nevertheless, were the provisions whereby they exist, annulled from the City Charter, such a useless division of the care of the public grounds would not be likely to be repeated. A better arrangement would consign all this class of city property to the management and control of *one* commission, of which each member should exercise special supervision over one or more of the separate enclosures, transacting, however, no important business except by authorization of the majority of the full Board. Application to the Legislature for an amendment of the City Charter, consolidating these boards into one “Board of Commissioners of the Public Grounds,” is, accordingly, hereby recommended to the consideration of the City Council.

All that remains to be added to this unusually long report, is the account, as follows, of the moneys received and paid, during the year, by the Commission. The separate sums collected by each member of the Board,

are entered in the account with the City Treasurer, as he received them.

## RESOURCES.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 1, 1868,	\$645.69	
Appropriation for 1868,	600.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,245.69
Received from the Old Common, for swings, &c., stationed thereon,	\$60.00	
Refreshment stands, July 4,	49.00	
Grass, including also that in front of the Court Houses,	6.75	
	<hr/>	\$115.75
Received from the New Common, for Grass sold to Com. of Highways,	\$84.70	
“ “ Wm. T. Merrifield,	53.00	
“ “ John Hammond,	8.00	
Refreshment stands, Cattle Show week,	3.00	
	<hr/>	\$148.70
Received for trees taken down on Main st., From Goodnow & Taylor,	\$10.00	
“ John C. Mason,	5.00	
	<hr/>	\$15.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,525.14

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. Simmons for labor, lumber, &c.,	\$755.53	
“ J. Rogers for labor in Mechanic street graveyard,	31.00	
	<hr/>	\$786.53
“ O. B. Hadwen, for trees set,	21.00	
“ L. Harrington, “	10.00	
“ P. Thayer, “	9.00	
	<hr/>	\$40.00
“ Highway Commissioner for street scrapings delivered on New Common,	84.70	
“ Wm. H. Heywood for rails for fencing the Old Common,	76.78	
Balance undrawn, Jan. 1, 1869,	537.13	
	<hr/>	\$1,525.14

Respectfully submitted,

in behalf of the Commissioners,

GEORGE JAQUES, *Chairman.*

Worcester, Jan. 23, 1869.





# REPORT

OF THE

## Commissioners of Hope Cemetery,

FOR 1868.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester :*

During the year 1868 there was little work performed beside what was necessary to keep the paths and avenues in good order, and clear and mow over places where grass and brush were growing. A few trees were planted where others had died. The largest expenditure was for grading the front line and preparation for the erection of a front fence, the whole work requiring only the small sum of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$153.38,) as will appear in the accompanying statement of receipts and expenditures.

We considered the erection of a fence in front of the Cemetery which should be a continuation and completion of the one at the entrance, the important work to be accomplished, and tried to make satisfactory contracts early in the spring, but we found the workers in stone engaged and pressed with orders. The frequent rains interfered with out-door operations so much that the spring and early summer passed before any one was found who would undertake the work, giving us assurance that it should be well done. Late in the season arrangements were made with Mr. A. G. Mann to fur-

nish and erect the stone, and he was allowed the advantage to be derived from doing the work of preparation in the leisure months of the Winter.

The stone are being wrought out and delivered on the ground, so that it may be the first work of spring to put up and complete the fence, and we feel sure it will be done in season so that we may finish the grading early enough to allow the planting and growth of grass and shrubs along the line.

The clearing, grading, and laying out of a large tract of land in the years 1866 and 1867, made ready for sale as many lots as will be needed for two or three years, and connected in one large clearing the several plots that had been laid out in different localities.

At the commencement of the year, there were in the grounds lying between Glen, Walnut, and Chestnut avenues, two hundred and twenty-five lots, and in other localities forty, making two hundred and sixty from which selections could be made, and presenting all the variety of attraction and beauty of position that could be offered in any other parts of the Cemetery. Of these lots, and principally within limits referred to, forty-nine have been sold in the last year, leaving at the present time two hundred and sixteen ready for sale. The laying out of a few lots on River avenue to meet a demand in that locality, and a few lots for single graves that may be sold for burials in cases occasionally occurring in a growing city like ours where there are persons having few connections or relatives, but for whose last resting place, if they are called away, love will provide from private means rather than use a place made free by public charge, is all that will be necessary the present year, and we do not propose to clear new ground.

In the establishment of this Commission, the liberal

sentiment of our fathers, that all persons were to be remembered and cared for in their last extremity by provision for free burial, was recognized, and in addition to the duty of "laying out lots for burial places to be sold," there is this provision: "The said Commissioners shall set apart a proper portion of said Cemetery for a public burial place for the use of the inhabitants of said city, free of charge therefor." There is also provision made that "they shall cause necessary paths and avenues to be constructed therein, and cause said Cemetery to be planted and embellished with trees, shrubs, flowers, and other rural ornaments."

A committee of the City Council had appropriated a large lot for the purpose named, before the establishment of the Commission. They wisely selected a retired and most beautiful spot on the bank of the river, in which there are now a large number of graves. The remains of several persons whose surviving friends could not be found at the time, were removed from the Raccoon Plains burial ground more than ten years ago; others who died and were buried earlier than they, in the Pine Meadow grounds, were moved and re-buried in 1866. There is a record of the names of many of them, and the place of their interment may be found, and even if they were strangers to us, some brother, sister, son, or daughter may yet inquire for the grave where lies the dust of one once loved and never to be forgotten, that there they may shed fresh tears coming up from the heart in memory of old sorrows. Every year, too, this public provision is accepted by families, or for individuals, who for reasons we should not question, do not purchase lots and appropriate them to private use. Connected with them are those who are sensitive and of gentle nature; they mark the spot with such memen-



toes as their humble means allow, and receive the inspiration and new life which comes to the living from pious meditation in the place where rest the dead.

To this portion of the grounds, because it is almost exclusively in public charge, we deeply feel we owe more care than it has received in past time, and in the coming season intend to apply there a considerable part of such labor as has heretofore been expended in clearing new ground.

Individual proprietors have continued improvements by grading and curbing lots and the erection of costly and appropriate monuments. It is due to them that the money received from the sale of lots should be expended in improving and ornamenting those places that must always be in the care of the Commissioners, and the fund now in the treasury will enable us to use a considerable amount for that purpose, beside paying for the fence already begun.

There is now in the City Treasurer's hands	
a note for	\$3,000.00
Cash,	1,382.81
Mr. Curtis, Superintendent, has on hand,	75.47
	<hr/>
Total amount,	\$4,468.28

We have made an order on the Treasurer, to pay all the present obligations of the Commissioners, for \$107.23, and have remaining for improvements to be made the present year, \$4351.05

Since the opening of Hope Cemetery, ten hundred and forty-seven (1047) lots have been sold for family burial places. Estimate the number who have used free places, and how many now, and how rapidly increasing are those who have a most tender interest in the consecrated grounds—who go there to weep over new-made

graves—to learn of mortality and change—and, far better, to come nearer to God and see a Heavenly Father—to be inspired with confident hopes of Immortality.

You have committed to your Commissioners a most sacred trust: we desire faithfully to execute it. The negotiations for lots are made with the City Treasurer, George W. Wheeler, Esq., and he has the financial interests in charge. To him for most careful and faithful service, and to our associates in the Commission, Messrs. Albert Curtis and Loring Coes, for gratuitous personal superintendence and care of the Cemetery, hearty thanks from all interested are due.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

ALBERT TOLMAN, *Secretary.*

Worcester, Jan. 29, 1869.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

### REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOPE CEMETERY FOR THE YEAR 1868.

#### RECEIPTS.

1868.	Jan. 1.	Cash in A. Curtis's hands,	\$106.87
		“ City Treasury,	\$3,031.06
		Interest,	180.00
		Cash for 49 lots sold,	1,186.50
			<hr/>
Total receipts,			\$4504.43

#### EXPENDITURES.

1868.	April.	For 17 larch trees,	\$12.75
		For work on* avenues,	3.50
June.	For 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ days' work,	Coggswell,	28.43
	“	“ Hanathy and Ryan,	30.62
	For 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	“ Kennedy,	11.16
	For 6	“ Smith,	11.16
	For 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	“ by 2 horses,	21.86
	For 1	“ by 1 man and oxen,	4.00
August.	For work on	grounds,	2.50
September.	“	“	9.15
November.	“	“	3.50
		For printing, by Tyler & Seagrave,	14.75
			<hr/>
Total expenditures,			\$153.38
			<hr/>
1869.	Jan. 1.	Balance unexpended,	\$4,351.05

ALBERT TOLMAN,  
*Secretary of the Commissioners.*

# Report of City Engineer.





# Report of City Engineer.

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*To the City Council :*

The City Engineer respectfully begs leave to make the following second Annual Report, to wit :

## SEWERS AND SEWERAGE.

The contract for continuing the walling of Mill Brook was awarded to E. B. Walker of North Oxford, and executed March 5, 1868. The amount included in this contract was from the termination of the walls as left in A. D. 1867 to Front street, a distance of 1170 feet not including the Western R. R. bridge. Of this amount the walls have been only completed to the Western Rail Road bridge, leaving a balance of about 350 feet to be completed the coming season. In the distance finished this season there have been constructed three street bridges, viz.: Winter, Temple, and Franklin streets.

The foundations of the Western R. R. bridge, which are laid upon timbers, do not reach down to a level as low as that on which the bed of the present structure is being built. By removing small portions of the earth under the bedstone of it at a time, and filling the space removed with hammered stone, and keying them up with iron wedges, it is believed that the entire foundations may be renewed with safety, and without taking the structure down. The work should be done by an arrangement with the Rail Road company, and under the personal supervision of some one of their agents, and to their entire satisfaction. There has been paid

on account of this work the sum of \$40,152.19. Its construction will be continued the present season. In addition to the walling of the brook, there has been built a new outlet for the channel at the Fox Mill, costing the sum of \$618.73.

The contractor has not been able to finish his work as was expected. It is due to him to say that he has manifested an energy in the undertaking equal to its magnitude, and had the season been favorable for the execution of it, there is little doubt but that the entire work contracted for would have been completed to Front street during the year. The piles for the boxes and the side foundation walls are all driven between the Railroad bridge and Front street.

The question of the manner of completing the walling of the brook through the city above its present terminus to Lincoln Square, is one of serious importance. The observations upon the stream for the last two years have forced the conclusion that an open trench is not the best that can be chosen for its construction. The reason against the open walling is, that the trench thus formed makes such a convenient receptacle for all the cast-off rubbish always accumulating on the premises of the occupants of the estates bordering on its margin; and the consequent expense attending the cleaning out of the channel.

It is believed that an arched culvert of ample dimensions would be far preferable in this respect to the open one. The problem of the required size of the arched sewer is the only consideration about which there will be any diversity of opinion. The formula adopted by the Engineers of the Brooklyn Sewerage Works, by which their dimensions have been calculated, would give a culvert equal to a circle 11.5 feet in diameter, containing an area of 103.86 square feet.

In practice upon the stream there are now built the following bridges and culverts which have never been known to be flooded, unless their entrances have been stopped by ice or flood wood, viz. :

Nashua R. R. bridge at	Bridge st.,	area	78.04	feet.
“	“	Exchange st.,	“	66.15 “
Union st.	“ near	“	“	65.66 “
Central street	“	“	“	112.16 “
Thomas street	“	“	“	73.94 “
Lincoln Square	“	“	“	48.24 “
Nashua depot	“	“	“	89.96 “
Arch at Grove Mill, built A. D. 1868,	“	“	112.01	“

The entire distance now to be constructed may be arched in one culvert without raising the banks so as to essentially damage any of the abutting estates. The stream can be covered with less amount of material than that now used in the open walling, but the kind of work to be executed will be more expensive, and hence the cost of construction will be somewhat increased.

Should it be deemed advisable by the City Council to put another portion of this work under contract the coming year, the construction need not necessarily be delayed until the completion of the present contract. By building about 400 feet of additional waste boxes, another party could proceed with his work at once. If more is to be done, it is important to commence early in the Spring, and by so doing it might be practicable to carry the walling as far up as Exchange street, or even above. This distance is 1575 feet.

#### SEWERS.

The contract of Messrs. Tarbell & Barney for building the Kendall street sewer, and those in the Pleasant street district, and a portion of the Austin street district, has



been completed, the contract settled, and discharged. The amount of work accomplished under this contract and by this department during the present year, has been as follows :

### ABSTRACT OF SEWERS LAID IN 1868.

Street.	9 in. Pipe	12 inch Pipe.	15 inch Pipe.	18 inch Pipe	18 x 27 Brick.	20 x 30 Brick.	30 x 45 Brick.	Man Holes.	Street Basins.	Inlets.
Southbridge and Madison,.....							835.5	5	8	14
Chandler,.....		482.	286.			495.		8	1	12
Irving,.....		845.	185.					7	1	3
South Irving,.....			564.					4	2	4
Wellington,.....		359.	406.					8	4	4
Main,.....			130		264	358		7	3	3
High,.....		985	24					6	1	3
Oxford,.....		1008						7	2	3
Ashland,.....		408	48					3	2	3
Linden,.....		417						2	2	3
Austin,.....		256	529			641		8	10	14
Houchin Avenue,.....					550			4	0	0
Gold,.....	199							2	0	0
Harrison, Water to Mill Brook,				117				1	2	2
Ledge, Water to Mill Brook,...				126				1	1	1
Green,.....			1507					10	12	14
Harvard and Bowdoin,.....	30	513						4	2	4
Old Market and Arch,.....		443	87					4	3	7
Burt,.....		337						2	0	0
Chestnut and William,.....	184		933.5		282			11	2	2
Lovell Court,.....		330						3	0	0
Crown Street Court,.....		188.5						2	0	0
Elm at West,.....									3	4
Foster at Waldo,.....									1	2
Thomas at Nashua R. R.,.....									2	2
	413	6566.5	4699.5	243	1096	1894	835.5	109	71	104

In the foregoing table, the following sewers were laid under the direction of the Department, and not by contract, to wit :

Extension of Harvard street court sewer into Harvard and Bowdoin streets; Glen street; Burt street; from Water street to Mill Brook; Green street; Chestnut street; William street; Lovell court; South Crown st. court; Gold street into Green; Main street extension west from in front of E. A. Fawcett's store.

The following is the cost of the sewers as laid in the several streets named, to wit :

#### SOUTHBRIDGE AND MADISON STREETS.

835.5 feet trenches,	\$4,135.33
835.5 feet 30 x 45 in. brick sewer,	4,637.02

8 catch basins,	1,079.53	
5 man holes,	470.50	
Engineering and contingencies,	213.35	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$10,535.73

## CHANDLER STREET.

495 feet 20 x 30 inch brick sewer,	\$938.49	
286 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	271.70	
482 feet 12 " " "	324.50	
Trenching for same,	2,623.75	
7 catch basins,	890.34	
8 man holes,	536.53	
Engineering and contingencies,	83.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$5,668.31

## IRVING STREET.

185 feet 15 inch pipe,	\$175.75	
845 " 12 " "	555.15	
Trenching for same,	1,729.62	
2 catch basins,	256.77	
7 man holes,	477.68	
Engineering and contingencies,	47.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$3,242.47

## SOUTH IRVING STREET.

564 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$922.75	
Trenching for same,	543.80	
2 catch basins,	254.42	
4 man holes,	220.37	
Engineering and contingencies,	28.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$1,969.84

## WELLINGTON STREET.

406 feet 16 inch pipe sewer,	\$387.30	
359 " 12 " " "	234.95	
Trenching for same,	1,339.40	
4 catch basins,	358.86	
8 man holes,	446.74	
Engineering and contingencies,	41.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$2,808.25

## MAIN STREET.

358 feet 20 x 30 inch brick sewer,	\$662.40
264 " 18 x 27 " "	446.10
Trenching for same,	3,010.57
2 catch basins,	270.96
7 man holes,	453.19
Engineering and contingencies,	72.00
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$4,915.22

## HIGH STREET.

24 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$22.80
985 feet 12 " " "	649.65
Trenching for same,	2,105.11
1 catch basin,	268.35
6 man holes,	472.14
Engineering and contingencies,	52.50
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$3,570.55

## OXFORD STREET.

1009 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	\$682.43
Trenching for same,	1,640.18
2 catch basins,	309.38
7 man holes,	429.77
Engineering and contingencies,	45.50
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$3,107.26

## ASHLAND STREET.

48 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$45.60
403 feet 12 " " "	283.27
Trenching for same,	733.33
2 catch basins,	238.44
3 man holes,	178.59
Engineering and contingencies,	21.50
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$1,500.73

## LINDEN STREET.

417 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	\$273.20
Trenching for same,	680.42
2 catch basins,	247.53
2 man holes,	132.52
Engineering and contingencies,	19.50
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$1,353.17

## AUSTIN STREET.

641 feet 20 x 30 inch brick sewer,	\$1,171.80	
529 " 15 inch pipe,	511.45	
256 " 12 " "	166.40	
Trenching for same,	2,826.85	
10 catch basins,	1,290.97	
8 man holes,	603.94	
Engineering and contingencies,	98.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$6,669.41

## HOUCHIN AVENUE.

550 feet 18 x 27 inch brick sewer,	\$903.40	
Trenching for same,	913.00	
4 man holes,	234.86	
Engineering and contingencies,	30.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$2,086.76

## GOLD STREET.

42 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$33.60	
6 feet 12 " " "	3.60	
199 feet 9 inch pipe sewer,	92.75	
Trenching for same,	386.89	
2 man holes,	150.55.	
Engineering and contingencies,	9.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$676.39

## MAIN ST., IN FRONT OF ISAAC DAVIS'S ESTATE.

130 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$123.50	
Trenching for same,	312.75	
1 catch basin,	112.96	
2 man holes,	160.00	
Engineering and contingencies,	10.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$719.71

## WATER STREET TO MILL BROOK.

252 feet 18 inch pipe sewer,	\$416.30	
Trenching for same,	280.75	
3 catch basins and 2 man holes,	389.38	
Engineering and contingencies,	15.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$1,101.93



## GREEN STREET.

1507 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$1,391.24
72 feet 12 inch           “	42.40
Trenching for same,	3,587.08
12 catch basins and 10 man holes,	1,809.47
Engineering and contingencies,	102.50

Amount, \$6,932.69

## HARVARD AND BOWDOIN STREETS.

513 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	\$307.80
30 feet 9 inch           “	12.00
Trenching for same,	1,264.10
2 catch basins and 4 man holes,	667.81
Engineering and contingencies,	33.50

Amount, \$2,285.21

## OLD MARKET AND ARCH STREETS.

87 feet 15 inch pipe sewer,	\$73.95
443 “ 12 “           “	265.80
Trenching for same,	638.97
3 catch basins and 4 man holes,	736.26
Engineering and contingencies,	25.50

Amount, \$1,740.48

## BURT STREET.

337 feet 12 inch sewer,	\$202.20
Trenching for same,	229.79
2 man holes,	112.88
Engineering and contingencies,	8.00

Amount, \$552.87

## CHESTNUT AND WILLIAM STREETS.

282 feet 18 x 27 inch brick sewer,	\$355.43
933 “ 15           “ pipe   “	826.46
184       9           “   “   “	73.60
Trenching for same,	3,006.00
11 man holes and 2 catch basins,	756.45
Engineering and contingencies,	75.00

Amount, \$5,092.94

## LOVELL COURT.

330 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	\$219.00	
Trenching for same,	168.45	
3 man holes,	161.61	
Engineering and contingencies,	8.00	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$557.06

## CROWN STREET COURT.

188.5 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	\$113.10	
Trenching for same,	214.00	
2 man holes,	123.06	
Engineering and contingencies,	6.50	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$456.66

## FOSTER STREET.

1 catch basin,	\$65.17
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## ELM STREET AT WEST.

3 catch basins,	\$320.75
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## THOMAS STREET.

2 catch basins,	\$118.90
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## PLEASANT STREET.

Paving over sewer laid in 1867,	\$1,103.91
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## LINCOLN STREET.

Removing obstructions and making connec'n,	30.45
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## THOMAS STREET AT WATER SHOP.

118 feet 9 inch pipe sewer,	\$47.20
Trenching for same,	69.70
	<hr/>

Amount,	\$116.90
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## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Paid for sewers laid in 1868,	\$69,299.73	
" Tarbell & Barney on contract of 1867,	2,574.41	
" E. B. Walker on account,	40,152.19	
" for new outlet at Fox Mill,	618.73	
" Messinger & Wright,	2,400.00	
" on Piedmont street district surveying,	272.37	
Stock on hand,	536.37	
	<hr/>	
Amount,		\$115,853.80

The following sewers ordered by the City Council during the year have not been laid down, to wit :

Laurel and Hanover streets, from Mill Brook to Arch street ; Summer and Prospect streets, from Laurel to Carroll streets ; Salisbury and Boynton streets to Mill Brook ; Pearl street, from Main to Chestnut ; Chatham street ; Clinton street ; South Crown street ; a portion of Main street between Scott's Block and Davis's Court.

To complete the entire sewerage of the Austin street district, there remain to be constructed the following sewers, to wit :

	Size.	Feet to be laid.
Chatham st. from High to Crown,	15 in.	1200
Clinton street,	12	314
	15	235
South Crown street,	12	200
Main st., south of Chandler st.,	12	300
“ from Scott's Block to Park st.,	15	400
Park st., from Main to Salem,	18 x 27	800
Portland st.,	18 x 27	1300
	12	600
Salem st.,	15	900
	18 x 27	200
	15	150
Madison st., East of Southbridge st.,	18 x 27	200
	20 x 30	150
Orange st., from Plymcutth to Madison st.,	12	300
Beacon st., from Madison to Sycamore,	12	600
Southbridge st., from Madison to Main,	15	700
Myrtle st.,	12	400

An outline map has been made of the entire Piedmont Brook district, and the upper portion of the Lincoln Brook district, preparatory to the commencement of its sewerage.

The number of private drains entering the sewers in 1867, as far known, was 135

The number entered this year under the ordinances of A. D. 1868, is 107

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Total, 242

The subject of the entrance of private drains into the public sewer, is one that needs careful consideration, correction, and direction in its administration as experience may from time to time demand. The public sewers are built for the benefit of the estates adjoining the streets in which they are laid, and the largest possible liberty should be allowed the citizen in their use, consistent with the safety of the main. Beyond a certain limit the citizen should be restricted in their use, which restrictions should be dictated and modified by experience. For instance, a private drain entering the Lincoln street sewer from a four tenement house on Linwood Place was reported stopped, and the main nearly filled up. On disconnecting the entrance of the private sewer into the main, in the 5 inch private sewer at the connection was found one piece of two-inch plank about 14 inches long and nearly five inches wide, one piece of 4 foot lath, and some broken cups, &c., and on close examination it appeared that the entire contents of a common privy vault of the four-tenement house from which it came with all the rubbish that might be thrown into it, was being daily washed into the drain by the aid of the sink water and other drainage of the building. To properly control this matter, it is necessary to provide by ordinance for the more careful inspection of all private drains, and a rigid enforcement of all ordinances bearing upon this subject, else some serious consequence may follow neglect.

### STREETS.

During the year, assistance has been rendered the County Commissioners in relocating Southbridge, Grove, and a portion of Main street from Pleasant to Austin street.

Locations have been made for a new street from May



to Beaver street, and of Kendall street, and an alteration in Laurel street.

Surveys have been made of Corbett, Lamartine, & other alteration and extension of West from Cedar to Highway to land street, and of Front from Church to Summer street, and of Tracy Lane.

Total amount of streets located,	4861 feet.
“ “ surveyed,	6944 “
“ re-located by Co. Commissioners,	20,031 “
Total,	<hr/> 31,836

Grades have been located and set for curb-stone on 11 streets, amounting to 7876 feet. Of this amount the Highway Commissioner has set 6536 feet of curbstone.

#### RE-NUMBERING STREETS.

On May 25, 1868, the petition of L. W. Pond et al. was referred to this Department with the following Order, to wit: “Referred to the City Engineer with authority to cause such streets to be re-numbered as he shall in his judgment consider necessary to be done, also to cause the street signs to be repaired and replaced at the corners of the streets where the same are needed.”

Upon this Order little has been done during the season beyond re-numbering Shelby, Cedar, and John streets, and giving the subject such consideration as it deserves.

The conclusions reached after some inquiry as to the necessities of re-numbering, and some personal examination, has been that there exists, to a large extent, a necessity for re-numbering, as the system now in general use is faulty at its base. This system has been to number the houses as built, without reference to others to be built afterwards, and the result has been that as new

ones are built the then existing numbers are constantly falling into confusion.

In re-numbering any street it should be done by some comprehensive system applicable alike to all streets, as little liable as possible to soon fall into confusion by the addition of new houses and blocks.

The system which is recommended to be adopted by the Council would be this : To divide the streets into two classes ; one, those upon which blocks now stand, and those which are likely to be built upon in this manner within a few years, and those where the fronts will remain probably a long time as at present, each lot occupying from 40 to 60 feet front ; and numbering the separate estates such numbers as shall be indicated by the distance, leaving as many numbers for vacant lots as may be necessary when the lots are divided by as small a frontage as of 25 and 40 feet respectively. And in addition to these blank numbers from 5 to 20 should be left as side streets are crossed according to circumstance for any extra blocks or doors in blocks which may need numbers over those left per frontage. The streets reported in the Appendix as re-numbered this season, have been numbered upon this principle.

It is recommended that this subject receive the careful attention of the Council, and that all the necessary details of the plan be matured, and that its execution be entrusted to some competent person who shall be duly authorized to carry out the plan under such supervision as may be deemed advisable.

No street signs have been replaced. Upon this subject it is recommended that under the same supervision as the re-numbering of the streets, all gas lights standing at the angles or contiguous thereto, uniformly throughout the city, have painted upon the square of the glass fronting on their respective streets, the name thereof.

If this practice should be uniform, it would soon be readily known where to look for the name of the street, and be of great convenience to all strangers, especially in the night time.

### WATER WORKS.

These have been kept during the year by the Water Commissioner in good repair, and are now in their usual working condition.

The consumption of water has been more largely increased during the year than in any previous one. Observation upon the amount drawn from the Storing Reservoir in the dry months of the summer, forced the conclusion that at an early day the Storing Reservoir Dam should be raised, and its storing area enlarged. The Reservoir has fallen lower the past season than ever before, and should an extreme drouth occur like 1864, the experience of the past hints the possibility of a short supply of our now apparent abundance.

By raising the present dam some 20 feet and the road contiguous thereto correspondingly, some 160 acres would be flowed and the amount of water stored trebled. The present supply may be very much increased by raising the water upon the present dam two or three feet. This will require a small amount of work to be done upon the dam. This subject is recommended to the consideration of the City Council.

The number of applications for new supplies during the year has been 524, 119 over those of 1867. These have all been answered or withdrawn, save 30.

Number of service taps applied to Jan. 1, 1868,	1,008
“ “ “ in 1868,	504
Total number,	<hr/> \$1,512

Distributing mains have been laid in 41 streets. The size and number of feet of pipe laid, number of gates and hydrants set, are given in a schedule marked A.

The amount of pipe, gates, hydrants, and services now under charge of the works, are as follows :

## MAINS AND DISTRIBUTION.

Amount laid to Jan. 1, 1868,	140,709 feet.
“ during 1868,	22,589 “
Total,	163,298 “
Service pipe laid to Jan. 1, 1868,	29,160 “
“ “ during 1868,	13,790 “
Total,	42,950 “
No. of hydrants, public and private, Jan. 1, '68,	307
“ “ put in in 1868,	35
Total,	342
Hydrant branches laid to Jan. 1, 1868,	2365 feet 4 inch pipe.
“ “ “ in 1868,	240
Total,	2605
Number of gates to Jan. 1, 1868,	227
“ “ set in 1868,	47
Total,	274

For individuals there has been laid 11,552 feet of service at an expense of	\$6,698.16
All of which, excepting has been collected by the Treasurer.	3,167.07

The income for the year has been as follows :

Received from takers and water sold,	\$23,739.94
“ for hydrants, schools, and public buildings,	6,947.00
In addition to these receipts there are uncollected bills and assessments due to the amount of	5,400.00
This makes the earnings for the year,	\$36,086.94
Received for putting in service pipe and other materials sold, and sundry labor done,	\$8,624.06



The following is a summary of the estates supplied, and the fixtures attached, &c., to wit:

Number of persons using,	13,150	Number of saloons,	34
" families supplied,	2,171	" school houses,	6
" sinks,	3,204	" offices,	43
" basins,	957	" depots,	4
" hot water backs,	169	" halls,	4
" baths,	345	" boarding houses,	7
" water closets,	671	" wire mills,	1
" urinals,	117	" markets,	14
" set wash tubs,	264	" banks,	6
" hose,	502	" bakeries,	2
" steam for heating,	32	" green houses,	3
" horse power,	1405	" soap factory,	1
" stables,	197	" freight houses,	1
" horses,	787	" Baptistries,	3
" cows,	70	" City Hall,	1
" carriages,	453	" Court Houses,	2
" stores,	121	" Convents,	1
" shops,	210	" Churches,	2

The expenditures have been as follows:

For work at Reservoir,	\$682.93
For service pipe,	14,672.85
For distributing mains and fixtures,	25,455.03
For maintenance,	6,698.72
Total,	<u>\$47,509.53</u>

Appended is the Water Commissioner's Report of the condition of the works, and the number of leaks mended during the year, and also an inventory of the tools and materials on hand, with an appraisal of their value.

There are various streets which should have distributing mains laid in them early in the season, for the purpose of supplying water-takers on the line, and also to make connection with lines already partially completed. The connections are some of them very necessary in order to avoid annoyance to large numbers of takers in case of any needed repairs on the mains now laid.

These streets are as follows :

Street.	Fect.	Inches.	Street.	Fect.	Inches.
Hermon street,	450	4	Madison,	150	6
Piedmont,	150	6	Chatham,	900	6
Oread,	800	4	Irving,	700	3
Lynde,	1,000	2	Walnut,	350	4
Mechanic,	550	4	State,	600	4
Bridge,	1,000	4	Charles,	300	3
Central.	300	8	Cherry,	400	4
"	700	6	Orange,	400	4
Old Market,	900	4			
Cedar,	1,350	4	Total,	11,000 feet.	

It is suggested to all persons desiring to have water pipes laid in their streets the coming season, that their petitions should be presented to the City Council before the opening of the spring, so that the pipe may be laid in the early part of the year instead of having the work done late in the fall. For the past two or three years there has been a large press of business in laying pipe at the close of the season, and this to the disadvantage of all parties interested. In order to correct this evil, it is recommended that in the future all petitions for laying water pipes which are sent to the City Council after the middle of September in each year, be referred to the next City Government.

The present value of the property is \$410,133.10. Reference is made to the Annual Report of the City Treasurer for a detailed statement of the amount and character of the water investment.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

PHINEHAS BALL, *City Engineer.*

Worcester, Jan. 30, 1869.

## APPENDIX.

## SCHEDULE "A."

STREETS IN WHICH DISTRIBUTING MAINS HAVE  
BEEN LAID IN 1868.

LOCATION.	Diameter of Pipe in inches.	Feet of Pipe laid.	Hydrants.	Gates.	Cost.
Assonet, Pipe extended southerly,.....	4	242 0		0	\$182 83
Washington, Spruce to Plymouth and Park to Belknap,	4	1,234.9	2	1	1638 58
Carleton, .....	4	309.7		2	333 45
Gold, Assonet westerly,.....	4	462.7		1	455 64
Temple, .....	4	1,104.0	1	2	1062 57
Goddard, .....	2	355.0		1	214 00
Madison, from Portland to Orange,.....	4	390.5	2	1	556 87
Madison in.....	6	17.0		0	
Belknap, from Plymouth north,.....	2	311.0		1	205 48
Bart, .....	2	3,480		1	232 91
Harrison, Coral to Water,.....	4	1,414.5	2	3	1613 32
Coral, from Harrison south,.....	2	141.5			90 81
Davis, from Piedmont, .....	4	231.5		2	304 91
Orchard, from Belmont to Arch, .....	3	694.0		1	528 12
Lexington, from Grove to Prescott,.....	6	357.0	2	1	552 68
Prescott, from Lexington to Mill Brook, .....	6	1,017.0	2	1	
Walnut, extended to Maple,.....	4	127.5	1	0	225 74
Maple, .....	2	179.0		1	437 70
Maple, .....	4	260.0	1	1	
Houchin Avenue, .....	2	530.5		1	295 89
High, from Austin north,.....	6	341.0		1	438 96
Chandler extended to Wellington from near Irving,.....	4	955.0	3	1	1028 07
Queen, from Chandler south, .....	4	441.5	1	1	417 46
Austin, from Queen west,.....	4	439.5	1	1	441 52
Piedmont, from Main,.....	6	1,428.0	1	1	1622 88
Bliss extended from Institute to near Salisbury,.....	4	1,196.0	1	1	1191 91
Hawthorne, .....	4	534.0	1	2	749 55
London, .....	3	535.5		2	469 61
Woodland, from Hawthorne to Hammond,.....	4	1,090.0	2	0	1435 20
Oak, .....	4	365.5	1	2	552 72
Howard, .....	3	311.0		1	221 96
Canal, from Front southerly,.....	4	102.0		1	174 62
Mulberry, from Shrewsbury to Mulberry St. Court,.....	4	432.0	1	1	677 29
Mulberry St. Court, .....	2	169.8		1	74 90
East Central, from Shrewsbury to Hospital land,.....	4	825.0	1	1	981 90
Water, .....	8	1,850.5	5	3	4025 46
Waverly, from Providence westerly,.....	4	261.0		1	249 91
Winter, pipe extended,.....	6	46.0		0	96 01
Winter St. Court, .....	2	160.0		1	133 65
Beacon extended to Benefit,.....	4	536.0	1	1	526 21
Benefit extended to Beacon, .....	4	203.5	1	1	242 13
Hermion extended to Beacon, .....	4	374.5	1	0	411 87
Salem, from Southbridge to City Stables, .....	4	264.0	1	1	371 61
		22,589.6	35	47	

## CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT, JAN. 1. 1869.

Paid for	Bell Pond Aqueduct,	\$35,000.00
"	Real Estate,	10,737.38
"	Water Rights,	4,050.00
"	mains,	107,581.40
"	distribution,	167,480.13
"	service pipe,	45,854.72
"	meters,	943.52
"	construction at Storing Reservoir,	17,345.68
"	"            Hunt            "	27,678.65
"	salaries,	6,002.80
"	maintenance,	18,049.83
"	bills due not incl'd in any item above,	2,464.80
"	tools and stock on hand,	5,761.86
	Amount,	<u>\$448,950.77</u>
Received for	service pipe,	18,700.59
"	for other materials sold,	7,971.63
"	from income to balance maintenance,	12,145.45
		<u>\$38,817.67</u>
Amount of Water Investment,		\$410.133.10

## ANNUAL EXPENDITURE TO JAN. 1, 1869.

Bell Pond Aqueduct,	\$35,000.00
Expended in 1864,	77,425.32
"        1865,	88,701.79
"        1866,	102,066.82
"        1867,	74,813.05
"        1868,	32,126.12

Amount of Water Investment, \$410.133.10

## INCOME FROM SALES OF WATER SINCE 1864.

1865.	Received from assessments,	\$6,843.39
	"    for use of hydrants,	4,800.00
	"    for use in public buildings, &c.,	162.00
		<u>\$11,905.39</u>
1866.	Received from assessments,	\$14,000.67
	"    for use of hydrants,	4,800.00
	"    for use in public buildings, &c.,	276.00
		<u>\$19,084.67</u>



1867.	Received from assessments,	\$16,561.35	
	“ for use of hydrants,	5,650.00	
	“ for use in public buildings, &c.,	420.00	
			\$22,631.35
1868.	Received from assessments,	\$23,739.94	
	“ for use of hydrants,	6,500.00	
	“ for use in public buildings, &c.,	447.00	
			\$30,686.94
	Amount,		\$84,208.35

## Water Commissioner's Report.

### *To the City Engineer:*

The Water Commissioner presents the following as his Second Annual Report, to wit:

All orders for laying main and service pipes have been completed, excepting Palmer street; Edward st., from the present main to Laurel st.; Laurel st., about 300 feet; Elizabeth st., from Elliot to Farwell street.

There have been repaired upon the pipes during the year, forty-four leaks, as follows:

Date.	Location.	Kind of Pipe, &c.	Character of Leak.
Jan. 1, 1868.	North Ashland st.	Cement.	Joint.
“ 2,	Shrewsbury st.	“	“
“ 4,	Thomas st.	“	“
“ 8,	Exchange, cor. Union.	Hydrant.	Broken bolt at bowl.
“ 8,	Clinton st.	Cement.	At rivets.
“ 22,	Washington Square.	Iron.	Blow hole in casting.
“ 24,	Main, near Sycamore.	Hydrant.	Joint at bowl.
“ 25,	Main, cor. Hermon.	Cement.	Joint at hydr't br'ch.
Feb. 25,	Portland st.	“	Rust.
March 19,	Temple st.	“	Frozen.
“	Spruce st.	“	Joint.

Mar. 30, 1868,	Leicester st. near Hunt's Mill.	Cement.	Solder branch.
" 31, "	do. near Darling's house.	"	Joint.
Apr. 1, "	Front st.	"	"
" 27, "	Thomas st.	Iron.	Frozen.
June 6, "	Home st.	Cement.	Joint.
" 10, "	Benefit st.	Hydrant.	Lead joint at bowl.
" 18, "	Gardner st.	Cement.	Imperfect iron.
July 16, "	Bloomington road.	"	"
Aug. 12, "	Summer, at Exchange.	Hydrant.	Joint at bowl.
" 18, "	Central st.	Iron.	"
" 20, "	Chestnut, cor. Elm.	Gate.	In packing box.
" 24, "	Wachusset, cor. Home.	Cement.	Joint.
" 25, "	Grove st.	"	Defect in rivets.
" " "	Park street.	Iron.	Joint.
" 18, "	North Ashland st.	"	Imperfect pipe.
Sept. 14, "	Providence st.	Cement.	Rust.
" 12, "	St. Lun. Hosp'l yard.	"	Joint.
Oct. 9, "	Chestnut, cor. Elm.	Gate.	Packing box.
Oct. 16, "	John st.	Hydrant.	Joint in bowl.
Oct. 29, "	School, cor. Main.	"	Broken.
Nov. 3, "	School st.	Cement.	Rust.
" 16, "	Main, at New Worc'r.	"	Sleeve.
" 28, "	Front. st.	"	Joint.
" 30, "	Arch, cor. Orchard.	Iron.	"
Dec. 10, "	Main, near Southbridge.	Cement.	"
Dec. 10, "	Southbridge st.	Iron.	"
" 11, "	Main, at Tirrell.	Cement.	Solder branch.
" 14, "	Adriatic Mill yard.	"	"
" 16, "	Main, cor. Hermon.	Hydrant.	Branch broken.
" 17, "	Main, at Tainter's.	Service.	Solder Joint.
" 17, "	Main, at Lawrence's.	"	"
" 21, "	Grafton st.	Cement.	Rust.
" 29, "	Thomas st.	Iron.	Joint.

There were a few remaining leaks Jan. 1, 1869, which have since been repaired, and all pipes and fixtures connected with the works are now in good working condition.

The appraised value of the stock and tools on hand is \$5,761.86, a detailed account of which is herewith appended.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM KNOWLES,

Water Commissioner.

Worcester, January 30, 1869.

## Stock and Tools on Hand, Jan. 1, 1869.

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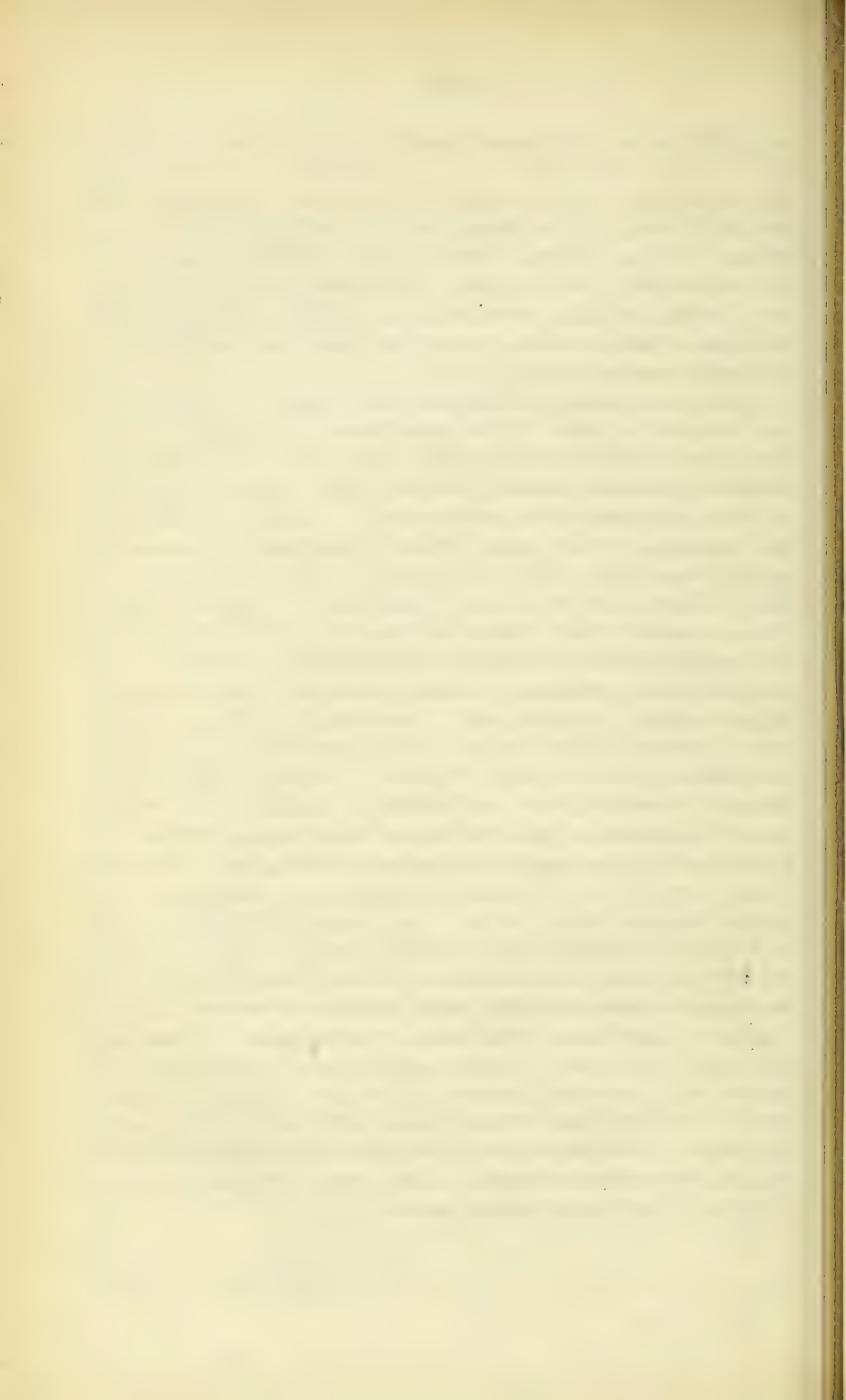
16 ft. 16 inch iron pipe; 8 ft. 12 inch do.;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 10 inch do.; 14 ft. 8 inch do.; 196 ft. 6 inch do.; 129 ft. 6 inch do. (old); 145 feet 4 inch do.;  $8\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 2 inch cement lined boiler fuse; 490 ft. 1 inch cement lined pipe; 388 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.; 203 ft.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch unlined pipe; 195 ft. 1 inch do.; 148 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch gas pipe; 61 ft. 3-16 inch copper pipe; 53 lbs. 1 inch pat. tin lined pipe; 22 lbs.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch do.; 100 ft. 20 inch cement lined pipe, (old); 137 ft. 16 inch do.; 48 ft. 12 inch do.; 2 ft. 16 inch sleeves; 2 ft. 8 inch do.; 14 ft. 6 inch do.; 6 ft. 4 inch do.; 2 ft. 8 inch bonnets; 2 ft. 6 in. do.; 7 ft. 4 inch do.; 6 ft. 8 to 6 inch tapers; 6 ft. 6 to 4 inch do.; 5 ft. 5 to 4 inch do.; 3 ft. 4 to 3 inch tapers; 3 ft. 4 to 2 inch do.; 4 ft. 6 inch quarter turns; 3 ft. 4 inch do.; 2 ft. 3 inch do.; 2 ft. 4 inch angles; 4 ft. 8 inch four way branches; 1 ft. 12 x 8 inch do.; 4 feet 16 x 4 inch branches; 1 foot 12 x 6 inch do.; 2 ft. 10 x 4 inch do.; 6 ft. 8 x 6 inch do.; 14 ft. 6 x 4 inch do., W. W. W. pat.; 6 ft. 6 x 4 do. W. A. W. pat.; 3 feet 8 x 4 inch do., W. W. W. pat.; 2 ft. 5 x 4 inch W. A. W. pat.; 3 ft. 4 x 4 inch do., W. A. W. pat.; 21 ft. 4 x 4 inch do., W. W. W. pat.; 1 ft. 8 inch gate; 2 ft. 6 inch do.; 6 ft. 4 inch do.; 1 ft. 6 inch gate, Ludlow; 1 ft. 3 inch do.; 1 ft. 2 inch do.; 13 feet 2 inch brass nipples for same, (short); 9 ft. 2 inch do., (long); 14 ft. 1 inch Ludlow gates; 11 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch do.

3 old gates W. A. W. pat., (disuse); 1 gate box, large size; 5 do. small size; 2 do., covers large size; 3 do. frames, small size; 2 do. covers, small size; 2 stop box frames and covers; 1 New Haven Hydrant; 7 flush hydrants; 2 boxes for same; 7 frames and covers for same; 5 yokes for same; 22 bolts; 1 post hydrant; 3 post, hydrant boxes; 10 hydrant elbows; 2 do. with gates; 7 do. (old); 70 lbs. cast iron fastenings; 135 post hydrant hoops; 8 16-inch front bands; 8 13 inch back bands; 6 12 inch front bands; 17 12 inch back bands; 16 10-inch front bands; 21 10-inch back bands; 18 8-inch front bands; 44 8-inch back bands; 54 6-inch front bands; 67 6-in. back bands; 21 4-in. front bands; 81 4-inch back bands; 32 3 in. front bands; 28 3-inch back bands; 4 2-inch front bands, 3 2-inch back bands; 107  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. stops for bands; 62  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. drain stops; 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. drain stops, Boston pattern; 84 thimble couplings; 12 1-in. thimble couplings; 18 lbs. solder; 39 2-in. rubber packing for bands; 95 1-in. do.; 584  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. do.; 381 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. bolts and nuts; 39  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass elbows; 17 1-in. do.; 7 1-in. iron elbows; 2  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. brass

ties ; 246 1-in. do. ; 200 reducing couplings ; 2  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. plugs ; 110 1-in. do. ; 5  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. do. ; 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. do. ; 7 stop boxes ; 100 lbs. wrought iron bands for plugging st. branches ; 74 lbs. hooks ; bolts for do. ;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  bbls. H. R. cement ;  $\frac{3}{4}$  bbl. Roman cement ; 30 lbs. old lead ; 3 lbs. red lead ; 141 lbs. old brass ; 199 lbs. nails ; winding twine ; 2000 ft. Chestnut plank ; lot old lumber ; 100 spruce pickets for reservoir fence ; 18 fencing poles ; 20 old R. R. ties ;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  tons Lehigh coal ; 500 ft. old hose ; pulleys, shafting, gearing, &c., which were used in pumping water from Gates' spring.

8 pairs rubber mittens ; 1 small tool box ; 3 large tool boxes ; 3 canal barrows ; 34 picks ; 32 D handle shovels ; 3 long do. ; 5 iron bars ; 4 iron tampers ; 10 wooden do. ; lot of tools for building hydrants ; 1 pean stone hammer ; 20 water pails ; 2 chains ; 1 pair pulley blocks and ropes ; 70 lbs. steel in drills ; 4 striking hammers ; 2 hand hammers ; 14 cold chisels ; 1 ladle ; 5 lead sets ; 2 furnaces ; 4 packing irons ; 1 drill stock ; 5 set clamps ; 2 drills for drilling iron pipe ; 4 mixing boxes for cement ; 2 hand sleds ; 2 handle baskets ; 7 gate wrenches ; 2 flush hydrant wrenches ; 2 post do. ; 4 wrenches for repairing hydrants ; 4 malleable iron adjustable wrenches ; 1 pair tongs for repairing hydrants ; 6 monkey wrenches ; 1 boiler for thawing out hydrants ; 1 copper pump ; 1 brass pump ; 5 oil cans ; 4 oilers ; 1 powder can ; 30 lanterns ; 1 30-gal. set kettle ; 1 fan ; 1 platform scales ; 5 mason's trowels ; 2 presses ; 1 bench and press for lining pipe ; 3 pack drill stocks and 12 drills for tapping service ; 2 pipe cutters ; 2 die plates ; 1  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. die ; 2 1-in. die and bushing ; 2  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. do. ; 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. taps ; 2 pr. pipe tongs ; 2 set  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. cones for lining pipe ; 1 set 1-in. cones ; 1 set  $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. do. ; 1 iron vise ; 1 pipe vise ; 1 wooden vise ; 1 portable forge and funnel ; 4 files ; 3 pair shears ; 1 soldering furnace with funnel ; 3 soldering irons ; 1 branding iron ; 1 bit-stock and 16 bits ; 1  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. auger ; 6 hand saws ; 1 saw set ; 1 large try square ; 2 small do. ; 2 planes ; 1 drawing knife ; 4 chisels ; 3 wooden mallets ; 3 gauges ; 3 bench axes ; 2 hand axes ; 2 tack hammers ; 1 grindstone and frame ; 1 oil stone ; 2 pairs small dividers ; 1 chalk line and scratch awl ; 8 carpenter's horses ; 1 glue pot and lamp ; 1 steam gauge ; 2 cast iron sinks ; 2 small stoves and funnel ; 1 large stove and funnel ; 1 base-burner stove ; patterns for gate frames and covers ; do. for branches and bands ; 1 force pump ; 1 wagon ; 1 sleigh ; 1 harness ; 1 woolen and rubber blanket.





# Highway Commissioner's Report.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Commissioner of Highways herewith presents his report of his transactions in the Highway Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868; together with a schedule of the property belonging to the department, with the appraised value of the same.

The year has been an unfavorable one for work upon the highways, and the working season the shortest known for many years. The spring was so extremely wet that but little could be done by way of permanent repairs till late in the season, and the work upon the suburban streets, which should usually be done early in the year, was unavoidably deferred until late, thus crowding all our work into a brief space of time.

The continual disturbances to which the streets have been subjected, from the construction of sewers, laying of water and gas pipes, &c., have also of necessity tended to hinder the work, and render it less satisfactory.

But, notwithstanding these unavoidable difficulties, the streets have been kept in passable condition and repair, perhaps as good as could be expected for the labor expended, which is, of course, limited by the appropriations for the department.

The growth of the city for the past few years has not been met by a proportionate increase in the appropriations for highways, and consequently the general condi-

tion of our streets has deteriorated, rather than otherwise, a fact which has compelled us to devote much time to patching and temporary improvements, instead of doing the thorough work which is demanded, but which can be accomplished only by an expense unwarranted by the appropriations of the past.

In the opinion of your Commissioner it is important that a larger amount should be appropriated and expended in permanent repairs and improvements, as a measure of true economy, for public safety and convenience.

For the coming year double the amount appropriated last year can be expended judiciously on the highways, and even then there will be deficiencies which only time and a continued liberality of appropriations can remedy.

The fact that a very small share of our streets are paved or macadamized tends greatly to increase the cost of repairs as compared with the same in other cities where paving, &c., are more general; and the scarcity of suitable material for road making other than stone, also increases the cost of repairs.

The cost of the increase in teams and heavy tools necessitated by the increased amount of labor required of the department, the expenses of the much-needed enlargement of the City Stables, the removing of the Corbett street terrace, &c., have been among the large special demands of the department and its resources during the year.

#### TEAMS.

There are now in the department thirteen horses and eight oxen, all in fine condition and good workers, an increase of six horses during the year, and yet the increase has not met the demand made upon the department, and much expense has thus been unavoidable in the hiring of teams which the department should be possessed of

and your Commissioner would respectfully recommend the purchase of two or more double teams and the necessary equipments, in addition to the present number, ready for use when spring opens.

### THE CITY STABLES.

For several years past, the accommodations at the City Stables have been far inadequate to the necessity of the department, with but little shed room for the rolling stock, and less for the smaller tools which were allowed a helter skelter, out-of-door care, which is but little better than none. The increase in the number of teams in the department during the past two years, which of necessity called for a proportionate increase in the number of wagons, harnesses, &c., made it also imperatively necessary to provide more extensive arrangements for their accommodation.

The extent of the old stables was one barn, 38 x 44 feet, capable of stalling six yokes of oxen ; and another smaller one, 22 x 33 feet, in which about half the horses were kept, leaving a balance of seven horses with no convenient place for their care or comfort.

The premises were visited by the Committee on Highways and an order adopted by the City Council for their enlargement to an extent sufficient for the shelter of the various teams and tools of the department. In accordance with the order, plans were prepared, and the carpenter work accomplished, by Mr. Henry W. Eddy, in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner.

We now have a barn 100 x 44 feet, with a good cellar under the whole, a granary attached 50 x 22 feet, and 175 lineal feet of sheds, forming with the barn three sides of a square. The smaller barn has been fitted up for a repository for the smaller tools, each foreman hav-



ing a separate apartment for the tools under his particular charge. The upper story is arranged for apartments for the steward, a room for the workmen in stormy weather, and a repair shop.

There is a good and substantial fence inclosing the yard.

The barn is lighted with gas and furnished with city water inside and out, with a hydrant at the entrance in case of fire, and the buildings are now convenient and ample for the present and prospective needs of the department.

The total cost of these improvements, including excavating, stone and laying, together with cost of grading, &c., was \$8,434.16. The items are as follows :

Moving buildings,	\$286.25
Excavating,	196.27
Stone and laying,	705.92
H. W. Eddy, labor and material,	4,625.07
Lumber, dressing, &c.,	1,578.93
Hardware, including vane,	305.47
Slating shed,	170.38
Painting sheds, fence, &c.,	199.45
Snow guards, sign boards, &c.,	88.00
Gas pipes and fittings,	43.50
Grading, watching, &c.,	234.92

Total cost,	\$8,434.16
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### MACADAMIZING.

The use of crushed stone for the permanent repairs and improvement of streets for the past two years, has been continued, with increased success. Several of the difficulties in the use of this material have been overcome by experience, and the work accomplished this year is an improvement upon former years.

The custom has been to take the stone as it fell from the crusher, and putting it upon the street, the result

being, by wear the coarser portion of the stone would protrude above the surface, making an uneven and unsatisfactory street.

This has been in a good degree obviated by the use of a screen, by which the stone is separated into two sizes, the coarser being placed at the bottom of the work, forming a solid bed, while the finer portion is used on the top, making a smoother and better street.

We need a very heavy roller to secure the perfection of the system of macadamizing, so that the stone may be pressed into a more compact and solid body, the procuring of which, it is hoped, will be duly considered.

The quality of the rock improves as the ledge is developed, and is the most durable of any available material.

The average cost of the work on the several streets which have been macadamized the past season, after grading, has been 42½ cents per square yard. The cost of cobble paving would be \$1.00, and of block paving \$3.25 per square yard.

These figures form a basis for a correct estimate of the economy of the several modes of maintaining our streets.

There have been 4,334 cubic yards of stone quarried, crushed, and drawn to the several streets, at a cost as follows, to wit :

For quarrying and crushing,	\$2974.16
For powder and fuse,	164.50
For repairs,	216.77
For coal,	190.96
For regulator for engine,	90.93
For water,	6.00
For drawing to several streets,	2,194.34
Total cost of macadamizing,	<hr/> \$5,837.66

Portions of the New Worcester road have been macadamized by 1320 cubic yards of stone, covering 4752 square yards at an average depth of ten inches, at a cost of 41 $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per square yard, amounting to \$1984.54

Cost of grading,	531.72
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Total,	<u>\$2,516.26</u>
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Green street has been macadamized from the Boston and Albany Railroad to Mill Brook, a surface of 6532 square yards, to an average depth of thirteen inches, by 2395 cubic yards of stone, at a cost of 47 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per square yard for stone and hauling, amounting to

	\$3,094.32
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Cost of grading,	2,086.81
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Total,	<u>\$5,181.13</u>
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Lincoln street has been macadamized from the Gas Works to Kendall street, a surface of 2043 square yards, to an average depth of eight inches, by 452 cubic yards of stone, at a cost of 30 cents per square yard, amounting to

	\$615.48
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Cost of grading,	312.50
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Total,	<u>\$927.98</u>
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There have been 167 cubic yards of stone used in common repairs.

The cost of quarrying and crushing the stone, including repairs of the machinery and all expenses incurred at crusher, is 84 cents per cubic yard. The work at the ledge has been continued by quarrying for use another year. We have also a large quantity of field stone collected upon the New Worcester, Leicester, and Holden roads, which are being broken by hammers for the same purpose another season, by which work is fur-

nished the laborer, and the operations of another year enhanced.

### SIDEWALKS.

An unusual amount of work has been done by this department on sidewalks, but while great improvements have been made in this respect, there is still a large amount of work which should be done at once. The liberal appropriations and expenditures in this direction for the past two years, should be continued, if not increased, the coming year.

We were delayed in our work on sidewalks by the impossibility of obtaining bricks and curb-stones early in the season; in fact, before we could procure them the season was nearly half gone.

To insure prompt and economical management, these materials should be secured in the autumn of each year in sufficient quantities to take advantage of the early part of the ensuing season.

With this view, we have now on hand 78,000 bricks for paving, and have made arrangements for curb-stones, so that the delay of the past year may not be repeated the coming season.

During the year we have set 6,536 lineal feet of new curb-stone, reset 1346 lineal feet of old curb-stone, laid 6,772 square yards and relaid 5,464 square yards of gutter and cross-walks, using 5,871 lineal feet of flagging, and 93 round corners. The location and details of the work are as follows :

#### PLEASANT STREET.

North side, from West to 60 feet west of the westerly side of Seaver street, including two crosswalks, one at Fruit, and one at Seaver street, 947 lineal feet of curbstone, 102 lineal feet of flag stone, 550 square yards of cobble paving, 466 square yards relaid, 233 ft. of curbstones reset, and five round corners. Amounting to \$1,289.51



## ORANGE STREET.

East side from Park to Plymouth street, and west side from Myrtle street to estate of H. H. Bigelow, 1227 lineal feet of new curb stone, 575 square yards of gutter, and two long corners. Amounting to 1,576.55

## WALDO STREET.

East side, from estate of Hon. Levi Lincoln to Foster street. 287 lineal feet of curb stone, 373 square yards of cobble paving, 64 lineal feet of flag stone, including two cross-walks, one at Foster st. (new), and one in front of Waldo House, relaid. Amounting to 723.23

## PARK ST., AT WASHINGTON ST.

60 square yards of cobble paving relaid. Amounting to 26.30

## OXFORD STREET.

On both sides, from Pleasant to Austin st., 1606 lineal feet of new curb stone, 126 lineal feet reset, 771 square yards of gutter paving, 52½ square yards relaid, and three round corners. Amounting to 2,639.23

## WEST STREET.

West side, from Pleasant to Cottage st., 189 lineal feet of new curb stone, 34 lineal feet reset, 104 square yards of gutter paving, and one round corner. Amounting to 296.69

## ELM STREET.

North side, from estate of Mrs. Asa Hapgood to Fruit street, 859 lineal feet of new curb stone, 435 lineal feet of flag-stone, 599 square yards of gutter paving, including three cross walks, one at Oak and two at West st., and five round corners. Amounting to 1,890.49

## CEDAR STREET.

North side, from Everett to Oak st., 604 lineal feet of curb-stone, 290 square yards of cobble paving, and one round corner. Amounting to 874.29

## FRONT STREET.

At Salem and Church streets, 871 square yards of stone paving relaid, 54½ lineal feet of curb stone reset, and four round corners. Amounting to 317.33

## MAIN STREET.

At Alzirus Brown's, 55 lineal feet of new curb stone, 73½ do. of curb stone reset, 55 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to 88.33

## MAIN STREET.

At Aaron Parker's Block,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  lineal feet of curb stone and 71 lineal feet of curb stone reset, and 27 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to 20.18

## MAIN STREET.

At Clark's Block and in front of John D. Lovell's and others' stores, 800 yards of cobble paving, and 45 lineal feet of curb stone. Amounting to 287.09

## SALEM, AT MADISON STREET.

121 lineal feet of curb stone reset, and  $54\frac{1}{2}$  square yards of new gutter. Amounting to 60.92

## EVERETT STREET.

West side, from Cedar to William street, 306 lineal feet of curb stone, 136 square yds. gutter, and one round corner. Amounting to 394.71

## PROVIDENCE STREET.

At estate of Willard F. Pond, 62 lineal feet of curb stone, and 33 square yards of gutter, (he paying for the labor of setting.) The expense to the city amounting to 47.50

## MAIN STREET.

At Lincoln House,  $78\frac{1}{2}$  square yards stone, paving relaid, amounting to, 35.27

## MAIN STREET.

At Oread st. crosswalk,  $48\frac{3}{4}$  square yards cobble paving and 71 lineal feet flag stone. Amounting to 91.26

## MAIN STREET.

Crosswalk at Allen street, 71 lineal feet flag stone and  $48\frac{3}{4}$  square yards cobble paving. Amounting to 91.26

## MAIN STREET.

Crosswalk at Benefit street, 71 lineal feet flag stone and  $48\frac{3}{4}$  square yards cobble paving. Amounting to 91.26

## BURNSIDE COURT.

Crosswalk at Southbridge st., 75 lineal feet of flag stone, and 44 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to 82.38

## MYRTLE STREET.

Crosswalk at Southbridge st., 51 lineal feet of flag stone and 34 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to 77.38

## SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

Crosswalk at Myrtle st., 73 lineal feet of flag stone, and 49 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	89.01
Crosswalk at Madison st., 74 lineal feet of flag stone, and 50 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	98.32
Crosswalk on east side, at Madison st., 358 lineal feet of flag stone, and 279 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	380.87

## HERMON STREET.

Crosswalk at Southbridge st., 56 lineal feet of flag stone, and 51 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	68.78
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## MADISON STREET.

Crosswalk at Portland st., 51 lineal feet of flag stone, and 36 square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	54.88
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## SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

At sundry places, 178½ lineal feet of curb stone, and 10 round corners. Amounting to	187.10
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## SUMMER STREET.

At Dea. I. Washburn's, 224 lineal feet of curb stone, (he paying the cost of setting). Amounting to	147.20
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## EXCHANGE STREET.

At Theatre building, 78 lineal feet of curb stone, and 44½ square yards of gutter. Amounting to	117.43
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## CHANDLER AND SOUTH IRVING STREETS.

67 lineal feet of curb stone, and four round corners. Amounting to	79.10
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## HIGHLAND AND BOYNTON STREETS.

Foot walk on south side of Highland st. from Boynton st. to west side of Common, and east side of Boynton st. to house of Hon. Stephen Salisbury, and on east side of Boynton street. Amounting to	289.07
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## MAIN STREET.

Crosswalk at Hammond st., 71 lineal feet of flag stone, and 48¾ square yards of cobble paving. Amounting to	91.26
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## SUMMER STREET.

Crosswalk at Belmont st., 133 lineal feet of flag stone, and 95 square yards cobble paving. Amounting to	147.74
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## CHESTNUT STREET.

Crosswalk at Pearl st., 67 lineal feet of flag stone, 12 lineal feet of curb stone, 62 square yards cobble paving, and 1 round corner. Amounting to	134.57
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## CARROLL STREET.

Two cross gutters, 61 square yards cobble paving. Amounting to	75.50
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SUNDRY REPAIRS,	
Drawing brick and paving stones. Amounting to	654.96

Making the total amount expended by the City, of	\$13,616.95
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In addition to the above work which has been done at the expense of the city, the department has laid for ninety-four parties, 4,667 square yards of sidewalk, and relaid 163 square yards of old walk, using 25,058 pressed bricks and 212,750 hard-paving bricks, at an expense to the parties for material and labor, of \$10,776.46, bills for which have been rendered to the City Treasurer for collection.

The total amount of work accomplished by the department for the city and for private parties, is \$24,393.41.

The receipts of the Department have been as follows :

Appropriation for highways,	\$18,000.00
“ snow,	3,200.00
“ sidewalks,	15,000.00
“ macadamizing,	5,000.00
	<hr/> \$41,200.00

Balance unexpended, 1867,	6,480.85
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Total resources,	\$47,680.85
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Sidewalks furnished private parties, bills

returned to Treasurer,	\$10,776.46
Scrapings,	800.26
Labor, &c., on sewers,	2,913.11
“ water works,	761.70
“ public schools,	2,504.68
Manure, Poor dep't,	275.00
6 oxen sold,	837.00
2 horses “	150.00
Sundry labor, &c.,	332.81
	<hr/> \$19,351.02

Total receipts,	\$67,031.87
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The expenses have been as follows :

Pay roll of labor,	\$25,836.88
Salary of Commissioner,	1,200.00
Horses and oxen bought,	4,155.00
Harnesses, carts, &c.,	1,568.00
Hay and grain,	3,338.80
Shoeing,	481.66
Tools and repairs,	3,347.98
Use of fire horses,	1,613.33
Lumber,	1,135.33
Cleaning streets and cesspools,	2,691.34
Bridges,	300.24
Corbett st. terrace,	1,932.51
Plantation st.,	470.60
Snow and ice,	3,116.16
42,040 pressed brick,	1,005.62
273,750 hard “	2,559.75
Paving stone,	1,502.14
Curb stones, &c.,	4,507.95
Sundries,	3,403.29
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Total expenses,	\$64,166.58
Balance unexpended,	2,865.29
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	\$67,031.87

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SUMMARY.

Expended on curbstones, gutter, &c., for city,	\$13,616.95
“ sidewalks, private,	10,776.46
“ macadamizing,	5,837.66
“ grading for do.	2,931.03
“ snow,	3,116.16
“ Corbet st. terrace,	1,932.51
“ Plantation street,	470.60
Excess of stock,	3,970.30
	<hr/>
	\$42,651.67
Ordinary repairs of streets and bridges,	\$21,514.91
	<hr/>
	\$64,166.58

Very respectfully,

D. F. PARKER,  
*Commissioner of Highways.*

Worcester, Jan. 1869.

## SCHEDULE

*Of Real and Personal Property belonging to the Highway Department in the City of Worcester, Jan. 1, 1869 :*

## REAL ESTATE.

50,000 ft. land with the City Stables thereon,	\$20,000.00	
1½ acres land on Lamartine st.,	3,000.00	
1 acre of land bought of E. Rich, Pleasant st.,	150.00	
Gravel pit at junction of Grove and Pratt sts.,	250.00	
“ on Pleasant st.	25.00	
“ near Paxton line,	25.00	
Total real estate,		\$23,450.00

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Stock—13 horses,	\$4,500.00	
8 oxen,	1,200.00	5,700.00
6 sets double harnesses,	600.00	
1 set lead “	20.00	
2 single “	20.00	
2 cart “	50.00	
8 ox yokes,	32.00	
6 double carts,	1,350.00	
4 ox “	300.00	
2 single “	100.00	
1 light “	250.00	
1 stone lifter,	250.00	
1 two-horse wagon,	75.00	
1 street roller,	225.00	
1 one-horse wagon,	200.00	
21 whiffletrees,	30.00	
20 neck yokes,	18.00	
12 horse blankets,	54.00	
11 curry combs and brushes,	33.00	
8 surcingles,	6.00	
1 keg axle grease,	3.00	
30 lanterns,	52.50	
3 gallons castor oil,	15.00	
4 oil cans,	2.00	
1 side lace leather,	3.00	
1 grindstone,	10.00	

5 draft chains,	12.50
5 heavy “	15.00
3 scraper “	6.00
6 stake “	4.50
3 whiffletree chains,	3.00
300 lbs. cable “	15.00
300 lbs. nails,	20.00
1 set tackles and falls,	10.00
36 shovels, new,	36.00
40 “ old,	5.00
12 snow shovels,	10.00
12 “ new,	18.00
8 long shovels,	8.00
2 manure hooks,	1.50
3 spades,	3.00
20 picks,	30.00
6 pick handles,	3.00
12 crow bars,	25.00
2 pinch bars,	2.00
11 stone hammers,	47.50
12 cinder “	18.00
7 stone drills,	14.00
Light stone tools,	8.00
13 chopping axes,	9.00
1 spirit level,	2.00
1 adze,	2.00
4 ladders,	8.00
1 water pot,	1.00
1 horse sled,	75.00
2 ox sleds,	35.00
1 pung,	8.00
2 stone drags,	10.00
9 drag plank,	13.50
5 sidehill plows,	60.00
4 “ scrapers,	16.00
4 snow “	13.00
1 patent “	45.00
1 snow plow,	13.00
4 gravel screens,	28.00
4 feed baskets,	2.00
4 iron bound baskets,	4.00

7 posts cups,	7.00
1 pump and lead pipe,	10.00
1 iron vise,	5.00
3 monkey wrenches,	3.00
5 water pails,	1.50
3 stoves,	12.00
Lot of rope,	2.00
4 striking hammers,	10.00
7 garden rakes,	3.50
10 plow points,	7.50
1 hay rack tongue, &c.,	10.00
Lot street scrapings,	2.50
“ signs,	30.00
Lot carpenter's tools,	8.00
1500 lbs. old iron,	15.00
40 meal bags,	18.00
2 bushel baskets,	1.00
Set of grain measures,	1.00
2 hay cutters,	18.00
8 hay forks,	6.00
6 hay rakes,	1.00
1 trowel,	1.00
2 feed troughs,	6.00
3 grain chests,	15.00
30 tons hay, at 20,	600.00
500 lbs. straw,	5.00
15 tie chains,	10.00
14 halters,	12.00
10 fly nets,	5.00
6 pairs ox-bows,	3.00
2 brooms for stables,	2.00
1 oil pan,	6.00
1000 lbs. F. coal,	7.50
3 finished cart tongues,	18.00
4 unfinished “	8.00
150 bushels oats, at 80c,	120.00
4 wheelbarrows,	8.00
1 office desk,	60.00
300 loads stone at ledge,	300.00
100 “ “ Holden road,	100.00
100 “ “ Leicester “	100.00



600 loads of paving stone,	1500.00
200 feet of curb stone,	100.00
100 " flag stone,	30.00
7 long corners, at 8.00,	56.00
3 short " at 4.50,	13.50
Lot of block paving stone,	40.00
2 sets cesspool stone,	12.00
10 street posts, at 2.00,	20.00
125 street bounds,	42.00
Lot of covering stone,	20.00
17,000 pressed brick, at 30.00,	510.00
61,000 hard brick, at 15.00,	915.00
25 bridge stringers, at 10.00,	250.00
Lot of round timber,	30.00
11,000 feet of bridge plank, at 27.00,	297.00
300 feet of oak plank, at 40.00,	12.00
300 feet of pine " 30.00,	9.00
1000 " " boards,	27.00
1500 " street railing,	37.50
Lot of old plank,	25.00
	<hr/>
Total of personal property,	\$15,821.00
" real estate,	23,450.00
	<hr/>
" amount in department,	\$39,271.00

Very respectfully,

D. F. PARKER,  
*Commissioner of Highways.*

# Report of Overseers of the Poor.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

The Board of Overseers of the Poor submit the following Report :

With a single exception, that of the Superintendent of Schools, an ex-officio member, no change has occurred in the Board the past year. The advantage of this has been singularly apparent in the harmony of its action, as has been heretofore mentioned.

The hopes expressed in our last report, of the improvement of the settlement laws have been but partially realized. Changes were made which were advantageous to the State department, at the expense of the cities and towns, which, although bearing harder on our own community than some others, may eventually be advantageous to the Commonwealth at large.

Other reforms were urged, from the effect of which from our geographical position, being the centre of so many rail roads, we are sufferers, which were not adopted for fear of making worse, a code of laws that are already too much complicated.

It is with pleasure we note the annual increase in our city's population. We are also pleased to say that the proportion of them who are not self-sustaining is probably no larger here than in other places. Still, the number increases, as our figures show. And if not compelled by law, we are prompted by charity to see that they are suitably provided for. And you may possibly not be aware that upwards of two thousand persons have found

food and shelter at our station house during the past year, and more than twelve hundred have received aid directly from the Clerk of the Board. The proportion of them who now have a settlement in this city on account of the alterations in the soldiers' settlement law, and the change made in chapter 69, sections 4, 5, and 12 of the General Statutes, by which an alien may now gain a legal settlement without being naturalized, is much larger than ever before.

Our bills for the support of the State Nautical and Reform Schools, you will observe, are not diminished, and the number of unruly boys sent there from our city is steadily on the increase from year to year, and still continues, as has been before mentioned, to come principally from that class of our population who have no legal settlement in this city, but being committed there by our Courts, from this place, are by the laws of the Commonwealth made chargeable to us. And although we would find no fault with their arrangement, still I would suggest that it would be no more than simple justice that we should be obliged by law to maintain no more than our own paupers there, those having a settlement in this city, and that those having no settlement should be provided for at the expense of the State, in a similar manner as all other State paupers.

Upwards of four hundred families have applied for and received aid during the past year, and contrary to what might naturally be expected in a season of such apparently general prosperity, the applications of males have been largely in excess of those of females, and about three fourths of the whole of them have been from persons having no legal settlement, which, if the strict letter of the law were followed, would have been easily disposed of, but charity and humanity demand that some-

thing be done for them, and it has been no easy task for the Clerk, to whose discretion these cases must in most instances be left, to discriminate correctly between those who were actually suffering, and those who were impostors. As in many instances it has proved on investigation that those soliciting aid were neither worthy of nor entitled to receive it, although they had made the most clamorous applications, while many others, much more modest in their claims, have been found suffering all the deprivations of the most abject poverty and want.

The whole number of families who have applied for aid for the first time this year, has been 221, and 137 of these applications were made by the male head, while but 84 were made by the female, and of this number but 32 of the families were those of citizens, and 20 of their applications were made by the husbands, and but twelve by the wives. Twenty-two of these families had a military settlement, while the whole number of those who had a settlement otherwise, was but 59, thus showing that about 33 per cent. has been added to the list of legal settlements of the city poor, by the military settlement law, and at least as large a number may confidently be expected from the alterations made in chapter 69 of the General Statutes, thereby transferring the burden of their support from the Board of State Charities, directly to the cities and towns where they may happen to reside.

The whole number of families aided where they were of confirmed intemperate habits, was 41, and of these, 34 cases were by male applicants, while but seven were made by females, and they were about equally divided between those who had a settlement, and those who had none, there being 20 intemperate male applicants aided who had no settlement, and only one female.



Nine insane persons have been provided for during the year, six of them males and three females. Most of them are cases of long standing, and probably incurable. They have all been recently visited at the Hospital, and are apparently well cared for. Some of these cases are quite expensive, particularly one of the males, who is so destructive in his clothing that his bills have amounted to nearly one dollar a day during the entire year.

There are now five cases at the Worcester Hospital, two of which will probably remain but a short time, but there is not much probability that the other three will ever recover.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that the expenses of maintaining Paschal Curtis, who was for a long time an inmate of the Hospital, and whose bills, amounting to \$420.00, which had been paid by this Board, have been reimbursed by his mother, Mrs. Lydia Curtis, and it is hoped that her example may be thought worthy of imitation by others who have had their relatives similarly provided for.

I am also pleased to inform you that all the old claims of the City against the Board of State Charities for aid rendered to, and burials of, several state paupers, some of them as far back as 1863 and '4, have been approved and paid, also that a new method has been adopted by them in the manner of notification and forwarding such accounts, which although causing more labor in the outset, will probably be easier settled, and much more satisfactory in the end.

The Truant School has, as in 1867, been kept entirely distinct from the accounts of the Alms House department, and with the exception of \$389.08, the amount expended in the alterations in the dormitory, has been for the ordinary expenses of that institution, for a de-

tailed report of which I respectfully refer you to the report of the Committee who have the school under their particular charge, which will accompany this report and be presented by its Chairman, the Superintendant of our Public Schools.\*

From what has already been presented, you will have observed that the calls at the Clerk's Department are steadily on the increase, and with the present unsettled measure of values is likely to be more so, and there have been drawn by him during the year 854 orders on different persons for aid distributed. Sixteen persons and families have drawn weekly allowances in cash, granted by the full Board, in sums varying from \$1 to \$3 a week, and many more poor families have been aided by a regular weekly or monthly allowance in food or fuel, as has been found necessary by the Clerk on strict investigation, monthly and quarterly reports of which have received the approbation of the Standing Committee on Relief, to whom they were referred.

Eighty-nine persons have been sent to the State Alms House at Monson, at a cost of from \$1.45 to \$5.00 each, and 38 persons have been returned to other States in accordance with chapter 71 section 25 of the General Statutes on the order of the Clerk by the several railroads on which they had been brought into our city.

Twenty State paupers have been buried during the year, the expense of which has been reimbursed to the City by the Board of State Charities.

The disbursements at the Clerk's office during the year have been as follows :

Cash allowances,	\$1,142.93
Fuel,	631.58
Groceries,	994.58

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\*This report is to be found in the Appendix to the Report of the School Committee.

Boots, shoes, and clothing,	50.25
Medical attendance and medicine,	104.59
Insane Hospital bill,	1,440.15
State Ref. and Nautical School bills,	601.36
Paid other towns for aid to Wore'r paupers,	328.81
Paid for burials,	265.00
Transportation of paupers,	293.98
Books, stamps, printing, stationery, &c.,	79.98
Total,	<hr/> \$5,933.21

The Alms House and City Hospital are still under the efficient management of Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell. They have recently been visited by the whole Board, with the Committee on Charities of the City Council. The whole establishment was fully inspected by them, and every thing in and about the premises found to be in its usual satisfactory condition. The inside of the house has been whitened throughout, and all the wood-work re-painted during the past season, and an addition has been made to the wood-shed, 18 by 24 feet, as it had been found insufficient for storing the necessary amount of fuel for the season's consumption. Some small alterations have been made in the barn, which add much to the comfort of the animal and to the convenience of the structure.

Five fat cattle have been sold from the farm during the year, and two others are retained for the sustenance of the inmates. Ten patent gates have been set up on various parts of the farm, similar to those at its entrance, at a cost of about \$8 each, and are pronounced superior to any thing of the kind heretofore in use. Many other small improvements have also been made, and the whole establishment gives evidence of the care, as well as of the competency of its present management.

The whole number of inmates during the year has been 53, and the average number 21.



The total disbursements for the year have been	\$6947.80
The total receipts from products of the farm,	1,168.51
And for board of the Truant School,	1,406.13
Refitting dormitories of Truant School,	389.08
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	\$2,963.72
	<hr/>
Making the net expenses for the year	\$3,984.08
And amounts to \$3.65 a week for each inmate.	

The above is the expense incurred with no deduction to balance \$3,506.56 difference in the valuation caused principally by larger amount of stock and produce on hand now than in December, 1867, which, if deducted, leaves the expenses for the year but \$477.52, and shows the actual cost per week for each inmate to have been but 44 cents over and above what they have consumed of the products of the farm. Most of the inmates are aged and infirm, and it has been found necessary for a large part of the year to employ assistance in carrying on the most laborious parts of the farm work. Some assistance has been rendered during the summer months by the boys in the Truant School, which has been duly credited to that department, and charged in the expenditures on account of the farm.

The valuation of the property at the farm has just been made, and is as follows:

Articles pertaining to the Truant School,	\$376.50
Household furniture, &c.,	3,610.81
Live stock, farm tools, and products,	6,270.00
All the real estate,	38,000.00
	<hr/>
Making a total valuation of	\$48,757.31
The valuation in 1867 was	45,250.75
	<hr/>
Difference in favor of 1868,	\$3,506.56

Which sum is but \$477.52 less than the net cost or expenses of the Institution for the year.



The expenditures of the Department for the year have been as follows :

Disbursements at the Clerk's office,	\$5,933.21
Net expenses at the Alms House,	3,984.08
Salary of the Clerk of the Board,	800.00
Salary of Sup't of Alms House,	550.00
Salary of the City Physician,	200.00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$11,467.29

The receipts of the department have been :

Appropriation by the City Council,	\$10,000.00
Am't rec'd from persons and towns,	1,601.34
“ “ Commonwealth,	794.78
Am't due from other towns,	82.70
“ “ Commonwealth,	21.40
	<hr/>
Total,	\$12,500.22
Total expenditures for the year,	11,467.29
	<hr/>
Cash unexpended,	\$1,032.93
Difference in valuation in favor of 1868,	3,506.56
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance,	\$4,539.49

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

JAMES B. BLAKE,	} <i>Overseers of the Poor.</i>
JAMES M. DRENNAN,	
A. P. MARBLE,	
GEORGE W. GALE,	
JOHN C. NEWTON,	
GEORGE GEER,	
GEORGE W. RUGG,	
DAVID F. PARKER,	
WALTER HENRY,	

# Report of the City Marshal.

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MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 1, 1869.

*To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The City Marshal has the honor to present herewith his Annual Report of the operations and condition of the Police Department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1868.

Whole number of arrests for the Fourth Quarter, 1868, 532

Males,	504	Residents,	410
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Females,	28	Non-residents,	122
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Americans,	133	Minors,	107
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Foreigners,	399	Committed,	61
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Whole number of lodgers for Fourth Quarter, 1868, 485

Males,	452	Residents,	71
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Females,	33	Non-residents,	414
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Americans,	153	Minors,	85
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Foreigners,	332
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## EXPENSES OF THE DEP'T FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER, 1868.

Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	\$887.50
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Pay Roll of Police,	6,311.15
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Incidental expenses,	126.93
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Total,	\$7,425.58
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## EARNINGS OF THE DEP'T FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER, 1868.

Warrants served by Assist. Marshals Wilson and Washburn,	\$1,012.20
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Witness fees of Police Officers,	323.40
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Extra services of Officers at balls and exhibitions,	34.50
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Total,	\$1,370.10
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Whole number of arrests for the year 1868, not including  
172 arrests made by the State Constabulary, and in  
many cases assisted by the Police,

2,080

Males,	1,942	Residents,	1,543
Females,	138	Non-residents,	537
Americans,	598	Minors,	367
Foreigners,	1,482	Committed,	398

#### NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED IN 1868.

Ireland 1161, American 691, England 68, Scotland 30, Canada 91, Germany 16, Africa 1, France 5, Wales 2, Italy 2, Mexico 1, Austria 1, Prussia 1, Sweden 1. Total 2080.

Whole number of complaints made by the Marshal and Assistants for the year 1868,	2,103
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Discharged from custody without complaint for what seemed to be good reasons,	134
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Whole number of lodgers for the year 1868,	1,926
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Males,	1,770	Residents,	120
Females,	156	Non-residents,	1,806
Americans,	711	Minors,	438
Foreigners,	1,215	Adults,	1,488

Whole number of arrests and lodgers for the year 1868,	4,006
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#### NATIVITY OF LODGERS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Americans 828, Ireland 602, England 221, Germany 82, Scotland 86, Canada 68, France 21, Russia 14, Prussia 10, Africa 4, Australia 4, Mexico 2, Denmark 2, Austria 3, Italy 2.

The following are the offences for which arrests were made during the year 1868 :

Drunkenness 1080, assault and battery 215, larceny 127, disturbance of the peace 133, drunkenness, 2d conviction, 70, keeping unlicensed dog 54, truancy 31, trespass 29, violation of the City Ordinances 24, vagrancy 23, playing cards on Lord's Day 22, gaming on Lord's Day 17, keeping open shop on the Lord's Day 15, assault on officer 14, common drunkard 12, burglary 11, coasting in public street 10, stubborn and disobedient children 8, receiving stolen goods 7, evading railroad fare 7, obtaining money and goods by false pretences 11, breaking glass 6, insane 6, fornication 6, adultery 6, larceny from building 6, common loafer 5, attempt at rescue 5, carrying concealed weapons 4, refusing aid to officers 4, neglect of family 4, mayhem 4, disturbing religious meeting 4, refusing to carry passengers 4, assault with a dangerous weapon 3, threatening personal violence 3, single sale of liquor 3, common nuisance 3, rescue from officers 3, embezzlement 3, bastardy 3, ran away from home 3, sporting

on Lord's Day 3, aiding an escape 3, cruelty to animals 3, injuring a building 3, rape 3, suspicious persons 3, driving away a team 2; pick pockets 2, indecent exposure of person 2, murder 2, larceny from person 2, interfering with officers 2, lewdness 2, contempt of Court 2, injuring shade trees 2, passing counterfeit money 2, ran away from Reform School 2, lewd and lascivious cohabitation 1, noisy and disorderly house 1, deserter from U. S. Navy 1, obstructing public street 1, carrying swill without license 1, common railer and brawler 1, malicious mischief 1, keeping intelligence office without license 1, selling stale meat at public market 1, selling liquor 1, liquor nuisance 1, keeping house of ill-fame 1, suspicion of larceny 1, peddling without license 1, assault with intent to kill 1, assault with intent to ravish 1, gaming 1, keeping liquor with intent to sell 1. Total, 2080.

#### RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Appropriation for the year,	\$22,000.00
Unexpended balance in favor of the Department,	4,217.34
Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	4,063.50
Witness fees of police officers at Municipal Court,	1,179.60
Extra duty of Police at entertainments, &c.,	34.50
Received from Overseers of Poor for lodgers,	100.40
Total,	<u>\$31,595.34</u>

#### EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR 1868.

Pay roll of Police Officers,	\$21,575.80
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,550.00
Special Police, July 4 and 5,	278.75
“ at Regatta, three days,	641.18
Incidental expenses.	<u>797.09</u>
Total,	\$26,842.82
Earnings deducted,	<u>5,243.10</u>
Net expenses of the department,	\$21,599.72
Unexpended balance,	<u>\$4,752.52</u>

Besides the labor indicated by the Police in the number of arrests, &c., the following services have been rendered :

Disturbances suppressed 144, intoxicated persons sent home 421, buildings found open and secured 132, notices served 79, stray teams taken up 35, lost children restored to their friends 32, defective side-



walks reported 28, defective streets reported 24, goods found exposed and restored 21, fire alarms given 9, fires extinguished without alarm 6, stores found broken open 4, lives saved 1, nuisances reported 273.

Value of property restored to owners \$8,660.00

Value of stolen property recovered, 1,002.50

Total, \$9,662.50

With the increased growth of the city, crime and the labors of the Police are proportionately increased. The following table, including the last ten years, may be of interest in showing the number of arrests each year, and also the number of prosecutions for drunkenness, which is the fruitful source of nearly all the crime with which we have to deal:

	<i>Number of Arrests.</i>	<i>Prosecutions for Drunkenness.</i>
1859,	913	255
1860,	982	103
1861,	876	158
1862,	755	283
1863,	1526	507
1864,	1428	345
1865,	1559	467
1866,	1861	1008
1867,	1709	815
1868,	2080	1080

Taking the number of prosecutions for drunkenness for the present year, 1080, the number of intoxicated persons conducted and sent home by the officers, 421, and the number discharged without complaint, 84, we have unmistakable evidence of the rapid increase of drunkenness in our city.

The undersigned, with the co-operation of the Police force, has endeavored at all times to make the persons and property of all our citizens as secure as possible. How far we have succeeded others may judge.

We know that we are the servants of all the people, and although there are some in our community who ar-

rogantly claim exemption from police interference for whatever cause, yet with an honest purpose in view where laws and ordinances are violated, we claim to be no respecters of persons.

The force numbered 25 men until Sept. 14, when five more were added, and the force now numbers 30 men, not including the Clerk of the Municipal Court.

The following changes have taken place in the force during the year :

Discharged, Captain of Night Police,	1
“ Patrolmen,	2
Resigned, Captain of the Day Police,	1
“ Patrolman,	1
Promoted, Captain of Night Police,	1
“ Captain of Day Police,	1
Appointed, Patrolmen,	10

I cannot close this report without expressing my grateful thanks for the honor conferred by my appointment, and for the uniform kindness with which I have been sustained by the City Government.

I am under lasting obligation to the Chiefs of Departments, to the Judge and Clerk of the Police and Municipal Court, and I bear willing testimony to the cheerful and ready co-operation of all connected with the Constabulary force of the city.

To Assistant Marshals Wilson and Washburn, and to Captains Comings and Howe, my thanks are especially due, for their willingness at all times to perform every duty..

JAMES M. DRENNAN,  
*City Marshal.*



# Fire Department.

## Chief Engineer's Report.

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*To the Hon. City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—In retiring from the Board, I herewith submit my third and last Annual Report, stating the condition of the Fire Department, Jan. 4, 1869.

The department during the last year, in apparatus has not been changed. It consists of three steam fire engines located as follows : No. 1 and No. 2 on Front st., and No. 3 on School st. ; five hose carriages, No. 1 on School st., No. 2 on Bloomingdale road, No. 3 on Carlton st., No. 4 on Exchange st., and No. 5 on Myrtle st. ; two hook and ladder trucks, No. 1 on Carlton st. and No. 2 on Thomas st.

The No. 3 hose house has been repaired during the last year, and is in good condition. Hose Co. No. 2 occupy a new house, built during the last year, which is in every way suitable for the company and carriage. Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2 are also in a new house situated on Thomas street, which is also occupied by the City Water Works, and which is well adapted to the wants of the company and apparatus.

In my last report I called the attention of the Council to the floor of steamer No. 2 house. It is in very bad condition, having been closed up this last year temporarily.



## HORSES.

The six horses which are connected with steamers No. 1 and 2 are in good condition. They have' worked on the highway, for which the department have received \$1,613.33, at the rate of \$4.75 and \$5.00 per day. The regular price, which is \$7.00 per day, would amount to \$2,219.00.

## HOSE.

The hose which is in the department has been in use for a long time, and some of it will not stand the pressure of the hydrants or steamers. I would recommend the purchase of 2,000 feet of hose.

## FIRES.

The department has been called out 26 times, two of which were false alarms, and two were caused by fires out of the city. The damages by fire during the year amounted to \$20,656.

## EXPENSES.

The expenses of the department have been about \$19,000. The receipts were \$2,304.99, making the actual expenses over and above receipts, about \$16,695.

The department the past year consisted of seven Engineers and eleven companies, as follows :

## ENGINEERS.

A. B. LOVELL, Chief Engineer.

S. E. COMBS, Assistant "

JOSEPH RIDEOUT, Clerk.

SILAS J. BRIMHALL.

JAMES E. MORSE.

ELI B. FAIRBANKS.

SAMUEL H. DAY.

<i>Companies.</i>		<i>Foremen.</i>	<i>No. of Men.</i>
Rapid Engine Company	No. 2,	David J. Baker,	40
Hook and Ladder	" 1	John W. Loring,	20
" "	" 2	Edwin Bradbury,	20

City Hose	Company,	1	Enoch Earle,	10
Ocean "	"	2	James Keegan,	10
Eagle "	"	3	Wm. Flynn,	10
Niagara "	"	4	Samuel Knowlton,	10
Yankee "	"	5	O. H. Wallace,	10
Steamer Gov. Lincoln	"	1	Wm. Kickam,	12
" Col. Davis	"	2	Joseph Beynon,	12
" A. B. Lovell	"	3	John E. Calligan,	12
Engineers,				7

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Total number of men in the department, 173

To make the department more efficient, we need some better means of giving the alarms. The men that ring the bells live some distance from them, thereby causing some delay, and from Saturday night until Monday morning we have no steam whistle. Other cities around us are adopting the fire alarm telegraph, which gives the alarm and location of the fire at once, and I think the city would save the cost of the telegraph in a short time, as the department would be able to arrive at a fire in much better season than if the alarms were given in the old way.

The Board would tender their sincere thanks to the City Government for their cordial support, and also to City Marshal Drennan and the members of the Police Department for their valuable assistance. To the officers and members of the department I will also return my thanks for their promptness in responding at all times, and for the manner in which they have supported my efforts during the past three years.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

A. B. LOVELL,

*Chief Engineer.*



# Report of the City Treasurer.

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CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
FEBRUARY 15, 1869.

*To the Honorable City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—The Treasurer has the honor and would respectfully lay before you his *nineteenth* Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,  
Appropriations raised by tax,  
Abatements and Discounts,  
Taxes uncollected, &c.,

from January 6, 1868, to January 4, 1869.

The *Cash* account accompanying the same will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand, January 6, 1868, \$39,553.12

Received from all sources, 991,383.20

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\$1,030,936.32

Paid out for all departments, 1,014,107.00

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Cash balance January 4, 1869, \$16,829.32

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*



*Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Jan. 6, 1868,*

Balances, January 6, 1868 :

Military,	1,910.36
School Houses and land for same,	\$54,140.07
Sewers,	115,351.43
War: bounties, conting'ts, & St. Aid,	70,100.97
Water Works,	378,006.98—\$619,509.81
Paid Abatements,	1,337.73
“ City Hay Scales,	685.38
“ Contingent expenses,	18,676.59
“ Fire Department,	21,743.21
“ Free Public Library,	5,687.34
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	4,874.41
“ Highways and Bridges,	75,413.36
“ Interest,	21,091.27
“ Interest on Water Investment,	25,160.58
“ Lighting streets,	10,791.53
“ Liquor: licenses and tax on sales,	558.47
“ Loans and Water Investment,	366,059.85
“ Military,	1,886.00
“ Paupers,	14,810.20
“ Police and Watchmen,	27,654.48
“ Public Building, (Thomas st.)	16,348.74
“ Salaries,	9,800.00
“ Schools,	98,162.70
“ School for Truants,	2,853.74
“ School Houses and land,	47,482.00
“ Sewers,	120,754.82
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	988.01
“ Summons,	98.06
“ Tax, County,	17,274.52
“ Tax, State, on N. R. bank shares,	1,759.16
“ Tax, State,	40,860.00
“ War: Aid to families,	13,935.50
“ Water Works, (Construction,)	40,750.18
“ “ (Maintenance,)	6,698.72
Six per cent. discount on \$336,516.20	
for prompt pay't of taxes,	20,190.97
Taxes of 1867 abated by Assessors,	1,142.88
“ 1868 “ “	3,542.15
Taxes uncollected previous to 1868,	10,603.11
“ “ assessed in 1868,	5,437.47
Bills receivable,	19,325.00
Cash on hand,	16,823.32

————— \$1,091,261.45

\$1,710,771.26

*City of Worcester, February 15, 1869.*

to Jan. 4, 1869, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer. Cr.

Balances, January 6, 1868 :

Old Debt,	\$54,140.07
Water Investment,	378,006.98
Sewer, War, and Temporary Debt,	187,802.80
Abat'nts 25,227.03, Cont. Ex. 9,686.49,	34,913.52
Fire Department,	1,569.04
Free Public Library,	1,925.37
Highways and Bridges,	5,113.61
Interest and Water Interest,	5,781.13
Paupers 1,984.60, Police 4,217.34,	6,201.94
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	645.69—\$676,100.15

Received from Bills receivable,	325.00
“ “ City Hay Scales,	396.06
“ “ Contingent expenses,	28,570.08
“ “ Fire Department,	2,449.01
“ “ Hermon street,	750.00
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	17,658.19
“ “ Interest and Water Int'st,	505.82
“ “ Licenses,	1,866.00
“ “ Liquor: licenses and tax on sales,	4,745.28
“ “ Loans & Water Inv't,	519,400.00
“ “ Military,	4,073.00
“ “ New Common, (Elm Park,) 940.00	
“ “ Paupers,	6,341.60
“ “ Police,	5,498.89
“ “ Public Build'g, Tho's st.,	2,666.67
“ “ Schools,	2,065.21
“ “ School for Truants,	177.24
“ “ School Houses & land,	23,131.92
“ “ Sewers,	166.89
“ “ Shade Trees & Pub. G'nds,	279.45
“ “ State Aid,	16,012.00
“ “ Summons,	253.60
“ “ Water Works, (Const'n,) 8,624.06	
“ “ “ (Maint'nce,) 79.85	
“ “ Water Rents,	30,686.94

Appropriations raised by tax :

City purposes,	\$280,475.00
County,	17,274.52
State,	40,860.00
Overlayings,	16,594.05
Bank Share tax, for State, 1,804.78—357,008.35—	\$1,034,671.11

Errors and omissions excepted, \$1,710,771.26

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

Dr.

CASH ACCOUNT, *from Jan. 6, 1868, to Jan. 4, 1869.*


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To balance, Jan. 6, 1868,	\$39,553.12
To Received from Bills Receivable,	325.00
“ “ City Hay Scales,	396.06
“ “ Contingent expenses,	28,570.08
“ “ Fire Department,	2,449.01
“ “ Hermon street,	750.00
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	17,658.19
“ “ Interest and Water Interest,	505.82
“ “ Licenses,	1,866.00
“ “ Liquor: Licenses and tax on sales,	4,745.28
“ “ Loans and Water Investment,	519,400.00
“ “ Military,	4,073.00
“ “ New Common, (Elm Park,)	940.00
“ “ Paupers,	6,341.60
“ “ Police and Watchmen,	5,498.89
“ “ Public Building,	2,666.67
“ “ Schools,	2,065.21
“ “ School for Truants,	177.24
“ “ School Houses,	3,806.92
“ “ Sewers,	166.89
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	279.45
“ “ State Aid,	16,012.00
“ “ Summons,	253.60
“ “ Taxes,	333,039.44
“ “ Water Works, (Construction,)	8,624.06
“ “ “ (Maintenance,)	79.85
“ “ Water rents,	30,686.94
	<hr/>
	\$1,030,930.32

CASH ACCOUNT from Jan. 6, 1868, to Jan. 4, 1869.

Cr.

By amount paid	Abatements,	1,337.73
"	" City Hay Scales,	685.38
"	" Contingent expenses,	18,676.59
"	" Fire Department,	21,743.21
"	" Free Public Library,	5,687.34
"	" Fuel, lights, printing, &c.,	4,874.41
"	" Highways and Bridges,	75,413.36
"	" Interest,	21,091.27
"	" Interest on Water Investment,	25,160.58
"	" Lighting streets,	10,791.53
"	" Liquor: Licenses and tax on sales,	558.47
"	" Loans and Water Investment,	366,059.85
"	" Military,	1,886.00
"	" Paupers,	14,810.20
"	" Police and Watchmen,	27,654.48
"	" Public Building,	16,348.74
"	" Salaries,	9,800.00
"	" Schools,	98,162.70
"	" School for Truants,	2,853.74
"	" School Houses and land,	47,482.00
"	" Sewers,	120,754.82
"	" Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	988.01
"	" Summons,	98.06
"	" Tax on Bank Shares,	1,669.61
"	" County tax,	17,274.52
"	" State "	40,860.00
"	" War: Aid to families,	13,935.50
"	" Water Works, (Construction,)	40,750.18
"	" " (Maintenance,)	6,698.72
By balance to new account,		16,823.32
		<hr/>
		\$1,030,930.32



IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 1, 1869.

Referred to the Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 1, 1869.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

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CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 13, 1869.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books have also been examined and found to have been well kept, and are balanced to January 4, 1869, leaving a cash balance of \$16,829.32 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers, appertaining to the Treasurer's department, are properly filed in the office, and bear good evidence that the responsible duties of the Treasurer have been discharged with fidelity.

Respectfully submitted,

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 15, 1869.

Report of the Auditor accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 15, 1869.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

# Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 1, 1869.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures and a schedule of the City Debt and Water Investment, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the city, in compliance with the city charter.

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CITY OF WORCESTER, April 1, 1869.

*To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :*

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my report, made Feb. 15, 1869, together with a schedule of the City Debt and Water Investment.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*

## ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	25,227.03
APPROPRIATION,	18,000.00
Overlayings,	16,594.05
	<hr/> \$59,821.08

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,	
“ Austin Ainger,	1.88
“ Arad Alexander,	1.88
“ George P. Allen,	12.08
“ Wm. H. Balcom, 1867 tax,	8.23
“ Frederic W. Boswell,	1.28
“ G. M. Brackett,	9.66
“ Andrew Brehm,	7.25
“ Charles Bullard,	9.67
“ Louis W. Burnham,	6.15
“ John Butler,	2.00
“ Jonathan Butterworth,	1.88
“ J. H. Carey,	54.36
“ John Carroll,	9.67
“ Lewis Chapin,	38.65
“ Michael Cody,	7.25
“ Patrick C. Conlin,	8.46
“ O. T. Crawford,	6.05
“ Benjamin Cross,	24.16
“ Heirs of Patrick Curtin,	33.83
“ Eben T. Curtis,	12.08
“ Daniel Dailey,	8.46
“ Charles Dawson,	24.16
“ Dennis & Houghton, 1867 tax,	21.39
“ Heirs of Edward W. Denny, 1867 tax,	6.58
“ Wm. H. Dexter, 1867 tax,	41.13
“ Henry E. Dorman, 1867 tax,	23.03
“ M. A. Dorman,	7.25
“ Mrs. Matthew Dorsey,	6.05
“ Patrick T. Dowd,	2.42
“ Dennis Doyle,	5.82
“ Lyman Drury,	12.08
“ Arthur E. Estabrook,	12.08
“ James E. Estabrook,	12.08
“ John P. Fay,	4.83
“ Robert D. Fisher,	9.67
“ Mrs. E. Flagg,	7.25
“ Levi Flagg, 1867 tax,	8.23
“ Patrick Gormley,	4.83

Paid	Caroline F. Gray, 1867 tax,	16.45
"	Heirs of Rudolph Hacker,	2.42
"	Samuel D. Harding, 1867 tax,	148.05
"	Charles A. Harrington,	38.65
"	Isaac S. Harrington, 1867 tax,	6.58
"	Jonas Hartshorn,	12.08
"	Patrick Hogan,	19.33
"	James C. Horgan, 1867 tax,	24.68
"	Edward Houston,	2.42
"	Sarah R. Howe,	3.02
"	L. D. Hubbard,	14.50
"	Oscar A. Hubbard,	12.08
"	Henry B. Hutchinson, 1877 tax,	19.74
"	Frank E. Keep,	1.88
"	O. A. Kelley,	16.91
"	Daniel Kiernan,	6.65
"	Edward F. Light,	30.19
"	John Mahoney,	4.84
"	Peter Marlow	6.04
"	B. D. Maxham, 1867 tax,	3.50
"	M. J. McCafferty,	6.05
"	John McCann,	7.25
"	Jonathan Mellor, 1867 tax,	5.25
"	Isaac Mills, "	7.00
"	J. H. Monroe, "	11.52
"	Charles S. Moore,	4.83
"	James Meran,	3.62
"	Timothy Morrill,	13.36
"	C. P. Morse,	24.16
"	Michael O'Driscoll,	24.16
"	Samuel Overend,	7.25
"	H. G. Newell,	4.83
"	Geo. L. D. Newton, 1867 tax,	8.23
"	Michael Neylon, "	4.93
"	Michael Neylon,	12.08
"	J. O. Nickerson,	5.51
"	Samuel B. Parsons,	6.05
"	John S. Perkins,	2.42
"	John Phelan,	4.83
"	James R. Pierce,	12.08
"	Francis N. Poole,	4.84
"	Dennis Quinn, 1867 tax,	7.00
"	James Quirk, "	1.88
"	E. J. Rawson,	5.43
"	John C. Ripley, Trustee,	16.92
"	Asa Ross, 1867 tax,	4.11



Paid A. B. Rugg,	6.04	
" J. J. Russ,	14.50	
" Nelson Sargent, 1867 tax,	1.88	
" Robert L. Smyth, "	11.52	
" E. B. Stoddard,	13.29	
" Wm. U. Stone,	1.88	
" Almond Streeter,	36.24	
" S. S. Sweetser,	16.91	
" Carver Tainter,	12.08	
" Ransom C. Taylor, 1867 tax,	4.94	
" Samuel Taylor, 1867,	11.51	
" James Thompson,	11.48	
" John Trainer,	8.46	
" Newell Tyler,	12.08	
" Heirs of Wm. Vaill,	10.87	
" Charles Vietze, 1867 tax,	1.88	
" Geo. I. Washburn,	18.13	
" John J. Welch,	4.23	
" Western Union Telegraph Co.	12.08	
" Dolly M. Willis,	12.08	
" Worcester Co-operative Union,	36.24	
Six per cent. discount on \$336,516.20		
taxes, for prompt payment,	20,190.97	
Abatements made by Assessors on '67 tax,	1,142.88	
" " " '68 tax,	3,542.15	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	7,361.96	
		<hr/> \$33,575.69
Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,		<hr/> \$26,245.39

## CITY HAY SCALES.

## Received fees for weighing:

C. A. Hoppin,	\$9.92	
Charles Marvin,	281.45	
Silas Penniman,	104.69	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	289.32—	\$685.38

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Benajah Barnard, freight,	\$2.86	
" Brown & Barnard, carting,	4.00	
" R. H. Chase, painting,	27.05	
" James R. Fish, labor and materials,	90.77	
" John Gates & Co., lumber,	144.04	
" A. B. Lovell, cement, sand, and cart'g,	6.00	
" Murphy & Co., stove, funnel, &c.,	13.50	
" Patrick O'Keefe, labor, Salem Square,	378.50	
" Strong & Rogers, coal,	3.85	
" Gill Valentine, sealing,	7.50	
" E. B. Walker, pointing up, scales.	7.31—	\$685.38

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	\$9,686.49
APPROPRIATION,	5,000.00
" for use hydrants for fires,	6,500.00
Received from Commonwealth, armory rent,	500.00
" " Corp'n tax,	26,761.58
" County, rent of Court room,	500.00
" James Estabrook, right in Goddard's Row,	600.00
" Frank A. Leland, am't over- paid band,	25.00
" Old South Soc., heat'g Ch.,	158.00
" Samuel Smith, ord'necs sold,	25.50
Transfer from Abatelements,	\$7,361.96
" Fuel, Lights, &c.	1,125.59
" Hermon st.,	750.00
" Licenses,	1,866.00
" Liq'r lic's & tax's,	4,186.81
" Paupers,	3,516.00
" Police,	2,061.75
" Summons,	155.54
	<hr/> \$21,023.65
	<hr/> \$70,780.22

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to City Hay Scales,	289.32
" Highways,	11,441.56
" Interest,	4,203.08
" Lighting streets,	2,791.53
" Public Building,	13,682.07
" Salaries,	2,800.00
" Schools,	2,922.49
" School for Truants,	676.50
" Sch'l Ho., Lam. st.	12,332.93
" " Woodland st.	964.15
	<hr/> \$52,103.63
Paid Ward Clerks for services :	
" James Green, Jr., Ward 1, 2 days,	\$6.00
" George W. Gale, " 2, 2 "	6.00
" George Holmes, " 3, 2 "	6.00
" Edwin B. Flagg, " 4, 1 "	3.00
" John Toomey, " 4, 1 "	3.00
" David P. Brown, " 5, 2 "	6.00
" S. L. Shaffer, " 6, 2 "	6.00
" S. B. Bartholomew, " 7, 1 "	3.00
" Frank W. Boyden, " 7, 1 "	3.00
" James H. Bancroft, " 8, 2 "	6.00

## ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO MUNICIPAL COURT ROOM.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., screens, marble slabs, gas fixtures, and labor,	\$300.37
" Wm. C. Bloss, tables, desks, &c.,	468.00
" John D. Chollar, settlees,	89.70
" Geo. H. Clark, painting,	183.21
" Chas. A. Cummings, speaking tube, &c.	13.00
" Jacob Eidt, leather cushions, &c.,	65.75
" James R. Fish, labor and materials	736.21
" J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs and desk,	87.83
" A. H. Newton & Co., shades, paper &c.	215.90
" T. M. Woodward, signs,	10.00

## FREE PUBLIC MARKET.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., lanterns, gas pipe, &c.,	183.97
" Geo. H. Clark, painting,	85.59
" Cleveland & Bassett, iron work,	61.00
" James R. Fish, labor and materials,	421.94

## MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Paid Ames Plow Co., stakes,	12.00
" Phinehas Ball, stamps, paper, &c.,	8.21
" Barrett, Washburn & Co., hose, pipe &c.	34.65
" John Barnard, slating,	16.73
" E. Boyden & Son, plans,	33.50
" Mason A. Boyden, labor on plans,	46.00
" Brown, Putnam, & Co., music July 4,	12.00
" Phylonzo Brown, box and keys,	6.35
" Wm. H. Brown, attaching locks to doors,	36.75
" A. C. Buttrick, surveying, &c.,	25.00
" E. M. Carpenter, ringing bell July 4,	5.00
" C. S. Chapin, Q. M. 10 Reg., services of band and transp'n of men,	58.50
" R. H. Chase, painting flag staff,	4.78
" Geo. B. Coleman, ringing & tolling bell,	7.00
" Geo. H. Clark, paint and labor,	3.25
" A. L. Culver, ringing and tolling bell,	7.00
" Chas. A. Cummings, speak'g tube, &c.,	13.25
" Wm. A. DeLacy, page to C. C. 1 year,	15.00
" Chas. A. Denny, damage to carryall,	175.00
" Div. No. 42, brooms, matches, &c.,	43.99
" Moses Dusoe, damages,	25.00
" H. W. Eddy, rules, &c.,	6.39
" H. C. Fish, labor, &c.,	45.60
" James R. Fish, repairs,	29.17
" Edward R. Fiske & Son, printing,	7.70

Paid	C. Foster & Co., locks, &c.,	168.65
"	Thomas H. Gage, professional services,	15.00
"	Gould & Burbank, setting monuments,	50.00
"	Green Library Fund, taxes,	505.84
"	Henry Griffin, milk inspector, 1 yr.	15.00
"	Grout & Bigelow, books, paper, &c.,	24.35
"	Nathan Harkness, posting bills,	4.00
"	Heald & Bigelow, repairs to wagon,	57.90
"	Eben'r Hemenway, labor,	574.40
"	Highway Department, grad'g Salem sq.	122.25
"	Geo. G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	5.70
"	Geo. F. Hoar, prof'l services,	552.10
"	Pliny Holbrook, sundry payments,	1.69
"	H. Hamlin Houghton, expenses in case Eliza Hobbs vs. city,	68.55
"	G. Hutchinson, setting glass,	.65
"	Herbert M. Jacobs, care clocks, 1 yr.	70.00
"	J. H. Jenkins & Co., carpeting, &c.,	25.09
"	George M. Jewell, ring'g and toll'g bell,	7.00
"	Clark Jillson, revis'g laws and ord'ces,	200.00
"	B. F. Johnston, tolling bell,	2.00
"	Ezra Kent, ringing and tolling bell,	7.00
"	Daniel Kinsley, care ward room, 1 yr.,	10.00
"	Kniffen Mowing Machine Co., plank,	75.12
"	E. S. Knowles, setting monument,	19.60
"	J. B. Lamb & others, fir'g salute July 4,	43.00
"	A. B. Lovell, labor, &c.,	32.76
"	J. D. Lovell, sundries and cash pd. out,	7.25
"	Thomas Magennis, ringing bell,	5.00
"	A. G. Mann, stone posts, &c.,	87.90
"	Jerome Marble & Co., use of bbls.,	4.00
"	Augustus Marrs, entertain't July 4,	1,000.00
"	Henry A. Marsh, services 5 bands and expenses July 4,	835.00
"	Oramel Martin, attendance at Court,	15.00
"	Charles Marvin, sundries,	29.67
"	Matthews & Chamberlain, labor,	2.85
"	Thomas A. McConville, ret'ing deaths,	32.30
"	Henry A. Metcalf, writing for Ass'rs,	195.00
"	Henry W. Miller, paper and twine,	1.93
"	Nat'l Cornet Band, play'g on Common,	100.00
"	John P. K. Otis, services rodman,	6.00
"	David F. Parker, rep'g furniture,	.75
"	J. S. Pinkham, cotton and crape,	7.95
"	David L. Prince, cleaning and care can'n,	3.00
"	T. H. Reed, cups, July 4,	3.15



Paid	Dexter Rice, banner, "	2.50
"	W. W. Rice, sundry expenses,	96.12
"	I. D. Russell, rep'g pumps, &c.,	32.10
"	Geo. Sessions and Son, ret'ng deaths,	30.90
"	R. R. Shepard & Co., cartridges, &c.,	116.00
"	Hattie A. Smith, services Eng'r's office,	196.50
"	Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages, and deaths, and returning same to Sec'ry of State,	482.30
"	Sam'l Smith, furniture for office,	202.83
"	" stamps, express, &c.,	50.34
"	" labor on voting list, '66, '67, and '68,	153.00
"	Woodbury C. Smith, rent Hort'l Hall,	18.00
"	Jos. E. Stearns, whitening cells,	41.91
"	E. M. Stockwell, damages,	50.00
"	Wm. O. Swett, matches and dusters,	9.56
"	J. L. Tarbox, use Hort'l Hall,	11.00
"	Lucian A. Taylor, services Eng'r's of.,	153.50
"	" sundries,	17.37
"	Vt. & Mass. R. R. Co., transportation,	40.50
"	Andrew J. Waite, stone,	38.00
"	Walker & Sweetser, ice,	55.55
"	W. Ansel Washburn, team,	2.00
"	J. S. Wesby, binding and lettering,	1.62
"	George W. Wheeler, preparing report for Doc. 22,	25.00
"	Geo. W. Wheeler, stamps, express, &c.,	63.00
"	Geo. W. Wheeler, Jr., ringing and tolling bell,	7.00
"	Mary G. B. Wheeler, services in Treasurer's office,	408.00
"	J. C. White & Co., paper,	3.00
"	Wm. C. Whiting, repairing wagon,	26.50
"	Alex'r H. Wilder, mem. of conveyances,	15.00
"	Emery Wilson, cash paid out,	4.00
"	Rufus Woodward, attendance at Court,	25.00
"	Worcester Agricultural Society, storage of cannon,	20.00
"	Wor. Br. Band, playing on Common,	100.00
"	Wor. City Guards and Light Inf'try, rent of armory,	600.00
"	Wor. Mech. Assoc., use of hall,	80.00
"	Wor. & Nashua R. R., transp'n,	175.00
"	Wor. W. Works, use water, City Hall,	30.00
"	" " " wat'g tr'ghs,	140.00

Paid Wor. W. Works, water for hydrants,	6,500.00	
" " labor,	10.80	
		<hr/> \$70,780.22

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	1,569.04	
APPROPRIATION,	18,000.00	
Received from Highways for labor,	1,564.87	
" for engine,	450.00	
" hose,	180.00	
" manure,	54.12	
" pumping,	200.02	
		<hr/> \$22,018.05

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid A. Beaman Lovell, Ch'f Eng'r, salary,	500.00	
" Silas J. Brimhall, Engineer,	" 75.00	
" Simon E. Combs,	" " 100.00	
" Sam'l H. Day,	" " 75.00	
" Eli B. Fairbanks,	" " 75.00	
" James L. Morse,	" " 75.00	
" Joseph Rideout,	" " 125.00	

## Paid members for services :

" " Gov. Lincoln Co., 12 mos.,	525.00	
" Jas. D. Shaw, Eng'r, services 12 mos.,	300.00	
" Wm. R. Shaw, Ass't Eng'r, 12 "	150.00	
" John A. Simmons, steward, 3 " '67,	18.75	
" members of Col. Davis Co., 12 "	525.00	
" J. W. Woodward, Engineer, 12 "	300.00	
" John A. Merritt, Assis't " 12 "	150.00	
" Moses B. Allen, steward, 3 " '67,	18.75	
" members A. B. Lovell Co., 12 "	516.66	
" Ab'm Burlingame, Eng'r, 12 "	300.00	
" Jas. F. Meach, Ass't " 4 "	50.00	
" Moses B. Allen, stewarn, &c., 12 "	895.00	
" Stephen Allen, steward, &c., 12 "	955.00	
" Rapid Eng. Co. No 2, 12 "	2091.66	
" City Hose " 1, 12 "	565.00	
" Ocean Hose " 2, 12 "	565.00	
" Eagle " " 3, 12 "	556.66	
" Niagara " " 4, 12 "	565.00	
" Yankee " " 5, 12 "	565.00	
" Hook & Ladder " 1, 12 "	1045.00	
" " " 2, 12 "	1040.83	
" David J. Baker, horse hire,	48.00	
" Henry Barnard, "	4.00	
" Brown & Barnard, "	56.50	

Paid John J. Burke, horse hire,	10.00
" Denny & Wiley,	14.00
" S. H. Emerson,	2.00
" N. S. Hale,	12.00
" Chas. A. Harrington,	56.00
" Hook & Ladder Co. 1, " 2 years,	165.00
" A. B. Lovell,	38.00
" Jas. McDermot,	84.00
" Pratt & Heald, " & trucking,	324.00
" Charles H. Rand,	4.00
" J. & J. H. Stone,	10.00
" Chapman Wallis,	8.00
" C. H. Whitney,	2.00
" Ames Plow Co., giving 25 alarms,	25.00
" Lyman E. Ball, " 26 "	26.00
" G. M. Jewell, " 9 "	9.00
" Hollis B. Brigham, " 26 " '67,'68,	26.00
" Geo. W. Wheeler, jr., " 26 "	26.00
" Wm. T. Merrifield, " 79 " from Oct. 1, '65, to Jan. 1, '69,	79.00
" Geo. T. Aitchison, cart, rep'g, &c.,	368.50
" Benj. Allen, wood,	11.25
" Moses B. Allen, labor and sundries	17.45
" Stephen Allen, hay, straw, &c.,	63.56
" W. E. Allen, oil and sundries,	26.05
" Arcade Malleable Iron Co., 6 wrenches,	4.80
" J. G. Barker, whiffletree and painting,	1.90
" Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, &c.	70.53
" John Barry, hay,	340.05
" A. W. Beaumont & Co., clean'g, waste,	22.00
" Alzirus Brown, rep'g,	73.91
" Ezra P. Brown, hay,	14.68
" S. K. Buell, waste for cleaning,	26.87
" V. R. Bullard, repairs,	1.75
" Abr'm Burlingame, labor, sundries,	73.57
" John D. Chollar, chairs,	22.00
" Clark, Sawyer, & Co., paper and hang- ing, lanterns, &c.,	144.28
" Geo. H. Clark, painting and glazing,	81.72
" Clifford & Heald, oats,	144.40
" J. Colbath & Son, labor and sundries,	12.09
" Dexter & Curtis, provender, &c.,	583.60
" Jacob Eidt, curtains, fixtures, &c.,	26.75
" Eli B. Fairbanks, repairs,	28.38
" Jas. R. Fish,	134.82
" E. R. Fiske & Son, printing,	7.75

Paid	C. Foster & Co., hardware,	14.31
"	Garfield & Parker, wood and use cart,	9.75
"	D. Gay, straw and carting,	54.80
"	H. D. Goodnow, paving,	5.00
"	Graton & Knight, rep'g hose,	341.80
"	W. M. Hall & Sons, wood,	11.25
"	Daniel Haven, hay,	58.07
"	Highway Dep't, stone,	6.00
"	Daniel G. Holbrook, wood,	5.16
"	B. E. Hutchinson, hose straps, &c.,	43.22
"	J. W. Jordan, stove pipe, labor, &c.,	79.04
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	202.46
"	I. N. Keyes, kindlings,	3.00
"	Alex'r Lorimer, packing, rope, &c.,	12.75
"	A. B. Lovell, cash paid out,	51.38
"	John D. Lovell, sundries,	19.05
"	Wm. Mitchell, labor on steamer 3,	258.85
"	N. P. Mulloy, rep'g lantern,	6.00
"	Nat'l Cornet Band, services, Muster,	40.00
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	4.25
"	Henry C. Oliver, sundries,	44.23
"	C. G. Reed & Co., whiffletree,	2.50
"	Frederic Revere, window shades,	49.50
"	Rice, Barton, & Fales Machine and Iron Co., repairs to steamer,	2.75
"	A. P. Rice, painting,	10.50
"	Roper & Henry, wood,	7.00
"	H. Schneider, rep'g lanterns,	1.25
"	Jas. D. Shaw, labor on steamer,	12.94
"	H. C. Silsby, flues and cartage,	51.38
"	John F. Smith, wood,	3.50
"	Strong & Rogers, coal,	211.45
"	Geo. T. Sutton, hose, labor, &c.,	54.48
"	John F. Sutton, wood, repairs, &c.,	13.15
"	S. Taft & Son, oil, matches, &c.,	132.24
"	R. C. Taylor, oil,	155.37
"	A. Tolman & Co., repairing,	68.20
"	John Turley, cash paid out,	9.45
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	8.25
"	Waldron & Post, reps. to eng. signals,	31.00
"	C. C. Webster, waste for cleaning,	6.60
"	H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	104.45
"	Wm. A. Wheeler, stove,	20.00
"	J. C. White & Co., wash leather, &c.,	7.10
"	J. W. Woodward, labor, &c.,	9.42
"	Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	233.84
"	Wor. Water Works, use of water,	100.00



## Hose House, Bloomingdale Road :

Paid Eli B. Fairbanks, labor and mat'ls,	1823.63
“ Highway dep't, grading,	11.10
“ J. W. Jordan, piping, &c.,	25.05
“ Water Works, putting in pipe,	43.05

## Engine House, Exchange street :

Paid John Barnard, slating,	52.50
“ James R. Fish, labor and materials	558.26
“ A. B. Lovell, labor, &c.,	508.31
“ A. G. Mann, thresholds,	20.00
“ Water Works, putting in pipe,	70.15

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\$21,743.21

Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,

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\$274.84

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	\$1,925.37
APPROPRIATION,	6,000.00

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\$7,925.37

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Zephaniah Baker, salary as Libr'n,	1000.00
“ Frances M. Baker, “ Assis't,	500.00
“ Sarah F. Earle, “ “	183.33
“ Emma S. Eddy, “ “	400.00
“ D. G. Aldrich, cut wood,	12.00
“ Frances M. Baker, exp. sweep'g R'g R'm,	10.00
“ Zeph'h Baker, books, chairs, &c.,	102.07
“ Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor,	28.19
“ Boston & Albany R. R. Co., freight, &c.,	4.48
“ R. H. Chase, painting,	43.19
“ John D. Chollar, furniture,	58.13
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., gas-burners, globes,	8.10
“ Earle & Fuller, plans,	25.00
“ Sarah F. Earle, exp. wash'g R'g R'm,	15.91
“ David G. Francis, book,	5.00
“ Goddard & Nye, printing,	17.75
“ H. D. Goodnow, bricks and paving,	44.05
“ Samuel S. Green, No. Amer. Review,	13.50
“ Grout & Bigelow, books and station'y,	430.29
“ Charles Hamilton, printing,	78.71
“ J. H. Jenkins & Co., table cover,	15.00
“ Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	130.68
“ Little, Brown, & Co., books,	14.25
“ Lovering, French, & Co., “	62.42
“ Wm. Lucas & Son, stove, pipe, etc.,	111.25
“ Joel Munsell, books,	23.84

Paid Nath'l Paine, cash paid for books, etc.,	127.67	
" H. and A. Palmer, labor and materials,	374.25	
" Mrs. Dexter F. Parker, 6 v. Cong'l Gl.,	12.00	
" T. H. Reed, labor, iron, etc.,	40.50	
" R. I. Hist'l Society, books,	7.25	
" Jos. Sabin, "	30.37	
" Wm. H. Sanford and Son, books,	369.52	
" Scribner, Welford & Co., "	55.40	
" Stephen Smith & Co., chairs, table, etc.	194.00	
" John A. Stevens, book,	10.00	
" Strong and Rogers, coal,	193.62	
" N. G. Tucker, pipe, labor, etc.,	34.17	
" Tyler and Seagrave, printing,	111.97	
" J. S. Wesby, binding books,	387.55	
" C. B. Whiting, 5 vols. Geneal. Reg'r,	15.00	
" Wiggins and Lunt, books,	24.50	
" Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	347.43	
" Wor. Water Works, use of water,	15.00	
		<hr/>
		\$5,687.34
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Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,		2,238.03

## FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, ETC.

## APPROPRIATION,

6,000

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid J. D. Baldwin and Co., advertising,	\$237.00
" S. B. Bartholomew and Co., "	167.90
" E. R. Fiske and Son, printing,	9.75
" Garfield and Parker, wood,	4.50
" Grout and Bigelow, books, stationery,	78.90
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	65.95
" Henry J. Howland, Directories,	16.00
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	587.00
" J. S. C. Knowlton, adv'g,	68.75
" Little, Brown, & Co., Cushing's man'ls,	13.00
" N. E. Lith. S. P. Co., bonds,	142.50
" W. H. Sanford & Son, books, stat'y,	123.90
" Strong & Rogers, coal,	333.01
" Wm. O. Swett, matches,	2.25
" Tyler & Seagrave, paper, printing, and binding Doc. No. 22,	1,192.03
" Tyler & Seagrave, other printing,	514.92
" J. S. Wesby, binding,	203.25
" G. Henry Whitcomb & Co., envelopes,	27.50
" Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	1086.30
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	1125.59

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6,000.00

## HERMON STREET.

Received of Prov. & Wor. R. R. Co.,	250.00	
“ Wor. & Nash. R. R. Co.,	500.00	
		<u>\$750.00</u>

## EXPENDITURES :

Transfer to Contingent expenses,		750.00
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## HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	5,113.61
APPROPRIATION,	18,000.00
“ for macadamizing,	5,000.00
“ removal of snow,	3,200.00
“ sidewalks,	15,000.00

Received from Commissioner for labor, materials, scrapings, etc.,	724.89
“ for two horses,	150.00
“ for 3 pairs oxen,	837.00
“ for labor and materials,	899.55
“ for scrapings,	114.60
“ from corporations and individuals for putting in sidewalks,	8,184.11
“ from Gore & Richardson, labor and materials,	151.20
“ from Contingent expenses,	122.25
Received from engine house,	11.10
“ Fire Dep't,	6.00
“ Paupers,	275.00
“ Public Buildings,	372.59
“ Schools and School Houses,	2,504.68
“ Sewers,	2,913.11
“ Water Works—constr'n,	389.11
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	11,441.56

\$75,413.36

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid David F. Parker, salary as Comm'r,	1200.00
“ “ horse hire,	300.00
“ Pay Rolls, labor,	25,838.08
“ H. Adams, labor on roads,	9.70
“ George F. Barker, labor on roads,	39.00
“ George Brown,	42.50
“ Sumner Cook,	16.90
“ S. G. Curtis,	3.25
“ H. W. Davis,	24.86
“ Fire Department, “ men & t'ms,	1613.25
“ Nahum Flagg, labor on roads,	56.80
“ Charles Hadwen,	5.00

Paid	Elijah Hammond, labor on roads,	34.00
"	Benj. F. Harrington, "	5.10
"	Jonas Hartshorn, "	21.40
"	Wm. Heaton, "	4.20
"	Henry H. Houghton, "	4.00
"	J. Nelson Jacobs, "	2.12
"	Amos F. Knight, "	6.13
"	W. P. Knight, "	3.75
"	E. S. Knowles, "	28.05
"	James L. Libby, "	45.72
"	Thomas Lynch, "	20.00
"	Harrison Moore, "	19.20
"	Luther G. Moore, "	6.20
"	Stephen B. Moore, "	5.40
"	Patrick Mulvanny, "	2.00
"	Ezekiel Newton, "	63.57
"	Dexter H. Perry, "	2.50
"	Samuel Perry, "	16.00
"	Silas Phillips, "	29.61
"	Charles I. Pierce, "	12.10
"	Samuel Putnam, "	14.00
"	G. C. Rice, "	15.30
"	W. L. Robbins, "	96.00
"	Wm. J. Ross, "	.75
"	P. & S. Sears, "	15.45
"	A. & L. M. Taft, "	28.60
"	Stephen D. Waite, "	13.70
"	Oliver B. Webber, "	9.62
"	W. A. Williams, "	3.00
"	John Ager, Stone, stone,	1.00
"	Enoch Bancroft, paving stones, &c.,	133.33
"	S. W. Burbank, bricks,	120.00
"	J. A. Bancroft & Co., flagstone,	285.39
"	Wm. T. Barber, paving stones,	4.50
"	E. P. Buss, "	8.33
"	E. F. Chamberlain, "	120.00
"	H. W. Davis, " &c.,	7.75
"	Sidney B. Dudley, "	16.71
"	Charles Duston, bricks,	2828.75
"	Wm. Eames, paving stones,	45.00
"	E. S. Fuller, "	36.00
"	Tho's Gates, curb stones,	63.00
"	Gore & Richardson, paving,	3356.33
"	Nathan S. Hale, paving stones,	112.29
"	Elijah Hammond, "	20.00
"	Benj. Harrington, "	44.00



Paid	Hayden & Co , flagging,	79.20
"	Natt. & W. F. Head, bricke,	590.00
"	Samnel Head, "	110.00
"	Geo. W. Hobbs, stone,	27.35
"	J. W. Hooper, paving stones,	65.22
"	Horace L. Jenks, "	8.00
"	R. W. Kane, "	68.50
"	Isaac Lamb, "	29.00
"	A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	83.01
"	Chester Newell, flagging stone,	21.00
"	Ezekiel Newton, paving stones,	70.00
"	George Newton, "	7.00
"	A. H. Nourse, stone,	14.59
"	Wm. F. Oakley, paving stones,	17.67
"	Cha's E. Parker, "	40.24
"	Cha's H. Peck, " and gravel,	84.67
"	Michael Powers, "	12.00
"	C. O. Richardson, paving,	2195.30
"	Samuel L. Robbins, paving stones,	1.50
"	W. L. Robbins, "	606.84
"	Legowin & Littlefield, stone,	128.47
"	Lewis Legowin, "	219.78
"	J. M. Simonds, paving stones,	23.50
"	Fred'k T. Stowell, "	5.40
"	Tarbell & Barney, bricks, etc.,	5.00
"	Benj. Thayer, paving stones,	7.00
"	E. B. Walker, stone and labor,	3003.69
"	Willard Ward, paving stones,	16.00
"	David Whitcomb, curb-stone,	10.33
"	David M. Woodward, stone and labor,	139.58
"	G. P. Young, paving stones,	45.26
"	Chas. Baker & Co., labor and carting	170.97
"	Chamberlin & Co., "	44.75
"	E. F. Chamberlin, chestnut plank,	64.63
"	E. B. Crane, lumber,	40.39
"	Earle & Turner, "	12.53
"	Garfield & Parker, chestnut plank,	136.65
"	M. M. Garfield, lumber,	885.49
"	John Gates & Co., lumber and cartage,	154.44
"	Ja's L. Munroe, lumber,	554.50
"	M. H. O'Brien, "	163.35
"	Pauper Farm Dep't, "	248.98
"	Curtis Rice, "	40.80
"	C. A. Tenney & Co., lumber and cart'ge,	37.44
"	E. M. Banning, labor on bridge,	7.50
"	Nahum Flagg, " etc.,	19.00

Paid	Wm. T. Barber, hay,	306.70
"	C. Chenery, "	202.00
"	Ja's D. M. Davis, "	115.85
"	F. Harrington, oats,	71.25
"	G. S. Hoppin & Co., oats,	46.50
"	Alex'r B. Macy, ag't, hay,	48.25
"	Pauper Farm, hay and straw,	142.20
"	Chas. I. Peirce, hay,	136.56
"	Geo. W. Rogers, prov'der, oats, etc.,	1879.61
"	Shade Trees, grass on New Common,	84.70
"	Elijah Sibley, hay,	65.83
"	C. P. Stockwell, hay,	74.00
"	A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing and shoeing,	11.75
"	Francis Cosgrove, "	2.50
"	Henry C. Fish, "	475.64
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro. " "	366.03
"	H. B. Wellington, " "	276.87
"	H. S. Whitney, " "	49.95
"	E. E. Abbott, gravel,	107.50
"	Alexander & Martin, teaming,	101.00
"	Arad Alexander, "	467.60
"	Ames Plow Co., castings, repairs, etc.	59.79
"	J. D. Baldwin & Co., adv'g,	2.00
"	J. A. Bancroft, teaming, etc.,	73.00
"	B. Barnardi " "	292.50
"	Barrett, Washburn, & Co., pipe, labor,	14.06
"	G. O. & A. E. Bigelow, repairing,	1.40
"	H. R. Bishop, ladders,	6.67
"	Blake Brothers, rep'g stone breaker,	24.57
"	O. Blood & Son, bolts, etc.,	2.30
"	G. M. Brackett, medical attendance,	53.50
"	Artemas J. Brooks, oxen,	320.00
"	James F. Brooks, road scraper,	45.00
"	Brown & Barnard, teaming,	304.85
"	D. Brown, harnesses and repairs,	470.25
"	G. W. Bush, horses and blankets,	825.00
"	E. P. Buss, teaming,	103.50
"	Ira Carlton & Co., 1 pair horses,	800.00
"	John Carney, painting,	14.00
"	Clark & Houghton, lime, cement, etc.,	22.58
"	Edmund Converse, teaming,	675.85
"	Eben T. Curtis, grinding,	15.36
"	Wm. H. Davis, 1 horse,	280.00
"	Florence Donovan, teaming,	51.00
"	Charles Flagg, oxen,	350.00
"	C. Foster & Co., nails and sundries,	158.57

Paid	Rufus Fuller, coal,	10.00
"	Garfield & Parker, teaming,	39.00
"	M. M. Garfield, "	1645.37
"	Lyman Gibbs, drawing wheels,	12.00
"	J. M. Goodell, stable posts,	10.50
"	Grout & Bigelow, books, etc.,	36.69
"	N. S. Hale, teaming,	336.10
"	Danford Hall, watching, etc.,	90.00
"	Elijah Hammond, labor, man and t'm,	6.30
"	Heald & Bigelow, wheels,	46.00
"	Hobbs & Winn, oil, etc.,	22.90
"	J. W. Howe & Co., sand screen, etc.,	14.50
"	J. W. Jordan, lanterns, labor, etc.,	63.88
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	51.19
"	D. W. Kent, saw dust,	4.81
"	I. N. Keyes, saw'g, plan'g, and m'tch'g,	118.79
"	Kinnicutt & Co., shovels, nails, etc.,	50.18
"	Alex'r Lorimer, rope and splicing,	2.70
"	A. B. Lovell, labor, pipe, bricks, etc.,	121.97
"	J. D. Lovell, shovels, hoes, etc.,	331.55
"	J. Marble & Co., alcohol, axlegrease,	76.38
"	Chas. Marvin, weighing and measuring,	7.29
"	Geo. W. Mathews, cash paid out,	15.48
"	P. McCann & Bro., build'g w'l, Grv. st.	118.50
"	Richard McDonnell, stone boat plank,	7.50
"	Wm. McRoberts, 2 horses,	725.00
"	Wm. F. Merrifield, sawing,	8.00
"	Henry W. Miller, nails, etc.,	6.54
"	Luther G. Moore, keeping oxen,	4.00
"	John Murray, "	4.50
"	Wm. F. Oakley, teaming,	42.00
"	Henry C. Oliver, sundries,	7.10
"	David F. Parker, cash paid for sundr's,	291.18
"	Wm. W. Patch, sawdust and grinding,	11.85
"	Pauper farm, oxen,	255.00
"	Pratt & Heald, teaming,	336.00
"	Pratt & Inman, sledge, etc.,	7.91
"	D. Putnam, salt,	5.00
"	Michael Quinn, ironing carts, etc.,	300.75
"	C. G. Reed & Co., new carts, repairs,	605.30
"	Rice, Barton & Fales M. & I. Co., re- pairing crusher,	98.43
"	Geo. F. Rice, rep'g cutter,	9.75
"	Richardson, Meriam & Co., posts,	10.00
"	C. C. Riley, excavating,	450.90
"	S. B. Ripley, rent of land,	30.00

Paid S. Salisbury, wall, Grove st.,	750.00
" " widening Highland st.	116.00
" R. R. Shepard & Co., powder and fuse,	164.50
" Shields & Moody, soldering pipe,	1.00
" Benj. Smith, wheels,	90.00
" D. & C. P. Stevens, window frames,	3.30
" John Stone & Co., 1 horse,	300.00
" Strong & Rogers, coal,	121.02
" A. & L. M. Taft, teaming,	44.00
" S. Taft & Son, oil, salt, etc.,	39.14
" L. A. Taylor, 1 mo's services,	60.00
" A. Tolman & Co., repairing,	3.00
" N. G. Tucker, pipe, solder, etc.,	23.21
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	4.00
" Appleton Walker, blankets, etc.,	26.30
" H. E. Warren, 1 horse,	300.00
" Washburn & Moen Manuf'g Co., re- taining wall, Grove st.,	2000.00
" G. W. Wellington, wagon,	215.00
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	23.50
" E. B. Wells, repairs to hack,	3.25
" Wm. A. Wheeler, castings,	27.55
" Ja's White, sand screen,	5.00
" Cha's Wood, use of derrick,	38.44
" T. M. Woodward, signs,	51.75
" W. & N. R. R. Co., freight,	1624.16
" Worcester Water Works, use water,	22.00
" Wm. Workman, earth,	1.75

## CITY STABLES.

Paid C. K. Babcock, moving sheds, etc.,	286.25
" John Barnard, slating,	170.38
" Barrett, Washburn, & Co., pipe, etc.,	47.79
" E. Boyden & Son, details for barn,	7.00
" Geo. H. Clark, painting,	214.55
" H. W. Eddy, contract and other work,	4625.07
" J. W. Jordan, sundries,	6.69
" Felix McCann, laying wall, etc.,	253.22
" H. & A. Palmer, labor,	1.50
" Andrew Rogers, snow guard,	51.50
" Wm. A. Wheeler, stable rails,	39.00

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 \$75,413.36

## INTEREST.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	2393.37
APPROPRIATION,	14,000.00



Received interest on land, Dix st.,	168.16
"                    taxes,	326.66
Transfer from Conting't Expenses,	4,203.08
	<hr/> \$21,091.27

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid American Antiquarian Society,	620.66
Artemas D. Baker,	25.00
Geo. S. Barton,	389.52
Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	1091.85
Bearer,	690.00
Nathan T. Bemis,	78.00
Emeline Burnett,	48.00
Central National Bank,	20.00
City National Bank,	138.00
Caleb Dana,	27.00
Isaac Davis,	89.91
Samuel De Witt,	37.50
Earle & Jones,	45.00
E. P. B. or bearer,	1200.00
Alfred E. Fiske,	174.00
Hannah Fowler,	48.00
Anna R. S. Fox,	360.00
Maria Fox,	240.00
G. W. W. or bearer,	550.00
Wm. A. Gould,	1.07
Wm. H. Goulding,	149.85
Eliza F. Hamilton,	360.00
S. F. Haven,	10.33
Sophronia Hawes,	39.00
G. W. Holman,	66.83
Hope Cemetery,	180.00
B. E. Hutchinson,	39.33
Eleanor D. Knight,	60.90
Henry W. Knight,	13.50
Estate of Levi Lincoln,	77.83
George C. Macy,	100.00
Mechanics' Savings Bank,	1000.00
Merchants and Farmers' Fire Ins. Co.,	709.75
Asahel Newton,	3.17
John C. Newton, Treas'r,	46.00
Estate of Charles Paine,	60.00
Peabody Museum Fund,	119.70
John E. Phelps,	12.92
Proprietors Bay State House,	85.32
George W. Richardson,	120.00
Harriet E. Richardson,	6.27

Paid Angeline A. Sawyer,	141.00	
Samuel Smith,	50.15	
Samuel Smith, Guardian,	68.45	
Samuel C. Smith,	97.07	
Sarah F. D. Spurr,	34.10	
State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	3216.66	
Samuel F. Stone, Guardian,	21.25	
Francis P. Stowell, (J. C. B. note,)	29.00	
Sarah W. Stowell,	59.46	
“ Guardian,	118.94	
Azubah H. Swallow,	66.00	
G. U. or bearer,	28.78	
Gill Valentine,	12.00	
Martha D. Wells,	34.00	
Erastus Winslow and Levi Hammond,		
Trustees,	42.50	
George F. Wood,	193.60	
Josephus Woodcock,	120.00	
Jane F. Woodward,	360.00	
Wor. Co. Inst. of Industrial Science,	1148.48	
Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	3354.09	
Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	2761.52	
		\$21,091.27

#### INTEREST ON WATER INVESTMENT.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	3887.76	
Received of Peabody Museum Fund,	11.00	
Transfer from Water Rents,	24,068.07	
		\$27,466.83

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid Stephen Bartlett,	228.00
Albert Ball,	31.90
Bearer,	98.18
Edward Bemis,	30.00
George Brown,	1463.83
John Claffin,	60.00
Louis A. Culver,	204.00
Aaron G. Cutler,	30.00
Mary H. E. Davis,	180.00
Heirs of Martha Dean,	25.00
Jos. B. Drury,	57.00
Alonzo H. Fiske,	6.00
Clarinda S. Fiske,	55.50
Free Public Library,	300.00
G. W. W. or bearer,	325.00
Elijah Hammond,	50.00
Dennis Harthan,	119.00

Paid High School Fund,	94.75	
David Hitchcock,	113.11	
Estate of Wm. Jennison,	375.00	
John Jepherson,	726.58	
Catharine Jones,	24.00	
Hiram Knights,	150.00	
Charles Marvin,	186.67	
Mech's' Savings Bank,	660.00	
Merchants & Farmers' Fire Ins. Co.,	1615.00	
Peabody Museum Fund,	66.00	
People's Savings' Bank,	1200.00	
John E. Phelps,	32.00	
Sumner Reed,	33.85	
Hiram Rice,	169.50	
Jos. Sprague,	600.00	
Sarah D. Spurr,	78.00	
State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	8120.21	
Ethan R. Thompson,	84.00	
George Upham,	50.00	
Edwin Waite,	350.00	
Luther Wheelock,	302.00	
George Wight,	306.00	
Albert Witt,	90.00	
Wor. Co. Inst. of Industrial Science,	275.50	
Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	3355.00	
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	2240.00	
Priscilla Wyer,	600.00	
	<hr/>	\$25,160.58
Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,		<hr/> 2306.25

## LICENSES.

Received of Joseph Forter, license 130,	25.00	
“ of the City Clerk, for		
Amusements,	675.00	
Auctioneers,	18.00	
Billiard and Bowling Rooms,	160.00	
Dogs,	886.00	
Hacks,	92.00	
Pawn Brokers,	10.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,866.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	\$1,366.00
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## LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION,	\$8,000.00
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	2791.53—\$10,791.53

## EXPENDITURES:

Paid E. Ames, labor and materials, mason work,	\$98.62
C. K. Babcock, raising building,	18.00
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor,	229.24
Bush & Co., alcohol,	7.50
Jason Chapin, agent, gas burners,	27.47
R. H. Chase, paint,	6.52
Silas Clapp, care 303 street lamps, and lighting,	315.51
George H. Clark, glass, paint, etc.,	248.98
Cleveland & Bassett, trenching, lantern cocks, etc.,	438.39
H. W. Eddy, stock and labor,	18.81
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	23.26
J. C. French, building house,	270.84
John Gates & Co., lamp posts and cart'g,	25.25
M. B. Green & Co., alcohol,	36.00
J. W. Jordan, lanterns, repairs, etc.,	625.36
F. A. Kirby, lighting and care of 361 lights,	1901.85
“ labor on posts, repairs, etc.,	727.72
Kinnicutt & Co., glass,	.60
T. H. Reed, burners, matches, etc.,	79.30
Wm. O. Swett, 186 gallons fluid,	90.40
“ barrels,	3.00
“ matches, etc.,	5.26
S. Taft & Son, matches, oil and can,	5.40
D. D. Tatman, stone etc.,	48.08
Wm. A. Wheeler, gas posts,	925.00
Wor. Gas Light Co., gas for str't lights,	4163.08
“ repairs etc.,	35.83
“ U. S. excise tax,	416.26—10,791.53

## LIQUOR LICENSES AND TAXES.

Received for licenses,	3650.00
“ taxes,	1095.28—4,745.28

## EXPENDITURES:

Paid Commonwealth, tax on sales,	544.97
Charles Hamilton, printing,	13.50
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	4186.81—4,745.28

## LOANS, TEMPORARY AND FUNDED.

Amount of same, Jan. 6, 1868,	\$298,199.85
Received from Bay State Fire Ins. Co.,	6,000.00
“ Bay State House, Pro'rs of,	2,000.00



Received from Nathan T. Bemis,	1,000.00
“ Central National Bank,	5,000.00
“ City National Bank,	16,000.00
“ Isaac Davis,	2,500.00
“ Green Library Fund,	1,500.00
“ Hope Cemetery,	3,000.00
“ Benj. E. Hutchinson,	1,700.00
“ Levi Lincoln, estate of,	2,000.00
“ Merch'ts & Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co.,	24,500.00
“ George W. Richardson,	4,000.00
“ Harriet E. Richardson,	400.00
“ School of Indust'l Science,	4,900.00
“ Samuel Smith,	1,700.00
“ State Mut. Life Ass. Co.,	80,000.00
“ George F. Wood,	7,000.00
“ Wor. Five Cents Sav. B'k,	18,000.00
	<hr/> \$479,399.85

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid American Antiquarian Society,	8,000.00
Bay State Fire Ins. Co.,	6,000.00
Bay State House, Prop'tors of	2,000.00
George S. Barton,	6,000.00
Nathan T. Bemis,	2,000.00
George Brown,	7,000.00
Central Nat'l Bank,	5,000.00
City Nat'l Bank,	16,000.00
Isaac Davis,	2,500.00
Earle & Jones,	1,000.00
Dennis Harthan,	1,700.00
High School Fund,	1,000.00
David Hitchcock,	600.00
George W. Holman, (S. C.,)	1,000.00
Benj. E. Hutchinson,	1,700.00
John Jepherson,	8,000.00
Charles Marvin,	2,000.00
Merch'ts & Farm's' Mut. F. Ins. Co.	30,500.00
John C. Newton, Treasurer,	1,000.00
People's Savings Bank,	10,000.00
John E. Phelps,	500.00
Harriet E. Richardson,	400.00
School of Industrial Science,	4,000.00
Samuel Smith,	1,700.00
Samuel Smith, Guardian,	755.00
Samuel C. Smith,	1,600.00
Sarah F. D. Spurr,	1,100.00

Paid State Mut. Life Assur. Co.,	97,000.00
Francis P. Stowell, (J. C. B.),	1,000.00
Sarah W. Stowell,	2,400.00
Ethan R. Thompson,	1,200.00
Martha D. Wells,	600.00
George F. Wood,	7,000.00
Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	86,104.85
Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	24,000.00
Luther Wheelock,	4,400.00
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	\$346,759.85
Amount due, Jan. 4, 1869,	\$132,640.00

## LOAN : FUNDED SEWER.

Bonds, Jan. 6, 1868,	38,600.00
Received of Amer'n Antiq'n Society,	9,000.00
“ Wm. H. Gould,	100.00
“ Samuel F. Haven,	1,000.00
“ Asahel Newton,	1,000.00
“ School of Industrial Science,	25,000.00
“ Samuel V. Stone, Guardian,	500.00
“ Benj'n Wallace, estate of,	1,000.00
“ Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	9,000.00
“ Wor. Five Cents Sav'gs B'k,	36,000.00
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Amount due, Jan. 4, 1869, \$121,200.00

## MILITARY.

Received from the Commonwealth, \$4,073.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	1,910.36
Paid Co. A, 10th Reg't, services,	699.50
Co. C, “ “	736.50
Band, “ “	450.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,796.36

Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, \$276.64

## NEW COMMON : ELM PARK.

Received of Executors of estate of Levi Lincoln, \$940.00

Amount undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, 940.00

## PAUPERS.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868, \$1,984.60

APPROPRIATION, 10,000.00

Received from cities and towns for board,	
provisions, wood, and	
sundries furn'd paupers,	373.51
“ “ State L. Hosp'l, board,	45.50
“ “ Commonwealth, burials, ect.,	798.48

Received from Lydia Curtis,	420.00
" " Jeremiah Dwyer,	77.92
" " Samuel Gleason,	100.00
" for board at Nautical School,	9.85
" on account of George Lamb,	133.00
" from Est. Prudence and Mary Riee,	436.30
" " Highw'y Dep't, ox'n, hay, etc.	646.18
" " Truant School, board,	1406.13
" " " altering dormitories,	389.08
" " John Farwell, sales,	1,505.65
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	\$18,326.20

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, (Clerk) salary,	800.00
George W. Gale, cash paid for tickets, postage, and sundries,	586.02
J. Marcus Rice, salary as City Physic'n,	200.00
State L. Hospital, Taunton, board, etc.,	198.20
" Worcester, "	1,241.95
State Industrial School, board of girls,	78.21
State Nautical School, board of boys,	243.26
State Reform School, "	279.85
County of Worcester, support of pauper,	8.29
City of Boston, "	6.43
" Springfield, "	17.00
Town of Grafton, "	41.00
" Holden, "	24.00
" Waltham, "	60.00

## For support of persons out of Alms House :

Paid monthly allowance made to sundry per- sons by Overseers of Poor, in cash,	1148.50
Paid Barnard, Sumner, & Co., cot'n cloth,	5.50
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	22.00
Bigelow & Billings, boots and shoes,	10.75
Division No. 42, groceries,	794.15
Hiram Fobes & Co., meat,	3.00
Garfield & Parker, wood,	96.00
M. B. Green & Co., medicine,	50.19
Grout & Bigelow, paper, envelopes, etc.,	14.23
O. C. Haven, shoes,	4.25
George G. Hildreth, burial expenses,	28.00
Holden & Bro., groceries,	8.00
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	379.50
J. B. Lawrence & Co., furniture,	30.00
T. A. McConville, burial expenses,	56.00
J. G. Park, certificate,	3.00

Paid David F. Parker, wood,	22.00
Police Department, crackers for lodgers, 1867 and 1868,	190.33
F. H. Rice, consultation,	6.00
Joseph Sargent, "	5.00
Geo. Sessions & Son, burial expenses,	115.00
Hattie A. Smith, writing,	6.00
Strong & Rogers, coal,	133.83
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	23.50
A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	2.50
W. Ansel Washburn, expenses,	5.65
J. S. Wesby, binding documents,	6.75
Augustus Williams, medicine,	1.00

## EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid John Farwell, salary as Sup't,	550.00
" cash pd. for sundries,	330.47
Sarah E. Farwell, matron, 1 year,	50.00
Geo. T. Aitchison, repairing,	12.00
Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	19.50
Ames Plow Co., plow, churn, etc.,	42.92
John Armstrong, labor 4 mos.,	60.00
J. D. Baldwin & Co., adv'g,	4.00
Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	240.11
A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	3.20
Addison Browne, preaching 5 Sabbaths,	15.00
Alzirus Brown, repairing, &c.,	16.55
D. Brown, sundries,	21.70
Phylonzo Brown, keys, etc.,	1.60
Phineas Cary, wagon cushion,	3.50
Chamberlain & Co., lumber,	11.71
Chamberlain & Baker, essences, etc.,	11.30
R. Champion, washing machine, etc.,	10.40
John D. Chollar, mattresses, chairs etc.,	76.10
Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	63.65
J. H. Clarke & Co., dry goods,	26.00
T. W. Clarke, preaching 4 Sabbaths,	12.00
Wm. L. Clark, tea,	123.00
N. S. Coburn, rep'g shoes,	4.00
John C. Cogswell, labor,	32.00
Francis Cosgrove, blacksmithing,	26.60
A. G. Cutler, labor,	106.84
Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	33.40
Alfred T. Eddy, whitening,	150.00
Henry W. Eddy, labor and materials,	168.16
Eldredge & Cogswell, groceries,	179.90



<b>Paid Fairbanks &amp; Piper, medicine,</b>	<b>.75</b>
Daniel F. Fellows, iron,	6.50
H. C. Fish, gratings, &c.,	30.20
C. Foster & Co., hardware,	54.77
Garfield & Parker, manure,	125.00
John Gates & Co., shingles, etc.,	36.56
George Geer, hats, socks, etc.,	77.99
Jas. Green & Co., medicine, bbls., & hay,	48.47
M. B. Green & Co., “	27.53
Grout & Bigelow, books, etc.,	16.95
Joab Hapgood, plow,	20.00
J. S. Harrington, 1 book,	4.00
Oliver C. Haven, boots and shoes,	80.25
Highway Dep't, manure,	275.00
Geo. G. Hildreth, coffins,	24.00
John Q. Hill, medicine,	2.50
Parker Holden, plaster, meal etc.,	32.74
J. H. Jenkins & Co., dry goods,	12.21
J. E. Joslin & Co., essences, etc.,	5.14
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	115.64
Kendall & McClennen, blankets, etc.,	24.00
John G. Kendall, Agent, insuring,	37.35
Lyman P. Kendall, oats,	10.35
I. N. Keyes, sawing and planing,	10.75
Kinnicutt & Co., cow ties,	2.17
A. J. Lilley, fruit,	9.75
N. H. Lindley, trees, vines, etc.,	44.75
A. B. Lovell, mason work,	15.48
Cyrus Lovell, potatoes,	41.00
J. D. Lovell, cider, mill, hay cutter etc.	139.89
J. Marble & Co., oil and sponge,	3.45
Wm. F. Merrifield, sawing,	20.92
Henry W. Miller, stoves, funnels, etc.,	161.96
John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	38.00
Peaslee & Hyde, meat,	2.74
Plaisted Brothers, crackers, bread, etc.,	45.85
Archelaus Putnam, oxen,	310.00
Darius Putnam, groceries,	448.13
Curtis Rice, ox yokes, etc.,	6.00
George C. Rice, making cider,	9.25
Rogers, Southgate & Co., leather, etc.,	10.29
Geo. W. Rugg, soap, scraps, etc.,	246.51
Shields & Moody, labor, etc.,	5.20
Shrewsbury, Town of, taxes,	75.60
E. K. Spaulding, meal and flour.	693.86
Strong & Rogers, coal,	218.70

Paid Charles Stubbs, fish and oysters,	36.79	
Julia Sullivan, labor,	13.50	
Geo. T. Sutton, pipe, labor, etc.,	81.86	
A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	74.58	
S. Thompson & Co., Spy from April, '66, to Jan. '68,	14.00	
A. Tolman & Co., repairing,	23.02	
Truant School, labor of boys,	177.24	
N. G. Tucker, pipe, labor, etc.,	41.31	
Appleton Walker, sundries,	9.03	
Ware & Pratt, clothing,	48.75	
A. P. Ware & Co., "	138.55	
Henry E. Warren, oxen,	250.00	
" cows,	275.00	
" meat,	426.82	951.82
H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	44.12	
Wm. A. Wheeler, bases and columns,	59.21	
Wm. C. Whiting, painting, etc.,	21.70	
C. L. Whitney, " and rep'ing,	12.00	
A. F. Whittemore & Co., meat and veg's,	57.37	
Lois Wood, labor,	8.25	
Young, Norcross, & Co., dried apples,	8.50	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	3,516.00	
		<hr/> 18,326.20

## POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	4,217.34	
APPROPRIATION,	20,000.00	
Received for cloth,	390.76	
" from James M. Drennan, serv- ices of officers,	34.50	
" " Clark Jillson, Clerk of Po- lice and Municipal Court, witness fees & warr'nts,	4,883.30	
" " Pauper Dep't for crackers furnished lodgers, in the year 1867,	89.93	
Do. for crackers do. '68,	100.40	
		<hr/> \$29,716.23

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid James M. Drennan, salary as Marshal,	1500.00
Emery Wilson, " Dep. "	1050.00
W. Ansel Washburn, " " "	999.98
Police special pay roll for July 4,	278.75
" Regatta,	467.50

Paid Henry Cole, Capt. of Watch, 31 nights,	82.15
H. H. Comings, Cap. Day Police, 366 d.,	943.80
John Howe, Capt. Watch, 373 nights,	980.20
Joel H. Prouty, Cap. Day Police, 174 d.	461.10

## WATCHMEN—DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Paid Henry J. Allen, on duty 106 d. and n.,	265.00
Amos Atkinson, " 355 "	887.50
Jesse D. Barker, " 238 "	595.00
Elzaph'n P. Brewer, " 367 "	917.50
Augustus Brigham, " 19 "	47.50
Ezra Churchill, " 266½ "	666.25
Wm. H. Clark, " 366 "	915.00
Reuben M. Colby, " 106 "	265.00
Ezra Combs, " 343 "	857.50
Benj'n Cook, " 107 "	267.50
Perley Dean, " 123 "	307.50
Patrick Diggins, " 439 "	347.50
H. E. Fayerweather, " 92 "	230.00
Joseph H. Flint, " 366 "	915.00
Thomas R. Foster, " 320½ "	801.25
Charles A. Garland, " 359 "	897.50
Jos. L. Hall, " 373 "	932.50
Louis Harper, " 366 "	915.00
Floyd H. Harris, " 372 "	930.00
Patrick H. Hogan, " 332 "	830.00
J. B. Hubbard, " 108 "	270.00
Clark Jillson, " 183 "	457.50
Wm. H. Johnson, " 366 "	915.00
E. D. McFarland, " 366 "	915.00
Horace Mirick, " 366 "	915.00
S. W. Ranger, " 345½ "	863.75
Pat'k E. Ratigan, " 124 "	310.00
Peter Rice, " 366 "	915.00
Homer Sawtell, " 6 "	15.00
Harr'n L. Rawson, " 107 "	267.50
Jason Wilson, " 190 "	475.00

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Aiken & Dean, labor, etc.,	3.40
Cyrus Arnold, soap,	3.00
J. D. Baldwin & Co., adv'g,	37.00
C. W. Barker, services,	3.38
Geo. F. Barker, trucking,	5.00
Jesse D. Barker, grappling iron,	2.75
Barrett, Washburn, & Co., labor, etc.,	5.59
Bay State Stables, horse hire,	8.00

Paid John Blankenhorn, teaming,	4.25
Brigham & Stiles, pictures,	1.25
Bush & Co., disinfectant,	1.00
John D. Chollar, chairs, cushion, etc.,	34.75
Harrison H. Comings, cash paid out,	5.45
Geo. P. Critcherson, pictures,	9.00
C. A. Cummings, keys and rep'g lock,	2.00
F. W. Cummings, care of beds and r'ms,	8.25
Town of Danvers, care of truant boys,	2.50
Jas. M. Drennan, teleg'g, postage, etc.,	104.32
Geo. W. Elkins, clock,	7.00
D. Evans & Co., buttons,	90.00
Jas. R. Fish, wardrobe, etc.,	44.32
Fitton & Rice, pictures,	5.90
C. Foster & Co., handcuffs, etc.,	17.90
J. M. Goodell, billies, etc.,	11.83
Greene & Jordan, solder and labor,	1.45
Grout & Bigelow, books and stationery,	42.10
Jos. L. Hall, use of team,	3.00
Hatch & Wilcox, board police & const'ls,	49.50
E. Hemenway, washing,	2.98
S. T. Howard, horse hire,	7.00
Jewett, Bush, & Macrae, cloth,	176.30
Geo. P. Kendrick, hacking,	2.00
F. A. Kirby, labor, glass, etc.,	16.10
J. B. Lawrence & Co., use beds & pillows,	9.00
A. J. Lilley, meals for Police,	58.95
A. P. Marble, bedstead and mattress,	5.00
Matthews & Chamberlain, plumbing w'k,	10.25
Marsh, Talbot, & Wilmarth, cloth,	486.06
E. D. McFarland, ret'g boy to Truant School,	6.25
Parker, Denny, & Co., crash, pillows, etc.	12.85
Josiah Pickett, maps,	11.50
Joel H. Prouty, cash paid out,	4.55
Geo. A. Rawson, hacking,	1.00
T. H. Reed, lamps,	6.00
C. H. Stearns, crackers,	199.81
E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	50.50
Stephen Taft & Son, soap and oil,	6.80
John L. Tarbox, use Hort'l Hall,	12.00
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	24.25
Walker & Sweetser, ice,	14.71
W. Ansel Washburn, cash paid out,	40.75
J. S. Wesby, binding documents,	7.50
E. H. Whitney, hacking,	2.75



Paid C. W. Wilson, police badges,	75.00
Emery Wilson, cash paid out,	15.00
T. M. Woodward, lettering,	3.50
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	2061.75—\$29,716.23

## PUBLIC BUILDING—THOMAS STREET.

Received of Luther Slater, for house,	2,550.00
“ for rent of house,	116.67
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	13,682.07—\$16,348.74

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid Fire Dep't, pumping out cellar,	15.00
Hiram Fobes, house and land,	7,500.00
Hayden & Co., stone,	138.25
S. R. Hathern, snow guards,	84.00
Highway Dep't, labor, stone, bricks, etc.,	372.59
E. S. Knowles, pipe and labor, sewer,	116.90
H. & A. Palmer, contract,	8,000.00
Amos Pike, laying cement wall,	78.50
David M. Woodward, stone and labor,	43.50—\$16,348.74

## SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION,	7,000.00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	2,800.00—9,800.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid James B. Blake, Mayor,	1500.00
Phinchas Ball, City Engineer,	2000.00
Jonas Bartlett, Wm. L. Clark, and Pliny Holbrook, Assessors,	1800.00
Wm. L. Clark, Clerk of Assessors,	600.00
Charles Marvin, City Messenger,	500.00
Wm. W. Rice, Solicitor,	500.00
Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	450.00
H. L. Shumway, Clerk Com. Council,	250.00
Gill Valentine, Auditor,	400.00
George W. Wheeler, Treas'r & Coll'r,	1800.00—\$9,800.00

## SCHOOLS.

APPROPRIATION,	\$93,175.00
Received taxes for books,	95.36
“ for schooling,	28.00
“ from Commonwealth,	1658.10
“ Parley Goddard, fence,	12.00
“ Insurance Co.,	101.75
“ Samuel F. Stone, cash rec'd by him for sundries,	35.00
“ N. G. Tucker, fixtures from Providence st.,	135.00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	2922.49—\$98,162.70

## EXPENDITURES:

Paid B. P. Chenoweth, Sup't, salary,	1875.00
A. P. Marble, " "	500.00
Samuel V. Stone, Sec'ry, "	1275.00
B. P. Chenoweth, trav'g exp's, etc.,	79.28
S. V. Stone, cash paid for postage, ex- press, cleaning School Houses, etc.,	59.89
George A. Adams, teaching,	878.03
Eldora M. Aldrich, "	575.68
Linnie M. Allen, "	502.44
Anna E. Ayres, "	550.00
Rebecca Barnard, "	550.00
Addie H. Barnes, "	519.52
Florence V. Beane "	700.00
Frances J. Beane, "	207.32
Sarah A. Bigelow, "	219.50
H. G. Blanchard, "	49.00
Harriet Blood, "	60.09
Mary E. Bothwell, "	415.84
Sarah M. Brigham, "	500.00
Emma L. Brooks, "	274.38
Annie Brown, "	550.00
Emma Brown, "	458.58
Mary E. Carr, "	597.89
S. Lizzie Carter, "	175.60
Annetta M. Chapin, "	206.00
Esther G. Chenery, "	500.00
C. V. D. Chenoweth, "	48.78
Emeline M. Childs, "	186.57
Henrietta S. Clark, "	207.31
Carrie R. Clements, "	550.00
Sarah W. Clements, "	500.00
Elizabeth H. Coe, "	536.59
S. Lizzie Coes, "	82.30
Maria P. Cole, "	575.00
Edward I. Comins, "	1700.00
Emeline E. Crane, "	28.05
Emily G. Cutler, "	434.14
Abbie E. Daniels, "	469.82
Abbie L. Daniels, "	102.43
T. S. Darling, "	616.99
Alice B. Dean, "	434.13
Cornelia M. Draper, "	451.21
A. S. Dunton, "	575.00
L. H. Fisher, "	24.00
Minna S. Fitch, "	575.00

Paid Samuel E. Fitz,	teaching,	439.02
Charlotte N. Follett,	"	550.00
C. C. Foster,	"	878.03
S. C. Foster,	"	44.81
Susie G. Gale,	"	500.00
Margaret M. Geary,	"	535.37
Carrie A. George,	"	619.00
S. R. Gifford,	"	43.53
Sarah E. Goddard,	"	145.11
Clara L. Goodale,	"	243.89
Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	500.00
Lizzie Graham,	"	563.29
Jennie A. Greene,	"	548.66
Silas W. Hale,	"	914.62
Ann E. Hrl,	"	500.00
Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	575.00
Evelyn E. Harrington,	"	289.73
Harriet A. Harrington,	"	500.00
Henry M. Harrington,	"	1593.50
Lottie M. Harrington,	"	308.49
Mary A. Harrington,	"	575.00
Harriet Hathaway,	"	550.00
Caroline Hewett,	"	550.00
Kate Hobbs,	"	500.00
Martha Hobbs,	"	500.00
Emma J. Houghton,	"	18.28
Addison A. Hunt,	"	995.12
Miriam P. Jones,	"	263.41
Rebecca Jones,	"	468.28
Emma S. R. Kendrick,	"	514.98
Mary E. D. King,	"	458.53
Persis E. King,	"	566.46
S. Lizzie King,	"	137.43
Abbie F. Knowles,	"	550.00
Hattie E. Lamb,	"	109.75
D. A. Lathrop,	"	702.54
Lizzie Lawrence,	"	73.00
Mary M. Lawton,	"	575.00
Emily J. Leonard,	"	800.00
M. Theresa Leonard,	"	317.05
Margaret A. Liscom,	"	387.80
Mary J. Mack,	"	500.00
Mary T. Magennis,	"	500.00
Clara Manly,	"	64.02
A. P. Marble,	"	146.34
Emma F. Marsh,	"	304.86

Paid Eliza D. May,	teaching,	204.86
Mary E. Maynard,	"	575.00
Ann E. McCambridge,	"	523.16
Charlotte McFarland,	"	197.55
Ella M. McFarland,	"	500.00
Kate A. Meade,	"	550.00
Ellen Merrick,	"	660.80
Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	1449.60
M. A. Metcalf,	"	463.40
Nellie L. Moore,	"	451.21
M. Jennie Morse,	"	470.72
Marie Moulton,	"	134.88
Laura L. Newton,	"	699.00
Sarah J. Newton,	"	554.00
Tirza S. Nichols,	"	550.00
Elizabeth Osgood,	"	89.63
Roswell Parish,	"	936.58
Matilda Parker,	"	495.12
M. A. Parkhurst,	"	600.00
Caroline Parkinson,	"	575.00
Mary E. Pease,	"	500.00
Adeliza Perry,	"	550.00
Ann C. Perry,	"	476.71
Harriet N. Perry,	"	529.27
Lydia A. Perry,	"	550.00
L. E. Perry,	"	464.62
Ellis Peterson,	"	2500.00
Sarah L. Phillips,	"	495.73
E. J. Powers,	"	406.08
Abigail Pratt,	"	500.00
Ella J. Pratt,	"	170.72
Lottie E. Pratt,	"	208.53
Jane E. Prentice,	"	541.95
Carrie E. Putnam,	"	500.00
Mary F. Reed,	"	575.00
Esther M. Rice,	"	395.11
Carrie A. Rider,	"	39.02
Addie E. Rockwood,	"	34.14
Etta A. Rounds,	"	47.56
Helen M. Shattuck,	"	500.00
E. J. Shepherd,	"	43.90
Emma J. Sherman,	"	800.00
Mary A. Slater,	"	304.88
Albert L. Smith,	"	113.75
Hattie A. Smith,	"	450.00
Joanna F. Smith,	"	575.00



Paid L. Jennie Smith, teaching,	144.87
Mary A. Smith, "	543.90
Anna B. Souther, "	500.25
Anne C. Stewart, "	700.00
Abbie A. Swallow, "	186.57
Nellie C. Thomas, "	498.78
Carrie P. Townsend, "	254.89
Ida C. Upton, "	500.00
Martha P. Valentine, "	500.00
H. G. Waite, "	140.24
Eunice M. Walker, "	65.85
Mary H. Warren, "	411.39
M. Louise Warren, "	204.86
Mary F. Wentworth, "	575.00
Elizabeth Wheeler, "	231.71
Ellen G. Wheeler, "	491.45
Ellen M. Wheeler, "	238.39
Thomas Wheelock, "	621.92
Mary O. Whitmore, "	442.67
Lydia M. Wilmarth, "	500.00
Jennie A. Woodworth, "	96.86

#### WOOD AND COAL.

Paid Peter Dockrey, charcoal,	321.12
James Fay, wood,	7.63
Garfield & Parker, wood,	1522.08
W. M. Hall & Sons, "	20.00
Silas Howe, "	16.47
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	850.02
Strong & Rogers, "	2208.81

#### REPAIRS, WOOD, AND SUNDRIES.

Paid Hezekiah Adams, wood, repairs, etc.,	36.50
S. T. Bennett, "	4.00
John F. Boyce, wood, labor, etc.,	51.45
W. P. Knight, repairs, etc.,	25.58
D. H. Perry, wood, etc.,	12.38
Sylvanus Sears, "	44.00

#### MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING AND CLEANING.

Paid Pay Roll for January,	291.09
" February,	292.53
" March,	266.30
" April,	259.78
" May,	172.30
" June,	168.52
" September,	171.32

Paid Pay Roll for October,	272.97
“ November,	299.37
“ December,	268.58

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Alexander & Martin, teaming,	21.50
Arad Alexander, “	12.00
J. W. Allen, mason work,	10.00
Amer'n Tablet Co., blackboards,	269.90
Wm. Arroquier, “	157.50
Zephaniah Baker, 1 copy “Lectures on Education,”	4.00
J. D. Baldwin & Co., adv'g,	25.50
Richard Barker, labor,	39.06
John Barnard, slating,	12.44
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, etc.	3.78
S. B. Bartholomew & Co., adv'g,	15.99
George W. Barton, mason work,	81.00
Joseph Beynon, bailing water from cel'r,	7.00
J. H. Bigelow & Co., wire cloth & staples,	21.62
A. J. Brooks, carpenter work,	643.11
Joseph B. Brooks, trucking,	65.20
Thomas Brown, fence posts and soap,	48.20
M. M. Chaffin, sawing wood, etc.,	4.25
H. B. & W. O. Chamberlain, apparatus for High School,	82.36
John D. Chollar, chairs, window shades,	166.28
Geoage H. Clark, painting and glazing,	902.27
Edward I. Comins, towards piano,	50.00
James Connor, cutting wood,	35.00
Charles A. Cummings, keys, etc.,	2.15
Div. No. 42, mats, brooms, etc.,	190.38
Earle & Turner, lumber, etc.,	229.32
John Fay, carting,	28.95
First Parish, stoves,	30.00
John Fitzgerald, cut'g wood, and labor,	608.47
B. W. Fletcher, shop rent,	125.00
“ paid for cleaning,	346.03
“ carpenter work etc.,	1029.77
Noyes Fletcher, cutting wood,	13.50
James Foley, “	9.33
C. Foster & Co., screws, bells, etc.,	227.16
Henry B Gates, cutting wood,	22.31
Gould & Lincoln, arithmetics,	24.00
M. B. Green & Co., oxalic acid,	1.60
Grout & Bigelow, maps, globes, etc.,	426.56

Paid Charles Hamilton, diplomas, etc.,	13.60
N. R. Hapgood, making estimates,	10.00
Henry F. Harrington, 200 copies lecture on "Our Grammar Schools,"	15.00
Henry M. Harrington, pd. for tun'g pianos	3.00
W. O. Haskell & Son, ink wells & cov'rs,	120.00
Heald, Britton, & Ford, seat and desk irons,	1405.75
Highway Department, bricks, labor etc.,	710.66
W. D. Holbrook, rent of room,	60.00
S. T. Howard, horse hire,	34.50
Edwin G. Hutchins, cutting wood,	6.00
Jenks, " "	19.31
Eli Johnson, " "	16.00
J. W. Jordan, stoves, pipe, labor, etc.,	702.17
John G. Kendall, Agent, insuring,	795.75
Ezra Kent, carting stove,	1.50
I. N. Keyes, lumber, plan'g, saw'g, etc.,	67.44
T. M. Lamb, clocks, rep'g, etc.,	266.87
D. A. Lathrop, cash paid out,	3.92
Lee & Doyle, cleaning vaults,	24.00
Lee & Shepard, 19 copies "Sheldon's Elem'y Instructor,"	30.00
A. B. Lovell, labor, etc.,	3.75
J. Lovell, measures, etc.,	8.50
A. P. Marble, chairs, settees, etc.	21.40
J. Marble & Co., acid,	3.95
Mason Brothers, charts,	3.00
L. W. Mason " "	80.00
Mathews & Chamberlain, labor, pipe, etc.	96.75
Michael McNeiff, cutting wood,	8.81
David S. Messinger, rent and insur'ce,	391.17
Isaac N. Metcalf, music books,	93.93
Henry W. Miller, stoves, desk and seat irons, etc.,	1739.98
N. P. Mulloy, locks, keys, gong, etc.,	133.09
John C. Newton, trav'g expenses,	2.25
John B. O'Leary & Bro., braces for seats,	6.06
Roswell Parish, apparatus for W. H. S.,	20.00
Ellis Peterson, paper, books, etc.,	65.10
F. F. Phelps, zinc, labor, etc.,	18.57
J. S. Pinkham, crash and print,	15.24
Willard F. Pond, labor,	12.88
Mary Pratt, ink,	73.22
A. Prentiss, atlas,	17.50
George W. Putnam, sawing wood,	4.45

Paid T. H. Reed, sundries,	61.13
E. S. Ritchie & Son, apparatus for High School,	66.90
George B. Robbins, sawing wood,	23.00
George W. Rugg, soap,	12.00
W. H. Sanford & Son, books, maps, etc.,	771.64
E. A. Sheldon, animal prints,	16.20
John L. Shorey, cards and charts,	2.75
Charles Smith, brooms,	22.50
E. K. Spaulding, shavings and trucking,	101.30
St. John's Church, rent of room,	150.00
E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	144.25
I. H. Stockwell, rep'g,	62.90
Wm. B. Taber, white wood boards,	770.93
R. C. Taylor, rent of room,	150.00
Ellis Thayer, brushes,	219.50
N. G. Tucker, labor and sundries,	83.42
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	442.94
Freeman Upham, carpenter work,	529.47
Andrew J. Waite, labor, etc.,	36.12
A. H. Ward, crash and print,	10.02
George I Washburn, rent of room,	116.66
Jacob P. Weixler, paper baskets,	18.00
Gilman Wheeler, carpenter work,	710.17
White & Conant, nails,	5.13
Mary O. Whitmore, glass, etc.,	2.09
Edward Whitney, paper and envelopes,	34.22
G. P. Whittier, cyclopedia,	5.50
A. Williams & Co., charts,	5.76
Woodman & Hammett, blocks and cards,	9.05
D. M. Woodward, stone,	1.50
Wor. Co. Mech. Assoc'n, use of hall,	23.00
Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	51.06
Wor. Water Works, use of water,	140.00
“ putting in pipes,	64.89
	<hr/> \$98,162.70

## SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

APPROPRIATION,	2,000.00
Received from Pauper Farm Dep't, labor,	177.24
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	676.50—2,853.74
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid Allen & Reed, shoes,	1.50
Barnard, Sumner, & Co., cotton cloth,	16.56
J. H. Clarke & Co., blankets,	51.50
N. S. Coburn, rep'g shoes,	2.50



Paid John Farwell & wife, services 1 year,	180.00	
Geo. W. Gale, making returns,	5.00	
George Geer, hats, caps, socks, etc.,	51.98	
Grout & Bigelow, stationery, etc.,	12.84	
Oliver C. Haven, shoes and brush,	55.45	
Henry W. Miller, stove, zinc, and knives,	17.38	
P. F. Packard & Sons, cots and couterp's	91.57	
Emma J. Parker, teaching,	200.00	
Pauper F'm, board teachers and schol's,	1406.13	
"    alterations in dormitories,	389.08	
Police Court, Court fees,	100.85	
A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	21.00	
Tyler & Seagrave printing,	6.00	
Ware & Pratt, clothing,	187.20	
Worcester County, court fees,	57.20	
		<hr/>
		2,853.74

## SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

APPROPRIATION,	25,000.00
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## EXPENDITURES :

Transfer to Dix street School House,	8,292.16	
"    Edgeworth st.    "	6,568.60	
"    Lamartine st.    "	4,060.74	
"    Quinsigamond    "	5,072.50	
"    South Worcester    "	1,006.00	
		<hr/>
		25,000.00

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (DIX STREET.)

Received of D. S. Messinger, for land,	1,650.12	
Transfer from Main st. School House,	2,472.80	
"    School Houses and Repairs,	8,292.16	—12,424.08

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid George H. Clark, painting, etc.,	306.93	
J. D. Daniels & Co., coal,	40.00	
Wm. H. Goulding, bal. due on land	1,800.00	
Highway Dep't, labor and materials,	969.23	
John G. Kendall, Agent, insurance,	38.50	
A. B. Lovell, drain pipe and labor,	24.55	
Mathews & Chamberlain, pipe, etc.,	103.67	
H. & A. Palmer, contract & extra w'k,	9141.20	—12,424.08

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (EDGEWORTH STREET.)

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	6,568.60
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## EXPENDITURES :

Paid E. Ames, digging well and drain,	73.00	
E. Boyden & Son, plans,	150.00	
D. S. Messinger, land,	1,845.60	
H. & A. Palmer, on contract,	4,500.00	—6,568.60

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (LAMARTINE STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	12,332.93
“ School Houses and Repairs,	4,060.74—16,393.67

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid George H. Clark, painting,	54.47
Highway Dep't, labor and materials,	824.79
Willard Ward, on contract,	15,514.41—16,393.67

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (MAIN STREET.)

Received of D. S. Messinger, cash,	2,147.80
“ “ mortgage, 5 yrs,	19,325.00—21,472.80

## EXPENDITURES :

Transfer to Dix st. School House,	2,472.80
Balance due,	<u>\$19,000.00</u>

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (QUINSIGAMOND DISTRICT.)

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	5,072.50
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## EXPENDITURES :

Paid Larned & Clough, on contract,	5,000.00
J. G. Perry, labor,	36.50
Michael Powers, labor on well,	36.00—5,072.50

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (SOUTH WORCESTER.)

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	1,006.00
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## EXPENDITURES :

Paid A. C. Buttrick, services,	6.00
Larned & Clough, on contract,	1,000.00—1,006.00

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (WOODLAND STREET.)

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	964.15
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## EXPENDITURES :

Paid A. C. Buttrick, services,	17.15
Andrew H. Hammond, land,	6,000.00—6,017.15
Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,	<u>\$5,053.00</u>

## SEWERS.

Received of Lyman Brooks,	50.00
“ Dwight Foster, labor,	68.96
“ J. A. Thompson, entering sewer,	31.78
“ for articles sold,	16.15—166.89

## EXPENDITURES :

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	115.351.43
Paid Edwin Ames, mason work,	712.27
S. C. Andrews, bridge,	4.22

Paid David Atherton, build'g boxes and dam,	882.36
C. K. Babcock, moving barn,	70.00
Phinehas Ball, cash paid out,	31.88
G. C. & A. E. Bigelow, box,	3.50
Mason A. Boyden, surveying, etc.,	157.90
Brown & Barnard, carting,	27.89
Alzirus Brown, stock, labor, etc.,	60.85
Thomas L. Bugbee, labor and sundries,	404.98
E. P. Buss, drawing stone, etc.,	10.50
A. C. Buttrick, field books,	6.00
Geo. H. Cavanaugh, driving piles,	290.00
Cleveland & Bassett, manhole covers,	1799.60
Adam Dawson & Co., bal. contract for walling Mill Brook,	5,070.65
Earle & Turner, lumber and carting,	150.84
H. W. Eddy, labor and materials,	7.93
Fire Department, pumping water,	20.00
C. Foster & Co., nails, etc.,	10.99
John Gates & Co., lumber and carting,	176.07
H. D. Goodnow, paving,	19.00
Wm. A. Gould, services, Engineer's of.,	263.05
Green & Jordan, pipe, labor, etc.,	1.49
Norman A. Harrington, labor as rodman,	68.37
A. Y. Hebard, stone,	119.28
Highway Dep't, labor, etc.,	2,913.11
Michael Houlihan, teaming,	31.50
J. W. Jordan, tin case for plans,	2.25
Kniffen Mowing Machine Co., plank,	13.78
E. S. Knowles, labor, pipe, etc.,	14,028.21
A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, cement, etc.,	2,946.99
Thomas C. Lovell, surveying,	75.60
Wm. Lucas & Son, iron,	1.88
A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	1,019.27
Michael McGrath, labor with teams,	206.63
Michael McQuade, "	21.00
Messinger & Wright, water damages,	2,400.00
F. B. Norton & Co., "	570.00
Norwich & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	32.40
John P. K. Otis, rodman,	47.00
Pay Roll, labor,	42.00
Amos Pike, stone and labor,	5.75
Plummer Granite Co., stone,	208.00
Pratt & Inman, iron,	2.18
C. G. Reed & Co., plank, sawing, etc.,	39.79
T. H. Reed, lanterns, etc.,	14.45
C. O. Richardson, paving, etc.,	285.03

Paid C. C. Riley, moving gravel,	4.75
H. G. Roche, stone,	183.00
Samuel Smith, damage to fence,	8.00
E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	2.00
Geo. T. Sutton, pipe and labor,	4.62
Tarbell & Barney, contr't, '67 & '68, 44,	398.20
Lucian A. Taylor, services Eng'r's of.,	376.92
C. A. Tenney & Co., spruce and cart'g,	3.13
N. G. Tucker, earthen traps,	5.20
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	49.54
E. B. Walker, contr't and other w'k, 39,	121.09
Wm. A. Wheeler, cleaner, etc.,	39.60
J. C. White & Co., drawing paper,	6.50
D. M. Woodward, stone,	755.11
[75] Wor. Gas Light Co., reps. to pipe,	424.09
Wor. & Nash. R. R. Co., labor,	13.12
Worcester Water Works, " and mat'ls,	83.51
	<hr/> 236,106.25

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, \$235,939.36

#### SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	645.69
APPROPRIATION,	600.00
Received from Commissioners for grass, use	
of ground, etc.,	134.75
" Highway Dep't, grass,	84.70
" Sam'l Smith, City Clerk, use	
of grounds,	60.00—1,525.14

#### EXPENDITURES :

Paid O. B. Hadwen, 21 trees, May street,	21.00
Loammi Harrington, 10 trees, cor. Main	
and Sycamore sts.,	10.00
Wm. H. Heywood, chestnut timber,	76.78
Highway Dep't, scrapings, labor, etc.,	84.70
Jerem'h Rogers, labor at Cem'y, Mec. st.	31.00
John Simmons, rep'g fence around Com-	
mon, tree boxes, and trimming trees,	755.53
Perry Thayer, 9 shade trees, Lovell st.,	9.00—988.01
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Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,	\$537.13

#### SUMMONS.

Received for 1268, 253.60

#### EXPENDITURES :

Paid Amos Atkinson, serving summons,	7.50
E. P. Brewer, " "	6.00



Paid E. M. Colby, serving summons,	2.00
Thomas R. Foster, "	3.75
Charles A. Garland, "	6.75
Louis Harper, "	1.50
Floyd H. Harris, "	6.25
Patrick H. Hogan, "	7.50
Pliny Holbrook, "	17.50
J. B. Hubbard, "	2.00
E. D. McFarland, "	5.00
Horace Mirick, "	6.25
Sumner W. Ranger, "	7.25
H. L. Rawson, "	7.75
Peter Rice, "	7.31
Jason Wilson, "	3.75
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	155.54—253.60

### SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Amount of same, Jan. 4, 1869, \$54,140.07

### TAXES ON BANK SHARES.

Amount assessed, 1,804.78

#### EXPENDITURES :

Paid Assessors, assessing taxes,	20.00
Commonwealth, taxes collected,	1624.61
Geo. W. Wheeler, City Treasurer, collecting taxes, and postage,	25.00
Discount on taxes,	89.55—1759.16

Balance uncollected, Jan. 4, 1869, 45.62

### TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1868.

APPROPRIATION, 17,274.52

#### EXPENDITURES :

Paid Charles A. Chase, County Treasurer, 17,274.52

### TAXES,—STATE, FOR 1868.

APPROPRIATION, 40,860.00

#### EXPENDITURES :

Paid Jacob H. Loud, State Treasurer, 40,860.00

### WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received of the Commonwealth, 16,000.00  
 " Soldiers' Widow, 12.00—16,012.00

#### EXPENDITURES :

Overdrawn, Jan. 6, 1868. 22,313.27

Paid soldiers and their families in January,	939.50
“ “ Feb’ary,	1078.00
“ “ March,	1241.50
“ “ April,	1004.50
“ “ May,	1040.50
“ “ June,	1343.25
“ “ July,	1083.25
“ “ August,	1037.50
“ “ Septm’r,	1230.50
“ “ October,	1152.00
“ “ Nov’m’r,	1171.75
“ “ Decem’r,	1613.25
	<hr/> 36,248.77

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, \$20,236.77

#### WAR,—BOUNTIES.

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, 46,526.73

#### WAR,—CONTINGENTS.

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869. 1,260.97

#### WATER INVESTMENT, (FUNDED.)

Amount of same Jan. 6, 1868, 171,150.00

Received for Bonds as follows :

Payable to Bearer,	500.00
“ E. B. or bearer,	500.00
“ George Brown,	15,000.00
“ A. D. or bearer,	7,000.00
“ Dennis Harthan,	1,700.00
“ High School Fund,	1,100.00
“ David Hitchcock,	1,600.00
“ John Jepherson,	9,100.00
“ Charles Marvin,	2,000.00
“ Merch. & Far. M. F. I. Co.,	25,000.00
“ Peabody Museum Fund,	2,200.00
“ People’s Savings Bank,	10,000.00
“ John E. Phelps,	1,000.00
“ H. R. or bearer,	300.00
“ Sumner Reed,	400.00
“ School of Industrial Science,	7,000.00
“ State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	95,000.00
“ Ethan R. Thompson,	1,200.00
“ Luther Wheelock,	5,000.00
“ Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	48,000.00
“ Wor. Five Cents Sav. Bank,	27,000.00
	<hr/> \$426,750.00

## EXPENDITURES :

Paid Edward Bemis,	500.00
George Brown,	8,000.00
Alonzo H. Fiske,	200.00
John Jepherson,	100.00
Sumner Reed,	300.00
State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	2,000.00
George Wight,	2,200.00
Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	3,000.00
Wor. Five Cents Sav. Bank,	3,000.00—19,300.00

Amount due, Jan. 4, 1869, \$407,450.00

## WATER RENTS.

Received for use water & fill'g cist'ns,	24,186.94
“ “ for hydrants,	6,500.00—30,686.94

## EXPENDITURES :

Transfer to Water Interest,	24,068.07
“ Water Works, Maint. Acc't,	6,618.87—30,686.94

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.)

Received for putting in pipes, articles sold, etc.,	\$8,624.06
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## EXPENDITURES :

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 6, 1868,	378,006.98
Paid Pay Rolls, labor,	12,652.84
Allen & Reed, packing, washers, etc.,	62.55
D. F. Andrews, labor on patterns,	62.80
Charles Baker & Co., chestnut plank,	16.10
Phinehas Ball, travelling expenses,	7.50
F. D. Barnes, drilling,	22.05
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, fittings,	
labor, etc.,	3228.11
N. T. Bemis, care of horse, etc.,	161.00
Bigelow Manuf'g Co., hydrants,	150.00
Boston Lead Co., pipe,	280.44
Boston Machine Co., gates,	1596.00
Bray & Hayes, cement and cartage,	42.00
Brown & Barnard, carting,	407.31
Alzirus Erown, labor, bolts, wrenches,	177.31
P. Brown, enameled cloth,	15.38
J. Colbath & Son, couplings, etc.,	236.21
H. M. Corbett, blacksmithing,	94.23
J. M. Currier, springs, packing, etc.,	34.53
Earle & Jones, castings,	4.50
Oliver K. Earle, “	39.70
Estate “ “	75.13
J. M. Follansbee, storage of cement,	15.24

Paid C. Foster & Co., shovels, solder, etc.,	195.12
Garfield & Parker, plank,	498.66
John Gates & Co., lumber,	13.83
L. N. Gates, digging trench,	50.00
Gould & Burbank, surveys, etc.,	60.00
Green & Jordan, mending leak,	4.88
James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	70.25
Highway Dep't, labor,	389.11
L. N. Holton, old lead,	16.41
Howe & Hackett, oil, matches, etc.,	31.53
Willard Jones & Co., castings,	26.85
I. N. Keyes, sawing plank,	26.50
Elisha S. Knowles, digging trench,	336.97
Wm. Knowles, cash paid out,	187.45
Alex'r Lorimer, cord, packing, etc.,	79.08
J. F. Loring, iron collars and hoops,	26.68
A. B. Lovell, sand, pipe, cement, etc.,	547.45
Wm. Lucas & Son, lead,	36.59
Ludlow Valve Manuf'g Co., valves, etc.,	346.10
Morris, Tasker & Co., pipe,	361.80
Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	787.28
John B. O'Leary & Bro., picks,	40.00
Solomon Parsons, labor,	22.00
Patent Water & Gas Pipe Co., contr't,	11,581.35
Pratt & Inman, steel,	7.88
Prov. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	76.94
T. H. Reed, solder,	8.68
J. Santon, jr., & Co., charcoal,	12.50
John L. Seaverns & Co., valves,	15.95
E. T. Smith & Co., cement,	18.80
Steam Boiler, Feeder Co., stop and drain cocks, and sundries,	2,549.95
Geo. T. Sutton, lead, pipe, etc.,	173.76
N. G. Tucker, labor and pipe,	1.65
C. C. Webster, lead,	69.85
Wm. A. Wheeler, hydrants, pipe, etc.,	2,597.40
W. E. Worthen, retaining fee,	100.00
	<hr/> 418,757.16

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 4, 1869, \$410,133.10

WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (MAINTENANCE ACC'T.)

Received for horse, etc.,	79.85
Transfer from Water Rents,	6,618.87—6,698.72

EXPENDITURES :

Paid Wm. Knowles, salary,	1,200.00
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Paid Pay Rolls, labor,	2,187.91
D. F. Andrews, labor on patterns,	4.50
J. D. Baldwin & Co., adv'g,	15.00
J. G. Barker, rep'g wagon,	22.60
A. J. Bemis, sharpening picks,	.75
N. T. Bemis & Co., use of horse, keep'g,	431.00
Bigelow Manuf'g Co., hydrant and caps,	55.53
Brown & Barnard, carting,	22.00
Albert S. Brown, lanterns, etc.,	47.62
Alzirus Brown, extensions for hyd'ts, etc.	32.01
D. Brown, rep'g harness, etc.,	26.65
Phylonzio Brown, enam'd cloth,	4.00
H. M. Corbett, blacksmithing,	89.01
J. M. Currier, boots and packing,	38.50
Richard Curtis, rent of land,	25.00
Porter Davis, labor and materials,	22.42
Fire Dep't, hose,	180.00
H. C. Fish, rent of wagon,	13.50
Hiram Fobes, " shop,	32.50
C. Foster & Co., nails, shovels, etc.,	156.31
Garfield & Parker, wood,	3.50
John Gates & Co., shingles, boards, etc.,	291.74
Wm. A. Gould, services,	90.00
Graton & Knight, rep'g hose,	4.50
Grout & Bigelow, books,	8.75
Cha. Hamilton, water bills and book,	34.25
N. R. Hapgood, sled,	8.50
N. S. Harrington, old lead,	10.50
Wm. Heaton, care of gates,	251.50
J. N. Henshaw, labor at res'r & house,	287.96
Howe & Hackett, oil, matches, etc.,	21.72
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	69.50
John G. Kendall, agent, insuring house,	11.50
Kinnicutt & Co., lever scale,	72.00
Wm. Knowles, cash paid out,	96.96
Leicester, Town of, taxes on house and land,	22.11
Aaron Leland, rent of land,	82.50
Alex'r Lorimer, cord and packing,	32.63
Jos. F. Loring, stove, etc.,	16.29
John D. Lovell, shovels and hook,	3.50
Jerome Marble & Co., oil, lead, etc.,	26.87
Wm. G. Maynard, taking inventory, and collecting,	110.97
Wm. T. Merrifield, old lead,	8.33
H. W. Miller, sundries,	10.88

Paid John B. O'Leary & Bro., picks, etc.,	12.96	
Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co., rubber mitts,	19.38	
Pratt & Inman, sledge and nails,	8.63	
Rice & Whitcomb, stove,	7.20	
Roper & Henry, wood,	13.50	
Wm. H. Sanford & Son, assessm't book,	16.00	
J. Santon, Jr., & Co., charcoal,	5.00	
Hattie A. Smith, writing in Eng'r's of.,	77.25	
Steam Boiler Feeder Co., rep'g blower,	7.75	
Geo. T. Sutton, hose, solder, and labor,	13.05	
Lucian A. Taylor, writ'g in Eng'r's of.,	40.00	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	128.98	
Walker & Sweetser, hay,	21.28	
Cushman Wallis, carting,	8.50	
H. B. Wellington, shoeing horse,	4.70	
Wm. A. Wheeler, rep'g hydrant, etc.,	115.17	
T. M. Woodward, tin signs,	15.60	
	<hr/>	\$6,698.72

## TAXES.

Uncollected previous to 1868,	10,603.11
“ of 1868,	5,437.47

## BILLS RECEIVABLE:

Note given by D. S. Messinger for School House and land,	\$19,325.00
Cash received of “	325.00

Balance due, Jan. 4, 1869,	19,000.00
CASH on hand, Jan. 4, 1869,	16,823.32

## RECAPITULATION,

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 6, 1868,); Appropriations, (raised by tax 1868); Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 6, 1868, to Jan. 4, 1869.

	Credit balances Jan. 6, 1868.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfer from	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including balance Jan. 6th, 1868, after deducting or adding transfers.	Expenses, including appropriations, overdrawn Jan. 6th, '68, uncollected tax, cash, etc.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatement and Discounts,.....	\$25,227 03	\$34,594 05		\$7,361 96		\$52,459 12	\$26,213 73		\$26,245 39
City Hay Stables,.....			396 06		289 32	685 38	685 38		
Contingent Expenses,.....	9,686 49	11,500 00	28,570 08	52,103 63	21,023 65	18,676 59	18,676 59		
Fire Department,.....	1,569 04	18,000 00	2,449 01			22,018 45	21,743 21		274 84
Free Public Library,.....	1,925 37	6,000 00				7,925 37	5,687 34		2,238 03
Fuel, Lights, Printing, etc.,.....		6,000 00		1,125 59		4,874 41	4,874 41		
Heron Street,.....			750 00	750 00					
Highway and Bridges,.....	5,113 61	41,200 00	17,658 19		11,441 56	75,413 35	75,413 35		
Interest,.....	2,393 37	14,000 00	494 82		4,203 08	21,091 27	21,091 27		
Interest on Water Investment,.....	3,387 76		11 00		24,068 07	27,466 83	25,160 58		2,306 25
Licenses,.....			1,866 00	1,866 00					
Lighting Streets,.....		8,000 00	4,745 28		2,791 53	10,791 53	10,791 53		
Liquor Licenses and Tax,.....			519,400 00	4,186 81		558 47	558 47		
Loans and Water Investment,.....	619,949 85					1,139,349 85	396,059 85		773,290 00
Military,.....			4,073 00			4,073 00	3,796 36		276 64
New Common (Elm Park),.....			940 00			940 00			940 00
Paupers,.....	1,984 60	10,000 00	6,341 60	3,516 00		14,810 20	14,810 20		
Police and Watchmen,.....	4,217 34	20,000 00	5,498 89	2,061 75		27,654 48	27,654 48		
Public Building,.....			2,666 57		13,682 07	16,348 74	16,348 74		
Salaries,.....		7,000 00			2,800 00	9,800 00	9,800 00		
Schools,.....		93,175 00	2,065 21		2,922 49	98,162 70	98,162 70		
School for Truants,.....		2,000 00	177 24		676 50	2,853 74	2,853 74		
School Houses,.....		25,000 00		25,000 00					
School House, — Dix street,.....			1,659 12		10,764 96	12,424 08	12,424 08		
School House and land, — Eighth street,.....									
do. do. Main street,.....			21,472 80	2,472 80	6,508 60	6,508 60	6,508 60		19,000 00
School House, — Lamartine st.,.....						19,000 00			
do. do. Quinsigamond,.....					16,393 67	16,393 67	16,393 67		
do. do. South Worcester,.....					5,072 50	5,072 50	5,072 50		
School House and land, — Woodland street,.....					1,006 00	1,006 00	1,006 00		
				994 15	994 15	994 15	6,017 15	5,053 00	





# FUNDED CITY DEBT AND TEMPORARY LOAN, JANUARY 4, 1869.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to.
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker,	\$500	June, 1869,	5	Dec. 1, 1868.
24 Bonds, E. P. B., or bearer,	24,000	1872—1882	5	do
2 do Samuel DeWitt,	1500	1870	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
2 do George C. Macy,	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1868.
5 do G. W. W., or bearer,	10,000	1874—1876	5	do
22 do Wor. Co. Inst'n for Savings,	54,000	1870—1884	5	do
10 do Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	20,000	1872—1881	5	do
1 Note, Nathan T. Bemis,	1000	on demand	6	Sept. 10, 1868.
2 Notes, Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	9500	do	6	Dec. 1, 1868.
1 Note, Emeline Burnett,	800	do	6	July 22, 1868.
1 do Caleb Dana,	450	do	6	Sept. 9, 1868.
1 do Oliver Earle, estate of,	2000	do	6	
1 do Alfred E. Fiske,	2900	do	6	Sept. 28, 1868.
1 do Hannah Fowler,	800	do	6	Sept. 25, 1868.
1 do F. M. Farnum, (L. M. A.),	1175	do	6	
1 do Green Library Fund,	1500	do	6	
1 do Sophronia Hawes,	650	do	6	April 29, 1868.
1 do Hope Cemetery,	3000	do	6	Jan. 4, 1869.
1 do Eleanor D. Knight,	1015	do	6	April 8, 1868.
1 do Henry W. Knight,	450	do	6	March 10, 1868.
2 Notes, Levi Lincoln, estate of,	2000	do	6	Jan. 1, 1869.
4 do Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	17,000	do	6	do
1 Note, Charles Paine, estate of,	1000	do	6	Sept. 1, 1868.
1 do George W. Richardson,	4000	do	6	Oct. 8, 1868.
1 do do do Treasurer,	1000	do	6	
3 Notes, Angeline A. Sawyer,	2800	do	6	June 1, 1868.
1 Note, School of Industrial Science,	4900	do	6	July 16, 1868.
2 Notes, Samuel Smith, Guardian,	1000	do	6	Jan. 1, 1869.
1 Note, State Guard,	200	do	6	
6 Notes, State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	70,000	do	6	Dec. 1, 1868.
1 Note, Azubah H. Swallow,	1100	do	6	Sept. 15, 1868.
2 Notes, Gill Valentine,	200	do	6	July 1, 1868.
1 Note, Erastus W. Wheeler,	700	do	6	
1 do Josephus Woodcock,	1500	do	6	July 18, 1868.
	\$244,640			

## FUNDED SEWER DEBT, JANUARY 4, 1869.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to.
11 Bonds, Bearer,	\$12,500	June 15, 1877,	6	Dec. 15, 1868.
6 do Anna S. R. Fox,	6000	do	6	do
6 do Maria Fox,	6000	do	6	do
6 do Eliza F. Hamilton,	6000	do	6	do
3 do Peabody Museum Fund,	2100	do	6	do
4 do School of Industrial Science,	4000	do	6	do
6 do Jane F. Woodward,	6000	do	6	do
9 do Wor. Co. Inst'n for Savings,	9000	do	6	do
36 do Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	36,000	do	6	do
10 do American Antiquarian Society,	9000	June 15, 1878,	6	do
1 do William H. Gould,	100	do	6	do
1 do Samuel F. Haven,	1000	do	6	do
1 do Asabel Newton,	1000	do	6	do
21 do School of Industrial Science,	21,000	do	6	do
1 do Samuel V. Stone,	500	do	6	do
1 do Benjamin Wallace, estate of,	1000	do	6	do
	\$121,200			

## WATER INVESTMENT, JANUARY 4, 1869.

To whom payable.		Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to.
5	Bonds, Albert Ball,	\$500	June 1, 1871,	6	Dec. 1, 1868.
6	do Stephen Bartlett,	3800	do	6	do
2	do Bearer,	1000	1870—1875	6	do
19	do George Brown,	19,000	June 1, 1873,	6	do
7	do Louisa Culver,	3400	do 1871,	6	do
1	do Aaron G. Cutler,	500	do 1869,	6	do
3	do Mary H. E. Davis,	3000	do 1871,	6	do
1	do Martha Dean,	500	do 1869,	5	do
2	do A. D., or bearer,	1500	do 1872,	6	do
1	do Joseph B. Drury,	1000	do 1872,	6	do
1	do Clarinda S. Fiske,	1000	do 1878,	6	do
3	do Free Public Library,	5000	do 1885,	6	do
1	do Elijah Hammond,	1000	do 1879,	5	do
4	do Dennis Harthan,	1700	do 1873,	6	do
2	do High School Fund,	1100	do 1880,	6	do
3	do David Hitchcock,	2100	do 1878,	6	do
1	do William Jennison,	5000	do 1869,	5	do
9	do John Jepherson,	9000	do 1872,	6	do
4	do Catharine Jones,	400	do 1869,	6	do
6	do Hiram Knight,	3000	do 1869,	5	do
3	Notes, G. H. B. & N. Lynde,	1150	March 1, 1869,	5	Not paid.
2	Bonds, Charles Marvin,	2000	June 1, 1871,	6	Dec. 1, 1868.
9	do Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	25,000	1870—1873	6	do
1	do do do	2000	June 1, 1873,	5	do
3	do Peabody Museum Fund,	2200	do 1877,	6	do
6	do People's Savings Bank,	20,000	1873—1876	6	do
2	do John E. Phelps,	1000	June 1, 1878,	6	do
7	do H. R., or bearer,	3000	do 1870,	6	do
2	do Sumner Reed,	600	do 1872,	6	do
7	do School of Industrial Science,	7000	1877—1888	6	do
6	do Joseph Sprague,	6000	June 1, 1869,	5	do
5	do do do	5000	do 1871,	6	do
4	do Sarah D. Spurr,	1300	do 1871,	6	do
4	do State Mut'l Life Assurance Co.,	13,000	1872—1873	5	do
23	do do do	95,000	1872—1873	6	do
3	do Ethan R. Thompson,	1200	June 1, 1872,	6	do
1	do George Upham,	1000	do 1874,	5	do
8	do G. W. W., or bearer,	6500	1872—1876	6	do
1	do do do	500	June 1, 1879,	5	do
4	do Edwin Waite,	7000	do 1874,	5	do
1	do Luther Wheelock,	5000	do 1878,	6	do
2	do George Wight,	4000	do 1870,	6	do
3	do Albert Witt,	1500	do 1880,	6	do
2	do Worcester Academy,	4000	do 1871,	6	do
5	do Wor. Co. Instit'n for Savings,	8000	1869—1870	5	Dec. 1, 1867.
12	do do do do	48,000	1886—1887	6	Dec. 1, 1868.
6	do Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	14,000	1869—1873	5	do
11	do do do do	38,000	1875—1882	5	do
4	do Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	11,000	June 1, 1875,	6	do
10	do Priscilla Weyer,	10,000	do 1870,	6	do
		\$407,450			

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

JANUARY 4, 1869.

## REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park, (Old Common,)	250,000
Elm Park and Improvements,	13,000
City Hall,	40,000
Alms House and City Hospital, farm, and wood land,	38,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	12,000
Burial Ground on Common,	} Not used.
“ Mechanic st.,	
“ Pine Court,	
Library building and lot,	35,000
City Pound lot, Pine st.,	100
Engine House, Lincoln Square,	1,000
Engine House and lot, No. 2, New Worcester,	1,200
“ 3, Exchange st.,	3,500
“ 4, Carlton st.,	3,000
“ 5, Myrtle st.,	4,000
“ Mechanic st.,	6,500
“ Bigelow's Court,	4,000
“ School st.,	8,900
Hose-house, Bloomingdale Road,	1,500
Real Estate belonging to School Dep't,	432,035
“ Highway “	23,450
“ invested in “Worcester Water Warks,”	410,133
New Building on Thomas st.,	13,500

\$1,300,818

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Belonging to the School Department,	33,587
“ Highway “	15,821
“ Police “	2,000
“ Fire “	28,000
In the Council Chambers and the several offices in the City Hall,	6,500
At the Alms House and Farm,	10,257

Street lamps and fixtures,	5,000
Four City Scales,	1,000
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	\$102,165

#### REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A full and detailed statement of the School Houses and land, and their value, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 120.

#### WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

The estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoirs, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$410.133.

A full statement can be found in the City Engineer's Report, page 185.

#### PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council Chambers, and in the several offices in the City Hall.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
Law Library.

#### SCHOOLS.

A full statement of all the personal property belonging to the School Department, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 121.

#### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A full and detailed statement of all the books and other property, can be found in the Directors' Report, page 129.

#### REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

60,000 feet of land on Salem st.,	\$10,000
Barns and sheds on the above lot,	10,000
About 1½ acres of land on the Island,	3,000
Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and Pratt streets,	250
About 1 acre land, bo't of E. Rich, Pleasant st.,	150
1 gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and one on Pleasant st., near Paxton line,	50
	<hr/>
	\$23,450

For an Inventory of the Personal Property belonging to the Highway Department, Jan. 4, 1869, see page 221.

#### IN CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Fire Proof Safe, 1 desk, 1 book-case, 4 c. s. office chairs, 1 lounge, 1 carpet, 1 feather duster, 1 thermometer, 1 waste basket, 1 spittoon, 1 inkstand, 1 eraser, 1 lounge pillow, 1



wash-stand, 1 ewer and basin, one 10 by 14 mirror, 1 copy "General Statutes" 1860, 1 Supplement to Revised Statutes, 1836-52, 2 curtains and fixtures. 1 cocoa matting carpet, 6 Douglas wood seat office chairs, 1 cane seat-and-back desk chair and cushion, 1 alphabetical ledger, 1 Book Complaints, (Police Court,) 1 Daily Report, 1 Property Book, 1 Book Approved Bills, 1 Account Book, 4 paper files, 1 copy City Ordinances of Worcester, Boston Directory for 1867, Worcester Directory for 1869, 1 copy Webster's Dictionary.

#### IN ASSISTANT MARSHALS' OFFICE.

2 black walnut desks, (fixed,) 1 waste basket, 2 spittons, 1 map of Worcester, 1 map of Worcester County, 1 copy "General Statutes," 3 chairs, 2 cushions, 2 inkstands, 2 blank books for record of complaints, 1 clock, 2 paper files, 1 copy of City Ordinances.

#### IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

2 desks, 8 chairs, 1 wood stool for desk, 2 waste baskets, 1 clock, 1 table, 2 army measures, 1 water jar, water pails, 1 soap barrel, 37 metallic and leather badges, 36 parade belts and billies, 10 rattles, 49 ribbon badges, 6 towels, 1 mirror, 2 fluid cans, 1 feather duster, 2 dust pans, 30 tin cups, 5 spittoons, 4 tin wash basins, 1 dipper, 6 tunnels, 44 short billies, 1 post office box, 3 inkstands, coat buttons, vest buttons, silver badges, 13 copies "Regulations," hand-cuffs, 1 book of arrests, 1 "Poor Lodgers" Book, 4 iron bedsteads, 4 excelsior pillows, 2 excelsior mattresses, 3 straw ticks, 4 double army blankets, 12 settees, 5 pieces rubber hose, 1 brass nozzle with 2 tips, 2 earthen soap dishes, 1 scrap book, 1 blank book "Police Complaints," 1 pair leg irons, cloth badges marked "small pox," 1 copy of "City Ordinances," 2 sand boxes, 2 paper stands, 1 Jillson's paper weight, 1 Book for Sanitary Reports, 2 time books, Worcester Directory, 1 Perpetual Calendar, 2 chambers, 1 slop bucket, 6 lanterns marked "Police."

#### STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*,  
Office, No. 3, City Hall.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin, Salem Square,  
Charles A. Hoppin, at New Worcester,  
at Washington Square,  
Silas Penniman, at Lincoln Square.

#### IN POLICE COURT ROOM,

1 Salamander Safe, desks, and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN FARWELL, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS-  
HOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL,

Furniture in house, \$3,610.88 ; stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, etc., valued by Overseers Dec. 19, 1868, at \$6,270 ; furniture, bedding, etc., belonging to Truant School, \$376.50.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND  
UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

3 steam fire engines, 1 suction engine, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 6 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 13 hose carriages, 8500 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pairs runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks, 6 horses and harnesses, etc., 3 suction engines not in use.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, bars, shovels, etc., necessary to accomplish their duties ; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$28,000.

IN CHARGE OF F. A. KIRBY,

All the street lamps, 92 fluid, 270 gas and fixtures, valued at \$5,000.

# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR

1869.

---

MAYOR,

JAMES B. BLAKE.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—\*EDWARD KENDALL.

“ 2.—ALBERT TOLMAN.

“ 3.—\*THOMAS HARRINGTON.

“ 4.—H. HAMLIN HOUGHTON.

“ 5.—\*EDWIN C. CLEVELAND.

“ 6.—HENRY GODDARD.

“ 7.—\*EDWIN T. MARBLE.

“ 8.—GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
SAMUEL SMITH,

Office, No. 2, City Hall : Residence 57 Southbridge st.

COMMON COUNCIL.

*President*—SAMUEL V. STONE.

*Clerk*—Henry L. Shumway.

Ward 1.—\*Joseph Chase,  
Timo'y W. Hammond,  
Nath'l Paine.

Ward 5.—\*Samuel V. Stone,  
A. B. Couch,  
David M. Woodward.

Ward 2.—George W. Paul,  
\*R. E. Blake,  
\*Luther Ross.

Ward 6.—\*Samuel Houghton,  
\*Charles G. Reed,  
John L. Waters.

Ward 3.—\*R. H. Chamberlain,  
Leonard R. Hudson,  
George F. Hewett,

Ward 7.—\*Joseph B. Knox.  
John S. Baldwin,  
Obadiah B. Hadwen.

Ward 4.—\*Andrew Athy,  
\*Michael O'Driscoll,  
Vernon A. Ladd.

Ward 8.—\*Addison Palmer,  
\*Sumner Pratt,  
Gerry Hutchinson.

Aldermen and Council marked \*, elected for two years.

## CITY MESSENGER,

CHARLES MARVIN, Office No. 1 City Hall: Residence, No. 24  
Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL,  
WM. A. DELACY.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1869.

*On Finance.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Tolman; President of Council and Councilmen Hammond, Paul, and Paine.

*On Claims.*—Aldermen Houghton and Marble; Councilmen Hadwen, Palmer, and O'Driscoll.

*On Water.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Harrington and Houghton; President of Council and Councilmen Couch, Hudson, and Waters.

*On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Barton and Marble; Councilmen Hutchinson, Blake, and Chamberlain.

*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Cleveland and Goddard; Councilmen Chase, Baldwin, and Reed.

*On Education.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Tolman and Barton; President of Council and Councilmen Baldwin, Paine, and Couch.

*On Printing.*—Aldermen Kendall and Harrington; Councilmen Knox, Boughton, and Paul.

*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Marble and Cleveland; Councilmen Palmer, Athy, and Reed.

*On Highways, Streets, and Bridges.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Goddard; President of Council and Councilmen Ladd, Ross, and Woodward.

*On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Tolman and Harrington; President of Council and Councilmen Woodward, Chamberlain, and Blake.

*On Charities.*—Aldermen Goddard and Tolman; Councilmen Knox, Chase, and Ladd.

*On Sewers.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Cleveland and Marble; President of Council and Councilmen Ross, Hadwen, and Hewett.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*On Health.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Barton.

*On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Goddard and Houghton.

*On Bills in Second Reading.*—Aldermen Harrington and Kendall.



*On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Marble and Goddard.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Houghton and Cleveland.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Councilmen Houghton, Athy, and Waters.

*On Enrollment.*—Councilmen Hammond, Hewett, and Hutchinson.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Councilmen Pratt, O'Driscoll, and Hudson.

SOLICITOR,

WILLIAM W. RICE. Office, Post Office Building.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, No. 6, City Hall: Residence, 49 Thomas street.

AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

ASSESSORS,

Henry Griffin, 3 years.

Wm. L. Clark, 2 years. Jonas Bartlett, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS,

Ward 1.—Benjamin Walker,	Ward 5.—Joshua S. Lewis,
“ 2.—N. R. Hapgood,	“ 6.—Pitt Holmes,
“ 3.—N. T. Bemis,	“ 7.—Stillman S. Sweetser.
“ 4.—F. B. Norton,	“ 8.—Wm. P. Daniels.

CITY ENGINEER,

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, No. 5 City Hall.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,

Stephen Salisbury, jr., 5 years,

Henry Chapin, 4 years, David S. Messinger, 3 years,

Albert Tolman, 2 years, Albert Curtis, 2 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS,

Stephen Salisbury, jr., 3 years,

George Jaques, 2 years, Obadiah B. Hadwen, 1 year.

## DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President*.      HENRY A. MARSH, *Clerk*.

Caleb B. Metcalf,	} 6 years.	George W. Russell,	} 3 years.
Henry A. Marsh,		E. B. Stoddard,	
David Weston,	} 5 years.	J. J. Power,	} 2 years.
Charles A. Chase,		R. R. Shippen,	
Stephen Salisbury,	} 4 years.	Eben'r Cutler,	} 1 year.
Samuel S. Green,		Albert Tolman,	

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Emma S. Eddy,	} <i>Assistant Librarians.</i>
Sarah F. Earle,	
Jessie E. Tyler,	

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Ward.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
1.—Caleb B. Metcalf,	Hartley Williams,	Wm. Dickenson,	
2.—Geo. W. Gale,	Edward Earle,	Ann B. Earle,	
3.—Samuel E. Staples,	John J. Power,	Samuel Putnam,	
4.—P. T. O'Reilly,	John L. Murphy,	James Melanefy,	
5.—John C. Newton,	Rufus N. Merriam,	Samuel V. Stone.	
6.—O. O. Wheeler,	John Dean,	D. S. Goddard,	
7.—George Jaques,	Dr. E. Warner,	H. K. Pervear,	
8.—P. Emory Aldrich,	E. B. Stoddard,	Rufus Woodward.	

## MUNICIPAL COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice*.

GEORGE SWAN,	} <i>Associate Justices.</i>
JOSEPH A. TITUS,	

Clark Jillson, *Clerk*.

## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent of Schools.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.

E. D. MCFARLAND, Truant Officer,  
Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL,

JAMES M. DRENNAN.

Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 11 Exchange street.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, Office, City Hall; residence, No. 20 Trumbull street.

## WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

JOHN HOWE, Captain of Watch; residence, Bartlett Place.

HARRISON H. COMINGS, Captain of Day Police; residence, No. 44 Thomas street.

Henry J. Allen,  
Amos Atkinson,  
Daniel G. Blackmer,  
Elzaphan P. Brewer,  
Ezra Churchill,  
R. M. Colby,  
Ezra Combs,  
Benjamin Cook,  
Joseph Dyson,  
Henry E. Fayerweather,  
Joseph H. Flint,  
Thomas R. Foster,  
Charles A. Garland,

Joseph L. Hall,  
Louis Harper,  
Floyd H. Harris,  
Patrick H. Hogan,  
J. B. Hubbard,  
Clark Jillson,  
George W. Jillson,  
Wm. H. Johnson.  
Edwin D. McFarland,  
Horace Mirick,  
Sumner W. Ranger,  
Harrison L. Rawson,  
Jason Wilson.

## CONSTABLES.

James M. Drennan,  
H. H. Comings,  
Jonathan Day,  
John Fallon,  
Clark Jillson,  
John Howe,  
Emory Wilson,

Edwin D. McFarland,  
Patrick E. Ratigan,  
Jonathan B. Sibley,  
W. Ansel Washburn,  
Joseph L. Hall,  
Sumner W. Ranger.

## SPECIAL POLICE, WITHOUT PAY.

Sumner P. Hale, at  
Jalaam Gates,  
Charles D. Mowry,  
Horace L. Jenks,  
Moses P. Stearns,  
Loring Foskett,  
Thomas N. Baird,  
Charles A. Clark,  
Charles G. Parker,  
John P. Stockwell,  
George Newton,  
Charles W. Parker,  
Hamor Gledhill,  
Henry M. Harrington,

Western Railroad Station.  
Mechanics Hall.  
Mission Chapel.  
New Worcester.  
South Worcester.  
“  
Laurel Hill.  
B. & A. Freight Depot.  
Pleasant st., near West.  
Rural Cemetery.  
Tatnuck.  
Messinger & Wright's.  
Adriatic Mill.  
Providence St. School.

Benjamin Davis,  
Edward I. Comins,  
Woodbury C. Smith,  
John H. Piper,  
Samuel Putnam,  
David F. Parker,  
Benjamin James,  
Charles W. Farnum,  
J. Brown Alden,  
James Small,  
George Howard,  
Charles F. Cobb,  
Leonard Gates,  
Daniel Twoomy,  
George P. Blake,  
David Branam,  
Wm. Knowles,  
George W. Gale.

Nor. & Wor. R. R. Depot.  
Thomas St. School.  
Horticultural Hall.  
Green and Millbury streets.  
Pond District.  
Commissioner of Highways.  
Jamesville.  
Cambridge st.  
Junction Shop.  
East Worcester.  
Hollywood st.  
Quinsigamond.  
Pleasant street.  
J. H. & G. M. Walker's.  
Merrifield's Buildings.  
Zion's Church.  
for Worcester Water Works.

#### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.	} Ex Officio members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools.	
JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.	

James B. Blake, *President*. George W. Gale, *Clerk*.

Geo. W. Gale and John C. Newton, 3 years.  
David F. Parker and Walter Henry, 2 years.  
Geo. W. Rugg and George Geer, 1 year.

#### CITY PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT WOOD. Office, Pearl street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL,  
JOHN FARWELL.

#### UNDERTAKERS,

George Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Waldo E. Sessions,	Thomas A. McConville.

#### PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Charles A. Hoppin, N. Worcester. Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square.  
Charles Marvin, Salem Square.

#### WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight at Jourdan's.	Joseph Leland at Southbridge st.
Julius F. Knight at Wellington's.	Geo. W. Comee at Central st.
James Plympton at City Coal Yd.	C. W. Plympton at Manchester st.
Edwin Gleason at Rice, Barton & Co.'s Works.	

#### MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square.	Charles Marvin, Salem Square.
Charles A. Hoppin, New Worcester.	Sibley Putnam, Green st.
John K. James, Jamesville.	



## SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Leander Hapgood,  
Henry W. Reed.

## FENCE VIEWERS.

E. F. Chamberlain, Calvin L. Hartshorn, George Newton.

## MILK INSPECTOR.

Henay Griffin, office Pleasant street.

## FIELD DRIVERS.

Thomas R. Foster, Wm. L. Nichols.

## POUND KEEPER—David F. Parker.

## SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, Albert S. Brown. CLERK, Herbert S. Rogers.  
INSPECTORS, John W. Howe, George E. Boyden, John M. Knapp.

Ward 2.—WARDEN, Charles A. Chase. CLERK, Geo. W. Gale.  
INSPECTORS, Geo. D. Davis, Stephen C. Earle, Wm. Allen, 2d.

Ward 3.—WARDEN, W. W. Sprague. CLERK, George Holmes.  
INSPECTORS, Homer Sawtell, L. R. Hudson, Freeman Brown.

Ward 4.—WARDEN, Henry A. Streeter. CLERK, John Toomey.  
INSPECTORS, John J. Brosnihan, T. Edward Murray, C. D. Tower.

Ward 5.—WARDEN, C. W. Parker. CLERK, A. V. Newton.  
INSPECTORS, Argalis P. Butler, E. T. Rawson, Jackson Gordon.

Ward 6.—WARDEN, Jonathan C. French. CLERK, L. M. Sargent.  
INSPECTORS, Wm. F. Merrifield, Charles B. Robbins, L. Henry Wells.

Ward 7.—WARDEN, Joseph B. Knox. CLERK, J. O. Bemis.  
INSPECTORS, J. P. Houghton, Jones E. Estabrook, Hudson Tolman.

Ward 8.—WARDEN, Healy Baker. CLERK, James H. Bancroft.  
INSPECTORS, Charles Sibley, F. T. Blackmer, Charles H. Harvey.

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR 1869.

R. M. GOULD, *Chief*.

Samuel H. Day, *Clerk*.

Simon E. Combs, }	<i>Assistant Engineers</i>	{ Eli B. Fairbank,
Joseph Rideout, }		{ James L. Morse.
Silas J. Brimhall, }		{ Samuel H. Day.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Rapid Engine Co. No. 2,	Andrew Patterson, Foreman,	40 men.
Hook and Ladder Co. 1,	John W. Loring,	" 20 "
" No. 2,	Edwin Bradbury,	" 20 "
City Hose Co. No. 1,	Gilbert N. Rawson,	" 10 "
Ocean Hose Co. No. 2,	James Keegan,	" 10 "
Eagle " No. 3,	Wm. Flynn,	" 10 "
Niagara " No. 4,	Samuel Knowlton,	" 10 "
Yankee " No. 5,	Osborn H. Wallace,	" 10 "
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, 1,	Charles J. Guild,	" 12 "
" Col. Davis, 2,	Patrick H. Carroll,	" 12 "
" A. B. Lovell, 3,	Wm. Brophy,	" 12 "
Engineers,		7

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City Document, No

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INAUGURAL ADDRESS

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OF

1869

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

MAYOR OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

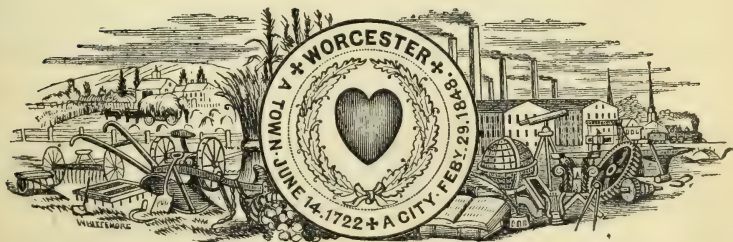
JANUARY 3, 1870,

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 3, 1870.



WORCESTER :

TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS, 252 MAIN ST.

1870.



CITY OF WORCESTER.

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IN CITY COUNCIL, Jan. 10, 1870.

*Ordered*, That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be printed and bound fifteen hundred copies of "City Document," to be numbered 24, to contain the Mayor's Address, together with the Annual Reports of the several Departments of the City Government.

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,

*City Clerk.*

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# CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1870.

## TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES.

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below,) they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

## TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Soldiers, on the 24th day of each month.

Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Firemen, on the 15th of July and January.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on the DAY DESIGNATED.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

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## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, APRIL, 1870.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD** day of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

## CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

### AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than Judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper certifying officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

Office No. 3, City Hall.

**MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.**





# ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR,

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

DELIVERED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 3, 1870.

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*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen,*

*and Gentlemen of the Common Council:*

The garnered sheaves of another harvest-field are before us; the record of another year has been registered and closed forever; the responsibilities, the duties and the deeds of the past twelve months have in their assumption and fulfillment been sealed for all time. As we turn from the fading tints of the setting sun of another cycle, and greet this morning with hopeful hearts, the golden splendors of the eastern horizon so radiant with bright promise, all beaming with new opportunities and fresh inspiration, we cannot forget the ruling Providence which has blessed us through another year, nor fail to acknowledge the goodness of a Heavenly Father who has guided and directed us in all our undertakings; who has indeed kept this people in the hollow of his hand, has led them through "green pastures and beside the still waters," has watched over them through the daylight and the darkness and brought them to this advent of the new year in the abundance of health, prosperity and peace.

In this hour of our consecration to the public service and in grateful thanksgiving for the mercies of the past,

let us with trusting hearts look to Him, the Giver of all Good, the Source of all Power, the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, the loving Father of the humblest child ; in the full confidence that He will strengthen us in our weakness, direct us aright, bless all our undertakings and enable us to be faithful to the high trusts which have been placed in our keeping ; that being His servants we may more fully serve our fellow citizens, and being near to Him feel the inspiration of his power and goodness as a guiding impulse in every event of the untried future.

I entertain neither feelings of fear or distrust in hazarding the assertion, that probably in no place on the civilized globe is there a better or more perfect illustration of the success of republican self-government, than is demonstrated to-day in our own city.

A community of forty thousand people of different nationalities, of the most diverse religious and political opinions and sentiments ; representing in their industries and occupation almost every department of manufacture and the highest type of skilled labor ; a *working* people, who through daily industry have attained by the development of mental power supremacy over the laws and condition of matter ; and who by ingenuity of brain, cunning hand and individual enterprise, have been able to build up this city, unaided by any special geographical advantage, devoid of peculiar natural resource of water as a means of power or of an avenue of communication, and have placed it only second in rank among the cities of the Commonwealth.

Here is a community with a ground work as firm as the New England hills, because based upon the eternal principles of culture and education, and composed of developed mind. A community gathered together for

mutual aim and support, of multiform individualities, yet harmonizing into a perfect whole ; living under and obedient to the laws of their own creation, governed by self-imposed rules, surrounded by the atmosphere of an elevated social standard tempered by the attributes of deep religious sentiments ; adding comfort and happiness to individual daily life by the development of material enterprises ; offering freely to all the rich treasures of its twenty thousand volumes of condensed thought of science, history, literature and art—establishing the welfare of the present and the safeguard of the future, by making education a necessity for each child, and providing in unstinted measure the means by which teaching and learning shall be carried on from its simplest infantile lesson to its highest scholarly attainment ; creating its guardians of the public peace and providing ample protection of private property—caring with tender solicitude for the unfortunate and the poor, and furnishing for the houseless and the aged a more than comfortable home and maintenance ; setting apart its acres for the garden of its dead, and carefully brooding with the hand of charity the orphan within its borders ;—such is the yearly registry of the work of this body politic, each member thereof paying tribute in such proportion of the expense of maintenance and development as its self-appointed agents shall decide is the individual allotment.

Well may we congratulate ourselves upon being members of such a community, and proud of the honor of being servants of such a people.

As the servants of this people, therefore, we assemble this morning to take upon ourselves the solemn obligations and to assume the respective duties to which we have been called by our fellow citizens ; obligations and



duties which cannot be taken or assumed, unless we individually feel and know that the spirit of true loyalty to this community, and a firm, unqualified faith and belief in this City of Worcester, is a dominant principle of the heart; a faith in the great social, moral and material enterprise, which has been the creative power thus far; and an unwavering belief in the future growth and development of the city, by judicious foresight, through official channels and properly directed personal effort.

In this spirit of loyalty to the highest demands of our city and faithfulness to the various interests of the municipality, would I ask your attention to the present condition and the prospective wants of the different departments of official labor which will be assigned to your special care and direction.

#### FINANCES.

The demands upon the Treasury for the past year have been greater than in any year since the organization of the city; demands which have been rendered necessary by the wants of the School Department, the action of the Council in projecting new streets, and the several orders of the Board of County Commissioners for the opening of new and the regrading of old streets; the continued operations in the establishment of sidewalks, the large increase in the number of public street lights and the progress of the work in the Departments of Water and Sewers.

The assumption of the duties and the peculiar responsibilities of this branch of the public service, should impress each officer of the government with the full measure of his accountability to the people for the faithful discharge of its several particular demands. In the exercise of official functions, it is very difficult to decide

the exact limitation of the necessary expense of the corporation, when its members are so importunate in their demands for the development of material enterprises in all its departments.

If we may judge of the wants of the community by the petitions presented to the government of the past year, we should feel justified in the belief that, but a small proportion of the necessities of the people had been supplied, and as we present the large outlays rendered necessary in answering the requests of petitioners, it may be thought that the government had exceeded the bounds of discreet judgment in the accomplishment of so much.

When a citizen petitions for a new street, a sidewalk, or public street light; for water, sewers or school houses, it should not be forgotten that the accomplishment of his expressed desire must involve the expenditure of money from the City Treasury, to be annually replenished by the people. The public officer, as servant of the people, desires to answer all reasonable requests as petitioned for, and if the expenditures of a year may seem large, and but half the petitions received are granted, certainly the citizens should criticise with caution, the action of the government as their agents for the time being in dispensing the moneys of such people, in accordance with their several requests, supported and enforced by special argument and personal influence.

Let it be our aim to administer the affairs of the monetary interests of our city, frankly, openly and honestly, void of all qualification or concealment; to decide every call for expenditure upon its true merits, with no disposition to evade responsibility or ignore the reasonable demands of our community, in the disposition of their money for their supposed benefit.

The present financial condition of the city, as near as can be ascertained from the Treasurer at this time, is as follows :

The amount distinguished as old debt, is	\$54,140.07
The amount of war debt, after deducting the amount due from the State,	53,900.00
The amount of sewer debt,	221,685.39
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Making the total permanent debt of the city, Jan. 1, 1870,	\$329,725.46

And showing an increase during the year, of \$100,-485.39, which amount has been expended upon Mill Brook — no other item of expenditure has been added to the permanent debt of the city.

The Sewer debt is represented by the Sewer Bonds of the city to the amount of \$130,000 — of which amount \$87,600 mature June 15, 1877,— \$33,600 mature June 15, 1878,— and \$8,800 June 15, 1879,— the balance of expenditure appears as a temporary loan and will be funded as soon as practicable. The difference in the rate of interest payable on the Bonds and the average rate of interest in the market, has prevented the disposal of more bonds during the past year.

The *temporary loan*, created to cover the expense of construction of Sewers in the streets of the city, and which amount is to be assessed upon the estates benefited, is \$207,649.82.

The *water investment*, the income from which is considerably in excess of the accruing interest and the cost of maintenance, is \$505,333.00.

The total valuation, as returned by the Assessors for the year 1869, is \$31,251,350 — of which amount \$21,-608,800 is real and \$9,642,550 is personal estate, showing a total increase in valuation of \$5,031,150 over the valuation of 1868.

The total amount assessed upon this valuation is \$469,953.44, and distributed as follows :

State tax,	\$51,075.00
County tax,	23,032.69
City appropriations,	376,500.00
Overlayings,	19,345.75
	<hr/>
	\$469,953.44

The rate of taxation for 1869 was \$14.40 on one thousand dollars. Number of Polls assessed 11,869, being an increase of 830 over the previous year.

The absolute increase of the real and assumed liabilities of the corporation for the past year, incident to the necessary outlays of the various departments, and the orders of the County Commissioners, shows an aggregate of \$412,777.63.

The exact condition of these liabilities in their relation to the City Treasury, will be understood by the following detailed statement, showing by analysis each specific charge, and their true character and standing.

The increase in the water investment,	\$95,000.00
The expenses of the past year on Mill Brook and which amount is charged directly to the <i>permanent debt</i> , is	100,485.39
The cost of sewers in the streets to be assessed upon the estates directly benefitted,	120,498 59
The expenditures on new streets ordered by the County Commissioners, and ultimately to be largely paid for by the county,	27,500.00
The cost of new school houses and land, incurred since the annual appropriation of 1869, were made,	31,853.65
And the cost of increase of street lights by order of the Council,	5,000.00



These four items enumerated appear as the *temporary loan* of the city, to be liquidated when the cost of the sewers shall have been paid by the individuals (for whose accomodation this loan is created and maintained), and from the appropriation of the coming year.

The amount paid on account of the subscription to the B. B. & G. R. R. also appears in the temporary loan of the city,	32,440.00
	<hr/> \$412,777.63

With this assumed expense of \$36,853.65, to be paid for the coming year, together with the contract already made for paving Main street, amounting to \$20,000—we find a sum to be provided for equal to a tax of \$1.80 on the one thousand dollars, based upon the valuation of 1869.

Looking forward, therefore, into the future with its obligations already assumed and to be met, the necessity of increased scrutinizing care in the adoption of any scheme involving the outlay of money, must be evident to all; and it would seem to be but expressing your own convictions, when I ask that no action shall be taken by the Council without a thorough understanding as regards the absolute merits and financial requirements of the same.

Pursuant to an Act passed by the last Legislature, and in accordance with the will of the people as expressed by the vote of September 20: Authority was given to the City Treasurer for and in behalf of the city, to subscribe for stock in the Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad Corporation, to an amount equal to one per cent. on the total valuation of the city of 1868. The amount of the subscription is \$262,200, and the sum paid in to the company in response to an assessment is \$32,440.

This amount with additional payments to be made will be represented in the temporary loan of the city, until the issue of certificates of stock, at which time such action can be taken in the disposition of the same as shall seem for the best interest of the city.

With the view of providing for the payment of the permanent debt, I would recommend the adoption of the fixed policy, of including in the general annual appropriations, a sum equal to ten per cent. of the debt, whatever it shall be at the end of the fiscal year—which amount shall be applied to the reduction of the same. I would also suggest the propriety of changing the fiscal year, that it may terminate December 1 or 15, instead of January 1,—with the view of affording the necessary facilities and time for the Treasurer to adjust his accounts, and enable him to present his report at the inauguration of the new government.

#### SCHOOLS.

You will, I know, join me in the feeling that there can be no duty more imperative, no trust more sacred, and no call which should summon our attention more readily, than providing for the educational interests of the children of the city. The character, the intelligence, and the moral and social standing of our people of to-day, draw its strength and power and permanence from the schools of twenty years ago; the welfare of this community and the perpetuity of our institutions in the distant future, depend chiefly upon the vitalizing power and the intellectual status of the schools which are now placed in our hands for care and support. To this branch of municipal interest I would summon your attention, feeling that whatever is necessary for its maintenance and development will receive from you a cheerful response.

The whole number of children who have received instruction during the year is 8949. The average number

belonging to the schools the entire year was 6321; the average daily attendance was 5610; and the number in actual attendance at the close of the year was 6418, being an increase of 386 over the previous year.

The number of schools in the city, including three evening schools, is 117 — eight having been added during the year.

The number of teachers employed in the schools is 135, being an increase of 11 over the previous year.

The average cost per scholar for the year has been \$15.44, which is much below the average of other cities of the country.

The receipts of the department for the year have been as follows:

Annual appropriation,	\$105,000.00
Received from State School Fund,	1115.00
“ non-resident scholars,	49.50
“ for articles sold,	47.66
“ for school books, coll. in taxes,	102.72
	<hr/>
Making the total receipts	\$106,314.88

The *ordinary* expenses of the department have been:

Salaries of teachers,	\$77,631.78
“ Superintendent and Secretary,	3,575.00
Fuel,	6,664.74
Books and apparatus,	1,088.65
Janitors and cleaning,	3,509.57
Repairs,	2,510.23
Furnishings,	658.05
Furniture,	514.41
Printing and advertising,	632.25
Rent and miscellaneous expenses,	867.15
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	\$97,651.82

The *extraordinary* expenses have been :

Painting and repairs of school houses,	\$1,323.19
Introduction of water to       “	227.51
New fencing,	272.44
Alterations at Thomas st. house,	244.05
Stage in hall at Dix st.       “	200.31
New out buildings and vaults on Pleasant and Ash sts.,	1,352.35
Furnishing new houses at Quinsigamond, South Worcester, and the hall at Dix st.,	4,520.25
Furnishing for new school rooms,	225.00
Books and apparatus       “	588.00
	<hr/>
	\$8,953.10

Making the total expense of this department for the year, \$106,604.92.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The school house on Edgeworth street, which was placed under contract in 1868, was finished and occupied in May last. The amount paid during the year on account of this contract was \$13,584.94.

The houses at Quinsigamond and South Worcester have been completed during the year, and the amount paid on the former was \$15,779.03, and on the latter \$18,328.31. The house on Woodland street is not entirely finished, but will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the school year in May next; the amount expended on account of this contract during the year has been \$21,814.95.

The necessity for additional school accommodations in the easterly section of the city, and the propriety of abandoning the apartments leased for school purposes, and upon recommendation of the Board of School Committee, the City Council ordered the purchase of a lot of land on Ledge street, and the erection of a house thereon, containing ten school rooms. The lot of land was



obtained for \$4,066.70, which with the amount already paid on account of the contract for the building, makes the actual expenditure for the year upon this estate, \$21,853.65.

The general and growing sentiment in the community which has manifested itself so often by expression and petition during the past four years, of the necessity of a new building for the High School, was brought to the attention of the Board of School Committee by a petition signed by 1005 persons, comprising many of our most influential and wealthy citizens. This petition was referred to the City council with the unanimously adopted recommendation that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and a special committee was appointed to confer with the City Council upon the subject. The Joint Standing Committee on Education, to whom the petition was referred, in company with the Special Committee of the School Board, visited the cities of Norwich, Hartford, Springfield, Boston and Cambridge, with the view of appropriating whatever should be found desirable, in the building to be erected in our own city.

Plans for a High School Building were solicited from different architects, and seven were presented for the inspection of the Committee. After careful and comparative study, the Committee decided upon the design presented by Messrs. Gambrill & Richardson of New York, but deferred adopting the same until absolute contracting proposals could be given as regards the cost of the building.

Advertisements were issued for propositions for the construction of the building, and bids were received from six different parties. The lowest bid was accepted, and a contract has been formally made with Messrs, Norcross & Brother for the completion of the building in accord-

ance with the plans and specifications, which have been very carefully revised and drawn up, for the sum of one hundred and six thousand dollars; the building to be completed and ready for occupancy by the first of May, 1871.

A lot of land adjoining the present High School lot, with the house thereon, has been purchased during the past year for \$10,000, it being thought advisable to enlarge the present lot and utilize the land belonging to the city, rather than incur the greater expense of the purchase of a suitable lot in any other section of the city.

#### BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Called by official position, it has been my privilege to be present at every meeting of the Board of School Committee during the past four years; with such means of observation and thoroughly conversant with the action of the Board during this period, I cannot repress the feeling that some change in the methods of control and system of direction should be made in this most important department of the public service.

While I entertain the highest respect for and enjoy the most pleasant personal relations with the individual members of the Board, and would cast no reflection upon the motives, the faithfulness, or the specific action of the body, still I would frankly give expression to the conviction that the wants of the community would be more fully met, the welfare of the schools be more permanently established, and the cause of education placed upon a firmer basis, if the present management of the schools were changed.

Practically, the Board of School Committee as now established is an *administrative* board of twenty-four members, whose meetings are held twelve times in the year,

with a Superintendent who is the *executive* officer of the Board. In this busy community, where the cares of life and the activities of occupation are so engrossing, it is almost impossible to find competent persons of sufficient number to represent a majority of the Board, who are able or willing to sacrifice the amount of time necessary to meet the demands of so important a position.

The powers vested in the Board by the laws of the State are absolute in character, and are so wisely framed as to guarantee Free Schools to every community; this power should not be lessened in degree or weakened in effect.

In the annual expenditure of over one hundred thousand dollars, in the direction of one hundred and thirty teachers, in the government of nine thousand children, in the policies of management to be adopted, the system of study to be pursued, and the general oversight of this great educational structure, more executive power is required to attain the desired results than can be expected or obtained in a board of twenty-four members.

After careful consideration, with the full knowledge of and a thorough belief in the necessities of the case, and the realization of the assumed personal responsibility of the suggestion, I have no hesitation in recommending that early action be taken with the view of amending the City Charter, by which change authority shall be granted to abolish the present Board of School Committee, and in place thereof substitute a Board of Education consisting of five members, one of whom shall be elected annually by the City Council for a term of five years; this Board to have all the powers now given to the Board of School Committee, to hold frequent sessions at their rooms in the City Hall Building, to employ such clerical or other assistance as may be necessary,



and to receive a small sum in payment for the service rendered. I would also suggest that all plans for School Houses should originate in this Board, and be built under their supervision, being submitted to and subject to the approval of the City Council.

Such an Executive Board, vested with such powers, burdened with the personal and entire responsibility of the educational interests of the city, and directly responsible to the citizens, would, I believe, guarantee to the city a higher standard of education, absolute permanence of system, and a thoroughness of management in method and detail which cannot practically be attained under the present methods;—a Board that can be in constant daily communication with the people, listen to suggestions, correct evils, redress wrongs, with a definite aim, fixed purpose, and a permanent policy which would not only prove beneficial to the educational interests, but most satisfactory to the citizens.

In presenting the subject matter of the adoption of this alteration of system, I believe the principle will be admitted as right; as a question of public policy in effecting so radical a change, of course there must be diversity of opinion. With no desire that a change should be effected other than for the public good, I trust no alteration will be made until the subject shall have been considered in all its manifold bearings, and unless such shall be the expressed will of the people as indicated by a popular vote upon the question.

#### HIGHWAYS.

The increasing and continued demands upon this department of the public service must be evident to the mind of each member of the government, if not apparent to the most casual observer, as the material enterprises of the city have been prosecuted during the past



year; so onerous have become the duties of the Commissioner, both as regards the practical outside attention and the great amount of personal clerical labor necessary to keep the books and accounts of the department in proper form, that it would seem, at times, the labor imposed was more than could be assumed by one person. When it is considered that the requirements of this department, as at present organized, include the care of one hundred and forty miles of streets and roads, with their constant calls for ordinary repairs and the sudden emergencies occasioned by the winter's snow or the summer's flood; the opening of new and re-grading of old streets; the setting of all curbstones, paving sidewalks, crosswalks and gutters; cleaning cesspools and streets; besides daily and nightly attention to the neglect of others in obstructing or causing defects in the highway, and the care and provision to be paid to the maintenance of the stock and appliances kept for the use of the department, in recounting these duties imposed, together with the constant friction of public office (appreciated only by those who have had experience in official life) certainly no small degree of charity should be exercised in criticising the management of a department where the responsibilities are assumed by one individual, and where every branch thereof is worked to its utmost limit.

I would suggest for your consideration the propriety of appointing an Assistant Commissioner of Highways who can divide the duties of the department and relieve the present officer from a part of the burden which he has necessarily borne the past year.

The amount expended for the ordinary repairs of the highways has been \$18,871.68.

The extraordinary repairs rendered necessary by the freshet of September last, were as follows :

Paxton street,	\$1,910.50
Fowler street,	408.50
Belmont street,	301.00

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Making a total of                      \$2,620.00

In the construction of new streets the following amounts have been expended:

West street,	\$1,918.00
Home street,	248.50
Goddard street,	946.30
Hammond street,	465.50

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\$3,578.70

The cost of regrading and widening old streets has been :

On May street, including the building of Stone Arch Bridge,	\$4,629.10
Laurel street,	1,516.90
Grafton street,	615.00
And paving Southbridge st. under R. R. bridge,	1,170.37

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\$7,931.37

By an order issued by the Board of County Commissioners and adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 4, operations have commenced on widening and regrading Corbett, High and Chatham streets, in accordance with the decree issued. The amount of labor expended by the department on this work has been \$2,694.20. The amount of damages awarded by the decree was \$10,622.25. The award to Daniel Goddard of \$7000 has been accepted by him and paid by the city. The amounts awarded to Anthony Chase, \$2,406.00, and to Joel W. Upham, \$1,116.25, have not been paid; and Mr. Upham has petitioned the Council for additional compensation. Several hundred dollars will be required to complete the work specified in the Order.

An order was also issued by the Board of County Commissioners and adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 1, requiring the re-grading of Main street between Beaver and Tirrell Streets, the straightening of the same in a direct line from Webster Square to its intersection with Leicester street, the building of a Stone Arch Bridge over the brook at this point, and the construction of sewers for the care of the water shed. The amount already expended by the city under this order is about \$18,500. An expenditure of several thousand dollars more will be necessary in completing the work on the street, re-laying the water pipe and sloping the banks upon the abutting estates.

In accordance with a still further order from the Board of County Commissioners and by a vote of the Council, the Joint Standing Committee on Highways, after soliciting proposals from different parties, have contracted with Mr. E. B. Walker for the construction of a new road from a point near Newton street to the city limits, it being a part of the road recently located from Worcester to Paxton; the sum stipulated in the contract is \$12,500, in addition to the cost of a Stone Arch Bridge over Tatnuck brook.

The expense of the work accomplished (or a large proportion thereof) under the two last orders, it is understood, will ultimately be paid for by the County; the cost of the Corbett street improvement will be assumed by the city.

Thirty-six hundred and forty-nine cubic yards of *Macadamizing* material have been used in the following streets.

Southbridge street, from Madison street to the Railroad Bridge,	
at a cost, including grading,	\$3,524.20
Grove street, “ “ “	655.65

Lincoln Square and street grading,	748.71
Park st., between Orange and Washington streets	258.80
Main street, beyond Austin street,	1,099.69

And 234 cubic yards have been used in general repairs.

SIDEWALKS have been established in thirty different streets during the past year.

The amount of curb stone set has been 17,723 lineal feet, the amount of cobble paving laid, 16,511 square yards, and the amount of flagstone, 9,920 lineal feet.

The number of yards of brick sidewalk laid is 7,526, consuming 45,400 pressed and 285,200 common bricks.

The amount of paving stock now on hand and ready for use, comprises 1,200 feet of curbstone, 500 loads of paving stone, 21,600 pressed and 104,000 common brick, which have cost and are valued at \$10,450.00.

The receipts of the Department for the year have been :

Appropriations for Highways,	\$20,000
"        "    New Streets,	8,000
"        "    Macadamizing,	6,000
"        "    Sidewalks,	20,000
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Making a total appropriation of	\$54,000

There have been collected from 127 different parties in payment for sidewalks put down, \$13,298.22

For labor in Sewers department,	2,605.67
"        "        Water        "	181.04
"        "        School        "	1,247.88
"        "        Fire        "	115.60
"        "        on Public Grounds,	164.90
"        "        "    Regrading Main street,	495.90
"        sale of one ox,	105.00
"        "        "    manure,	300.00
"        "        "    street scrapings and incidental receipts,	2,787.17
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	\$74,301.38



The expenses of the Department have been for :

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,800.00
Pay roll of men,	36,247.63
One horse and six oxen,	1,247.50
Hay, grain and straw,	5,815.80
Shoeing,	726.74
Labor and material,	9,161.77
Tools and repairs,	3,934.57
Use of horses in Fire Department,	1,829.19
Water and gas pipes at stables,	198.39
Concrete walk between Walnut and Sudbury streets,	74.63
Curb and flagstone,	10,400.99
Paving stone,	2,680.86
377,000 bricks,	4,867.80
Freight,	2,256.24
Paving,	9,710.23
Fuel, powder, fuse, &c.,	558.46
Incidental expenses,	1,503.73
Making the total expense,	<u>\$93,014.53</u>

Deducting the amount of Paving stock on hand, \$10,450, the cost of which is included in the above amount, and the gross expense of the department for the year, is \$82,564.53; showing an excess of expense above the receipts of \$8,263.15, which has been unavoidably created by the necessities occasioned by the freshet and the work upon new streets, ordered after the annual appropriations had been made.

By an order of the City Council, the Joint Standing Committee on Highways, have contracted for the necessary block stone to pave that portion of Main street between Park and Austin streets, and on Southbridge street from Main street to the Railroad, comprising about 5,000 square yards, the stone are to be delivered on or before July next, and the estimated cost laid will be about \$20,000.

## WATER.

The great blessing of an unlimited supply of water to the inhabitants of our city cannot be over-estimated; the enjoyment, however, of this beneficent branch of municipal provision can only be attained by the larger number through the means of ample distribution; and it has seemed to the authorities that whenever the interest on the cost of establishing a water pipe was guaranteed, the duty of providing the same was imperative; the result of this adopted policy of the government is evident by the amount of work accomplished in this Department during the past year.

The length of main pipes laid in 1869 is 46,506 linear feet, equal to 8 miles and 4,276 feet, at an aggregate cost of about \$95,200, including all gates, hydrants, and services attached thereto. The total length of main water pipe now laid in the streets of the city is about 40 miles, and the length of service pipe about 11 miles. One hundred and twenty-six gates have been added during the year, making the total number on the works 400.

The number of public hydrants in the city is 387; 45 having been set the past year.

The amount of the water investment at this time is \$505,333.00.

The number of water takers registered Jan. 1, 1870, is 2477, of which number 737 have been added during the past year.

The revenue of this Department for the year 1869 has been as follows:

Amount collected for use of water,	\$39,500
“ due from new takers not assessed,	3,000
Making the total income	<u>\$42,500</u>

And showing an increase of \$10,500 over the previous year, fully guaranteeing the interest upon the investment, the cost of maintenance, and a balance to meet the natural depreciation of the works.

The experience of the past season, when a limited or entire failure of water supply was seriously felt in so many cities, has fully established the conviction as well as proved the necessity of immediate additional provision for the reception and storage of water in the main reservoir. The present storing capacity of the reservoir at Leicester, comprising 48.6 acres, is 228,000,000 gallons. The maximum quantity of water delivered from the reservoir during the past year, including all loss by evaporation, occurred between Aug. 27 and Sept. 6, and was estimated at 2,500,000 gallons per day. Although there was no restriction in the use of water by consumers, yet had the drought continued another week, the supply having ceased, much inconvenience must have been experienced by the community. To avoid the liability of an inadequate supply of water to the city, to more fully avail ourselves of the great water-shed surrounding the reservoir, and to retain the large amount which now at certain seasons flows away, it is proposed to increase the storing capacity by raising the dam 20 feet. By so doing, the area of the reservoir is increased 113.3 acres, making a total area of nearly 162 acres, and giving a storing capacity of eight hundred million gallons, allowing a draft of 2,200,000 gallons per day for one year. Your attention is directed to this important matter with the view of consummating the object at as early a day as is practicable.

In this connection I desire to summon to your notice the subject of the establishment of numerous drinking fountains in the streets and public places of the city;

a subject which in its development not only epitomizes by its simple beneficence the humanity of the corporation, but which in its practical effect will, I believe, have a direct bearing and influence upon the moral and social elevation of the people. The work was inaugurated during the past year by the erection of two fountains, and I ask your hearty co-operation in the more perfect development of the undertaking.

I would also repeat the suggestion made two years since, that some action be taken by the City Council, with the view of providing and maintaining one or more public bathing houses, for the use of the people—a provision which I believe would be fully appreciated by a large number of the community, and who would hail with satisfaction the inauguration of such a measure, as a public blessing.

#### MILL BROOK.

By the adoption of a decree by the City Council, another section of Mill Brook, extending from Front street to Exchange street was appropriated for Sewerage purposes, early in the year; by authority granted to the Joint Standing Committee on Sewers, proposals were solicited for walling up and arching Mill Boook from the points above named, and the contract was awarded February 27, to Mr. E. B. Walker, for \$77,327.50, being an estimated cost of the work projected; an arrangement was also made to arch that portion of Mill Brook laid out last year, between the Western Railroad Bridge and Front street.

Under this contract, work was commenced in April, and has been continued without interruption during the entire season. The total length of arching completed is 1,572 feet, a distance of 400 feet from the present ter-



minus of the work to Exchange street, yet remains to be finished by the contractor.

The amount expended upon this branch of work during the year, has been as follows:

E. B. Walker, contract of 1868,	\$16,058.56
“ “ “ “ 1869,	65,641.74
Extra and sundry bills,	12,355.09
Damages awarded by City Council, and amount paid Messenger & Wright,	5,430.00
Making a total of	<u>\$100,485.39</u>

Which amount is chargeable to and will appear in the permanent debt of the city. Making the aggregate cost of this improvement thus far, including the purchase of Fox Dam, and amount paid Lessees of Mill, \$221,685.39.

The necessity of the accomplishment of the full completion of this enterprise will doubtless commend itself to your judgment, I would, therefore, simply suggest that early action be taken for the laying out and straightening Mill Brook from Exchange street, through the estate of L. W. Pond and Union street to the works of the Ames Plow Co., with the view of effecting a contract for the construction of this section of the work during the present year, a distance of about 1,725 feet.

By an order of the City Council adopted July 12, the location of Mill Brook between the northerly side of Green street and Cambridge street was changed, and its location established along and paralled with Millbury street, about 100 feet distant therefrom. The rapid building up of the territory embraced within the newly established line, rendered it necessary that immediate action be taken by the authorities to prevent the erection of houses upon the land so appropriated, and the payment of increased cost for damages in the future.

The bounds having been fixed and the land formally taken, it is not only proper, but a matter of justice that early payment be made to the parties whose property has been thus appropriated for the public use; parties who have designed building houses, but find that the municipal authorities have taken their estates, and for want of remuneration for their land taken are without means to purchase other lots and erect their dwellings.

As an act of simple equity to the aggrieved parties in interest, I ask your early consideration of this subject, that a prompt settlement shall be effected with all those who are thus inconvenienced by the action of the city.

#### SEWERS.

During the past year sewers have been established in thirty-seven streets. The total number of lineal feet laid is 24,149, and consists of the following sizes:

40 x 60 brick sewer,	1104 feet,
32 x 48       “	1719½ “
30 x 45       “	1144 “
27 x 40       “	1404 “
20 x 30       “	973 “
16 x 24       “	682 “
18 x 27       “	3109½ “
18 inch pipe sewer,	1983½ “
15 “       “	6544½ “
12 “       “	4238 “
9 “       “	1247 “

The greater number of these sewers laid being in the Piedmont st. district, and embracing a surface area of drainage of 400 acres, will not be available for sewerage purposes until the main sewer is constructed through Piedmont and Seaver streets to Highland street. It is believed that the contract of Mr. S. H. Tarbell for the construction of the sewers in this district will be fully consummated during the present year.

The amount paid Mr. Tarbell on account of his contract has been \$66,016.16.

The cost of the sewers laid in the streets by the city has been \$62,481.93, making the total expense for sewers \$120,498.59 for the year 1869.

Deducting, say \$11,000 for the cost of catch basins and inlets, and the net cost of the sewers for the year is \$109,498.59, which amount added to the net cost of previous years, makes the total sum of \$207,649.82, which is represented by the temporary loan of the city and is to be assessed upon the estates directly benefitted by the establishment of these sewers.

The pressing demands in all quarters of the city for the establishment of sewers must be the best guarantee of the necessity for their construction, and the operations of this department of municipal interest will doubtless receive from you the attention which the individual cases may require.

#### ASSESSMENT OF SEWERS.

It has been intimated that there is a growing feeling in the community, how general I know not, that the important matter of the apportionment and assessment of the cost of the Sewers now laid and to be established in the streets of the city, will never be accomplished, and that it would be advisable to absorb the whole amount in the public debt.

Whatever may be the opinion of the private citizen, it would seem that no such sentiment should be expressed or entertained by an officer of the government. The whole subject matter of the adoption of a plan for the sewerage of the city was presented through a joint special committee of the City Council of 1866; the report of that committee was unanimously adopted in concurrence by the Council. In accordance with the recom-

mendations of the report, a petition was presented and a law was passed by the Legislature granting full power to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to assess every person owning real estate upon any street in which any drain or sewer may be laid or upon the line thereof, his proportionate share of the expenditure of the city for drains or sewers, which would give the power to include the cost of walling up Mill Brook, although never contemplated.

This act was submitted to and approved by the voters of Worcester, April 16, 1867, and work was commenced the July following.

The interpretation of the vote of the people upon this question, as understood, was in substance as reported by the committee, which report frankly and without qualification recommends that the "entire cost of the main channel should be assumed and paid from the common funds, while the whole amount of this average cost of sewers in the streets should be assessed upon the estates directly benefitted." And I submit that any deviation from the system originally proposed and accepted would be a breach of public faith. No change can be honorably adopted unless submitted to the people, and no evasion of responsibility should be countenanced, however difficult or unpleasant may be the task imposed, without a full and absolute release from the imposed duty by the expressed will of the voters of the city.

It is not unreasonable to expect that this assessment of the cost of sewers in the streets upon the estates benefitted will be cheerfully and promptly met. Although the actual expense of these street sewers will be assessed, yet this is but a portion of the aggregate cost of the whole system and represents but a small part of the advantages gained to each individual estate.



When it is considered that before the inauguration of the present system of sewers, neither the corporation or any individual member of the community had a legal right to conduct the sewerage matter from his estate; that by the power granted the corporation is now to provide and guarantee forever ample and sufficient means of sewerage to every estate assessed; is bound to keep in repair and maintain the whole arterial system of superstructure; is to meet and defend its rights and assume all liability in case of damage to parties outside the limits of the city in the future; under these considerations it must, I think, be admitted that a single assessment for a guaranteed sewerage of any estate, *as a finality*, is a trifling matter as compared with the great and increasing liabilities which the city itself assumes in the disposition of the aggregated sewage matter of a large and increasing community.

A full understanding of the merits of the case, and a careful consideration of the points of common and personal welfare in their present and future bearing upon the corporation and the individual, will doubtless convince the most prejudiced mind that sound public policy and personal equity will demand the full and faithful adoption of the plan for the assessment of the cost of sewers in the streets of the city, as accepted by the Council and approved by the citizens.

I am fully aware of the difficulties and of the great labor attending the equitable assessment of the cost of these sewers; difficulties which will, however, grow less as the work progresses, because it will afford a more complete working foundation. The greatest number of lineal feet of sewers laid in the streets, and the largest area of land benefitted, affords a more reliable basis of average of cost, which although a part of the same gen-

eral system, must in different locations vary very much in size, depth, and difficulty of construction.

When an assessment will be reached, must depend entirely upon the amount of work accomplished in different parts of the city, and no assessment should or properly can be made until an absolute equitable basis is established, which shall for future time stand as the guiding rule by which all sewers may be constructed and assessed as the growth and demands of the city shall require.

While the apparent delay in the accomplishment of this duty may be misinterpreted by some, still when it is known that in several cities which have adopted a system of sewers, the assessment of the same upon individual estates was not made for a number of years after its inauguration, it will be considered not unreasonable that ample time should be allowed for development of the system, and full opportunity given to create a basis of operation which shall commend itself as sound in law and just in policy.

For the past year work has progressed under the direction of the City Engineer, in preparing an accurate plan of each estate upon the line of every sewer laid, with the view of affording absolute information as regards the territory benefitted, and giving to the authorities a definite knowledge of each estate to be assessed. When the proper time shall arrive for the fulfilment of this duty, I trust the responsibility will be cheerfully and confidently assumed, and I fully believe the task will be accomplished to the general satisfaction of all.

#### POLICE.

In an industrious, intelligent and educated community it would seem that the maintenance of a Police and Patrol force like our own is hardly requisite; yet

the experience of its daily operations teaches its necessity, and the officers and men comprising the department have been fully occupied during the past year.

The expense of this department has been increased somewhat from the fact that since the first of April last, the city has assumed and paid the entire cost of horse hire necessary to carry on its operations.

Although the whole management of fines, fees and costs belong to and are under the direction of the Municipal Court, still the relation of the Police Department through its officers is so intimately connected therewith, that the attention of the executive branch of the government was called to the subject matter of horse hire as charged to those convicted in the Criminal Court, and appearing in each case among the bill of costs.

By a provision of the general statutes it is made allowable to divide the costs attending the prosecution of several cases on warrants jointly drawn, between the parties convicted of misdemeanor; that is, if five persons are brought before the Court for trial and convicted, and the expense of transportation has been in two of the cases five dollars, each person arrested and convicted on the joint complaint is charged one dollar for horse hire.

For many years it has been the practice of the Marshal or his Assistants to own one or more horses, which has been considered a great advantage, in relieving the city from the expense of furnishing and maintaining the same. These officers of course look for their remuneration to the amount of charges that can be imposed upon the persons who may be arrested and convicted before the Court; which amount must be increased or diminished in exact ratio to the arrests made, and must naturally have a direct bearing upon the cost of maintaining the horses and equipment of the officer.

Without questioning the result of such an arrangement in the past, it was manifest that the system adopted was defective in its practical application, liable to misinterpretation by the people and subject to abuse in the future.

An arrangement has therefore been effected, whereby the department is furnished with two horses, and the necessary equipment, for a specified sum per month, the cost of which is charged to the general expenses of the same; and whatever costs are chargeable for the actual use of teams, the same is made directly to the parties in whose service the same has been required, and to no other person.

The result for the past nine months shows the cost of horse hire to have been \$1,096.00 the amount chargeable allowed and collected through the Municipal Court has been \$684.00, leaving a balance of \$412.00 to be charged to general expenses.

An arrangement of this nature will doubtless commend itself to all; it being manifestly better to frankly and openly assume what expense is necessary for the operations of the department, and collect what is justly due for actual service rendered; as it is much more satisfactory to explain to a people why the expenses of the department have been increased, rather than to endeavor to explain and justify the act to a citizen, why he was charged one dollar for horse-hire for being walked from Harrington Corner into the Station House. This arrangement will also relieve the officers from any embarrassment or imputation of wrong, place them above suspicion, prevent this obscure undercurrent of monetary interest from its operating influences in other channels, and will obviate the necessity of requiring the owner-



ship of a horse to be a qualification for the office of the Marshal or his assistants.

The total number of arrests during the year is 1980  
being 100 less than the previous year.

The total number of persons provided with lodgings, 2231

The resources of the department have been as follows :

Appropriation by the City Council,	\$24,000.00
Fees on Warrants served by the Assistant Marshals,	3,757.00
Witness fees of Police Officers at Municipal Court,	1,168.20
Collected for extra duty of officers,	239.50
“ from Overseers of Poor for lodgers,	93.34
“ on Warrants for use of City Team,	684.00
<hr/>	
Making the total receipts	\$29,942.04

The expenses of the department are as follows :

Pay Roll of Police Officers,	\$24,881.97
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,825.08
Special Police, July 4,	88.75
“ “ Regatta,	469.35
Incidental Expenses,	759.44
Cost of Horse hire,	1,096.00
<hr/>	
Making the total expenses,	\$31,120.59
Deducting the amount of earnings,	5,942.04
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And the net expense of the department for the year  
is \$25,178.55

The number of officers in the department, including the Marshal and Assistants, thirty.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The change in the Fire Department, its transformation from a separate and distinct organization to its place with the other departments of the city, and under the control of the Municipal authorities, was effected at the beginning of the past year ; and at no time since its formation has the discipline, morale and efficiency of the manual force, and the amplitude and power of apparatus, been in better standing and condition than at this time.

A revised Ordinance establishing the government of this department was passed by the City Council, May 24, specifying the relations which the members bear to the executive branch of the government and to the officers of the department, embracing the line of duty and the rules and regulations which are to govern the whole force. By a provision of this Ordinance the number of the Board of Engineers was reduced from seven to five. Without questioning the merits or the just claims which several of the old Board might have to the position, and in full appreciation of the long and valuable services rendered, a change was deemed necessary in the composition of the new Board, with the view of combining important elements of practical value, which could not be attained by the continuance of the former members. As the Board is now organized we have the rare executive ability and long and varied experience of the Chief; a practical machinist and mechanic thoroughly conversant with every detail of the manufacture and operation of a Steam Fire Engine; the Water Commissioner who is familiar with all water pipes, gates and hydrants in the city, and with full knowledge of the supply, delivery and condition of the same at all times; one who has for a long time served the department and on the Board, and whose large experience will qualify and make valuable any service rendered; and also one who has served as the clerical officer of the department for the past year. With a Board of Engineers combining such qualifications of personal fitness, and bringing to the duties of their position such diversity of talent, the success of the administration of this department may be considered assured.

In the appointment of the members of the Fire Department, which power is vested in the executive branch

of the government, it will be the design to select men of character and ability, irrespective of political parties or personal cliques, men who shall be selected for their individual qualifications, who receive their badge of office from the appointing power, and who shall be retained in their position as long as their services are valuable; with the view of placing this department upon the same footing as the Police Department of the city, where each member is to be governed by and amenable to the head of the department, who in turn is held responsible to the constituted authorities of the city, for the good order, discipline and efficiency of the force under his control and for the condition of the machinery and appliances placed under his care.

In recognizing the valuable services, which combine so much self-sacrificing labor and disinterested personal effort by the members of this department, may we in our official as well as private relations, improve every opportunity to encourage and advance the interests and afford every facility for the proper maintenance and development of this important branch of Municipal care.

The present operative force of this department comprises three Steam Fire Engines with Hose Carriages, two of which are fully equipped with horses; one Hand Fire Engine located at Webster Square; five Hose Carriages and two Hook and Ladder Carriages.

The total number of men belonging to the Department, exclusive of the Board of Engineers, is 168.

The number of alarms of fire during the year has been 32, and not a single false alarm has occurred. The estimated amount of property destroyed by fire is \$44,635.00, which loss was mostly covered by insurance.

The total expense of the Department for the past year has been \$21,295.19. Of this amount the following items may be considered as extraordinary:

Badges for the members,	\$293.80
Furnishing new Houses on Thomas street and Bloomingdale Road,	327.55
Laying new stone floor in Engine House in Big- elow Court,	1015.85
New Leading Hose,	3310.87
“ Suction “	85.75
Repairs of Steamers,	1048.14
	<hr/>
	\$6,081.96

The receipts of the Department have been :

Use of horses by the Highway Department,	\$1829.09
“ steamers in pumping cisterns,	35.75
Sale of horse,	52.00
	<hr/>
	\$1916.84

Which amount, together with the amount of extraordinary expenses \$7998.07, deducted from the total cost, shows the actual net expense of the year \$13,297.12.

#### CHARITIES.

The touching sentiment that “it is more blessed to give than to receive” is raised to supreme grandeur, when we contemplate the combined action of a community, with common impulse caring for the wants of the humblest poor among its number. The sacred story of the widow’s mite has been transmitted through the centuries with undiminished pathos, and its lesson of sacrifice comes home alike to the hearts of each passing generation ; although we may give from our abundance, still the professions of Christian faith, crystallizing into deeds of practical daily life, epitomize the true sentiments of a people, and in dispensing such bounty the richer blessing must be assured.

In commending this branch of municipal welfare to your attention, I know that your hearts will respond in full measure to whatever may be the just necessities and



demands of those whose circumstances compel them to seek relief at your hand.

The total number of persons who have received aid from the city through the Board of Overseers of the Poor, is 997. The average number of those who have been fully supported by the department is 32.

At the *Alms House* the average number of inmates has been 27. The total expenses of this branch of the department is \$7,752.59. The receipts derived from the sales of produce from the farm amount to \$2,948.45; leaving the net cost of maintenance for the year \$4,804.14.

At the *Truant School* the average number of boys supported is 13½. The net expenses, including the salary of the teacher, have been \$2,176.30. The cost per week for the maintenance of each scholar is \$3.10; being 39 cents less than the cost of the previous year.

The whole number of orders drawn by the Clerk for different applicants for relief is 701.

The resources of the department for the year are as follows:

Appropriation of the City Council,	\$11,000.00
“ for Truant School,	3,000.00
Amounts received from other towns,	413.000
“ “ “ the state,	324.80
“ “ “ products of the farm,	2,948.45
“ “ “ labor of boys in Truant School,	96.75
	<hr/>
	\$17,783.00

The expenses of the department for the year have been as follows:

Disbursements at the Clerk's office,	\$4,041.34
“ “ Alms House,	7,752.59
“ “ Truant School,	2,273.05
Salary of City Physician,	300.00
“ Sup't of farm,	600.00
“ Clerk of the Board,	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$15,966.98

Showing an unexpended balance in favor of this department of \$1,816.02.

CITY SOLICITOR.

In the various material enterprises which have been projected and are being developed at the present time, there has been experienced a lack of that critical advisement by the legal representative of the city which is absolutely necessary in the safe and proper direction of municipal affairs; a condition which arises from the method adopted, rather than from any want of faithfulness by the officer in position.

By the provisions of the Ordinance, the City Council elect annually a City Solicitor, and affix a salary for his services; the duties of the officer are formally specified, and the position may have been considered of a sinecure character; although in fact the duties imposed for the past few years have been most onerous.

For the past four years the office of Solicitor has been filled by a leading member of the bar, whose legal standing and attainments are ranked among the first in the county; a gentleman who holds a high position in the district, and whose professional experience and practice are of acknowledged value. The wisdom of the Council in the selection of so able a counsellor and advocate cannot be questioned; but what shall we say when there is affixed as a yearly salary a sum about equal to a retaining fee, expecting this officer to manage and defend the several cases and important suits brought against the City, to revise all decrees and orders passed by the government, to frame all ordinances, and to be ready at all times to confer with and direct the officers of the government, and to advise the various standing committees in the multifarious questions which are constantly arising in the exercise of their specific duties.

I suggest for your consideration the propriety of changing the length of the term of this office to three or five years, and to fix such compensation as shall *command* the necessary service and talent required ; that the office of Solicitor shall be established at the City Hall, and the business and calls of the city shall take precedence of all other ; that no ordinance, decree, or order shall be presented to the Council unless certified to by the Solicitor, and that all opinions upon legal questions shall be submitted in writing to the different committees or officers soliciting the same, in accordance with the duties as specified by ordinance.

The manifold questions which are daily arising, and which have a direct and permanent bearing upon the laying out of streets, the establishing of sewers, the location of sidewalks, and the development of water facilities, besides the numerous and constant calls for advice in the health, police, and other departments of the city, require the direction of a legal mind thoroughly conversant with laws and ordinances relating to the same.

In the present condition of public affairs, the best legal talent should be at the service of the city, giving direction to its various interests ; and it is not to be expected that we can call to this service the necessary talent without a full equivalent by an increase of compensation.

*Gentlemen of the City Council :*

The various interests of our city which I have thus summoned to your notice, in detail, will I know command from you the attention which their importance demands.

We have each taken the solemn oaths of our respective positions ; it is for us to assume the responsibility

and to direct the management of these large and varied public interests to the best of our ability; let us therefore trustingly enter upon these high duties with purity of motive, and singleness of purpose, with a determination to be faithful to every demand; frankly and openly meeting every question and honestly deciding upon the merits of each case in the broad sunlight of earnest endeavor to do right, irrespective of all party lines or personal preference; with the sole aim of proving ourselves worthy the high trusts committed to our care and faithful servants of this people; that as the eastern horizon of the present is made glorious with its beaming rays of opportunity, so may the sunset hour of the future, by the refractive influences of faithful duty, greet us with its gorgeous panoply of prismatic light; and that upon the records of the passing time, nothing shall have been transcribed which shall cause feelings of personal regret, or reflect upon our motives of action or honesty of purpose in the fulfilment of the demands of our official positions.





# CITY SCHOOLS.



# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1869.

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JAMES B. BLAKE, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose term expires January, 1872.	Members whose term expires January, 1871.	Members whose term expires January, 1870.
CALEB B. METCALF,	H. WILLIAMS,	WM. DICKINSON,
GEORGE W. GALE,	EDWARD EARLE,	ANN B. EARLE,
SAMUEL E. STAPLES,	JOHN J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,
P. T. O'REILLEY,	JOHN L. MURPHY,	JAMES MELANEFY,
JOHN C. NEWTON,	R. N. MERIAM,	SAMUEL V. STONE,
O. O. WHEELER,	JOHN DEAN,	D. S. GODDARD,
GEORGE JAKUES,	E. WARNER,	H. K. PERVEAR,
P. EMORY ALDRICH,	E. B. STODDARD,	RUFUS WOODWARD.

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### SUB-COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Goddard and Gale.

*On Books and Apparatus*—Messrs. Woodward, Stoddard, Williams, Jaques and Ann B. Earle.

*On Examination of Teachers*—Superintendent, and Messrs. Power, Jaques, Stoddard, Pervear and Metcalf.

*On Finance*—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Earle, Dickinson, Murphy, Staples and Warner.

*On Assigning Visiting Committees*—Superintendent, and Messrs. Stone, Jaques, O'Reilly, Newton, and Dean.



## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

*Principal.*  
A. H. Davis.

*Committee.*  
Messrs. Jaques, Power, Pervear, Aldrich, Metcalf, Newton and Stoddard.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Dickinson, Williams, Gale, Stoddard, Earle, Staples and Ann B. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	E. I. Comins,	Aldrich.
2d    "	Caroline Parkinson,	Dickinson.
3d    "	Mary Warren,	Stoddard.
4th   "	Mary A. Harrington,	Williams.
1st SECONDARY.	E. H. Coe,	Stoddard.
2d    "	Abbie F. Knowles,	Gale.
3d    "	Sarah L. Phillips,	Gale.
PRIMARY,	L. M. Allen,	Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	Susie G. Gale,	Ann B. Earle.
SUB.   "	A. M. Phillips,	Staples.

## DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Williams, Warner, Stoddard, Aldrich, Power, Dickinson, Woodward and Ann B. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Metcalf.
2d    "	V. E. Hapgood,	Williams.
3d    "	E. M. Aldrich,	Williams.
4th   "	Ellen Merriek,	Warner.
1st SECONDARY,	Kate A. Meade,	Dickinson.
2d    "	A. H. Barnes,	Stoddard.

## TRAINING SCHOOL,

Miss Rebecca Jones, Principal. Committee—Messrs. Power, Metcalf, Aldrich, Woodward and Ann B. Earle.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Pervear, O'Reilley, Stone, Warner and Wheeler.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Williams.
2d    "	A. S. Dunton,	Pervear.
3d    "	Carrie A. George,	O'Reilley.
1st SECONDARY,	Carrie R. Clements,	Warner.
2d    "	Jennie A. Greene,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	Sarah W. Clements,	Warner.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma F. Marsh,	Wheeler.
SUB.   "	Nellie C. Thomas,	Stone.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley, Goddard, Earle, Melanefy and Meriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Henry M. Harrington,	O'Reilley.
2d    "	Mary F. Reed,	Goddard.
3d    "	Joanna F. Smith,	Meriam.
4th   "	Maria P. Cole,	Melanefy.
SECONDARY,	Lydia A. Perry,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	M. Jennie Morse,	Meriam.
INT. PRIMARY,	Sarah J. Newton,	Meriam.
SUB.   "	Mary T. Magennis,	Melanefy.

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, Power, Dickinson, Wheeler, Melanefy, Murphy and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	C. C. Foster,	Newton.
2d    "	Mary E. Carr,	Wheeler.
3d    "	Mary A. Smith,	Power.
1st SECONDARY,	J. E. Prentice,	Dickinson.
2d    "	Hattie N. Perry,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	Nellie L. Moore,	Melanefy.
INT. PRIMARY,	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	Murphy.
SUB    "	Carrie E. Gilbert,	Stone.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Staples, Murphy, Putnam and O'Reilly.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. E. McCambridge,	Power.
2d " "	Laura L. Newton,	O'Reilly.
1st SECONDARY,	Harriet Hathaway,	Staples.
2d " "	Annie Brown,	Staples.
1st PRIMARY,	T. S. Darling,	Putnam.
2d " "	E. G. Wheeler,	Murphy.
INT. " "	C. E. Putnam,	Putnam.
SUB. " "	E. L. McFarland,	Murphy.

## PLEASANT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Warner, Williams and Woodward.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Mary F. Wentworth,	Aldrich.
2d " "	Lizzie Graham,	Warner.
SECONDARY,	J. C. Battles,	Woodward.
PRIMARY,	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	Aldrich.
SUB PRIMARY,	M. P. Jones,	Williams.

## MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Warner and Stoddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	Mary E. Bothwell,	Warner.
PRIMARY,	Mary E. Pease,	Warner.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Emma Brown,	Woodward.

## ASII STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Pervear, Melanefy, Murphy, Stone, Staples and Woodward.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Mary M. Lawton,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	Charlotte N. Follett,	Murphy.
PRIMARY,	Mary J. Mack,	Woodward.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Cutler,	Staples.
INT. " "	Helen M. Shattuck,	Melanefy.
SUB. " "	E. L. Brooks,	Stone.

## SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Meriam, Newton and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Minna S. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	Rebecca Barnard,	Newton.
PRIMARY,	Kate Hobbs,	Meriam.
SUB. PRIMARY.	Harriet A. Harrington,	Stone.

## FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson, Gale and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	Adeliza Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	Martha Hobbs,	Melanefy.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma J. Claffin,	Dickinson.
SUB. " "	Abbie Pratt,	Gale.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Earle, Staples, Gale and Ann B. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	T. S. Nichols,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Chenery,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	E. M. Gates,	Staples.
SUB. " "	I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilly and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY, &c.,	Margaret M. Geary,	O'Reilly.
PRIMARY,	Mary E. D. King,	Murphy.

## UNION HILL SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR, &c.,	A. E. Ayres,	Newton.
PRIMARY,	J. Woodworth,	Newton.

## FAIRMOUNT SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Dickinson, Gale and Ann B. Earle.

Grade.	Principals.	Special Committees.
SECONDARY,	E. A. Rounds,	Metcalf.
PRIMARY,	S. M. Brigham,	Dickinson.
INT. "	S. M. Buttrick,	Gale.
SUB. "	C. P. Townsend,	Ann B. Earle.

## ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOLS.

Grade.	Principals.	Special Committees.
PRIMARY,	Matilda Parker,	Dean.
SUB. PRIMARY,	Mary E. Trask,	Dean.

## SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

Grade.	Principals.	Special Committees.
GRAMMAR,	M. Moulton,	Goddard.
1st SECONDARY,	S. A. Bigelow,	Goddard.
2d "	E. M. Boyden,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	A. E. Hall,	Dean.
SUB. PRIMARY,	S. Lizzie Coes,	Dean.

## NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Pervear and Dean.

Grade.	Principals.	Special Committees.
1st GRAMMAR,	Mary E. Maynard,	Jaques.
2d "	S. L. Carter,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	Mary A. Slater,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	Mary A. E. Terrell,	Dean.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard, Meriam and O'Reilly.

Grade.	Principals.	Special Committees.
GRAMMAR,	H. G. Waite,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	Anna C. Perry,	Meriam.
PRIMARY,	L. E. Perry,	O'Reilly.

## NORTHVILLE SCHOOL.

Grade.	Principal.	Special Committee.
GRAMMAR,	Hattie M. Johnson,	Ann B. Earle.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power and Newton.

Location.	Principals.	Special Committees.
ORANGE STREET—Boys,	Geo. A. Adams,	Power.
" " Girls,	P. E. King,	Newton.

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Location.	Principals.	Special Committees.
TATNUCK,	Almeda Brown,	Gale.
VALLEY FALLS,	A. L. Daniels,	Jaques.
LEESVILLE,	E. J. Pratt,	Dean.
BLUETHWOOD,	E. J. Powers,	Goddard.
POND,	L. L. Brooks,	Putnam.
ADAMS SQUARE,	L. M. Harrington,	Woodward.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	E. M. Halsted,	Ann B. Earle.
NORTH POND,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLIN,	Clara Manley,	Metcalf.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

Location.	Principals.	Special Committees.
ORANGE ST.—Young Men's,	C. A. George,	Jaques.
ELM STREET—Girls,	L. L. Newton,	Newton.
EAST WORCESTER—Girls,	Annie Brown,	Wheeler.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Staples and Newton.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.*

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 9.*

# Superintendent's Report.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor,  
and the School Board of Worcester :*

In conformity to your regulations, I respectfully submit the following as my Second Annual Report :

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS,

*For the year 1869.*

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### I. POPULATION.

Population of the city, state census, 1865,	30,000
Estimated present population,	41,000
Increase in five years,	11,000
Number of children in the city between the ages of five and fifteen years, as returned by the assessors,	6846

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### II. VALUATION.

Valuation of the city, May, 1869,	\$31,251,350
Increase for the year,	5,031,150
City debts, aside from investments,	329,725.46
Value of school-houses and lots,	529,000.00
Amount assessed for State, County and City tax, 1869,	469,953.44
Rate of taxation,	.0144
Increase,	.00155
Ordinary expense of schools,	97,651.82
Per ct. of the same to valuation,	.00312
Per ct. of the same to tax assessed,	208
Whole expense of school department, including cost of lots and buildings,	207,956.80
Per ct. of the same to valuation,	.00665
Per ct of the same to tax assessed,	.442
Average per ct. of the valuation of 1865 of the cities and towns in the state appropriated for public schools, to be expended in the year 1867-68,	.00262



Percentage of the valuation of 1865, of the city of Worcester, appropriated for the public schools to be expended in the year 1869,	.00563
Amount received from the income of the School Fund of the state for the year 1869,	1115
Salaries of school officers,	3,575.00
Incidental school expenses, including fuel, repairs, janitors, &c. for the year,	16,445.04
Increase,	\$2,479.71
Salaries of teachers in all the grades,	77,631.78
Increase,	8,822.59
For salaries of teachers in each grade, see Secretary's Report.	
Total ordinary expense for the year,	\$97,651.82
Increase,	\$11,227.30
Extraordinary expense, including furniture, &c. for new houses and permanent repairs and improvements upon old ones,	8,953.10
Amount expended for new buildings and lots,	101,351.88
Whole cost of school department and buildings,	\$207,956.80
Average cost per scholar in all the schools,	15.44
In High School,	
In Grammar Schools,	
In Secondary Schools,	
In Primary Schools,	
In Ungraded Schools,	
In Suburban Schools,	
For these items see Secretary's tables.	
Total cost of Evening Schools,	\$969.33
Average cost per scholar per year in Evening schools,	4.31

### III. SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number belonging to the city, occupied Dec. 31, 1868,	30
Number Dec. 31, 1869,	31
Number of rooms hired 1868,	3
Number of rooms hired 1869,	3
Number of school houses completed and occupied during the year, including those enlarged at South Worcester and Quinsigamond,	3

Number of old houses abandoned at South Worcester and Quinsigamond,	2
Number of school rooms occupied in 1868,	111
Number of school rooms occupied in 1869,	121
Increase,	10
Number of sittings in the city 1869,	6877
Increase,	408
Number of sittings in	
High School,	266
Grammar Schools,	1559
Secondary Schools,	1325
Primary Schools,	3153
Ungraded Schools,	116
Suburban Schools,	458
Number of Grammar School houses now building,	2
High School building just commenced,	1

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 IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, eight rooms,	1
Increase, 1 room.	
Grammar Schools, four grades,	30
Decrease,	1
Secondary Schools, two grades,	24
Increase,	3
Primary Schools, three grades, including Training School,	45
Increase,	4
Ungraded Schools for boys,	1
Ungraded Schools for girls,	1
Suburban Schools,	10
At Tatnuck,	
Valley Falls,	
Leesville,	
Blithewood,	
Pond District,	
Adam's Square,	
Burncoat Plain,	
North Pond,	
Northville,	
Chamberlain District.	
Evening Schools,	4
On Orange St. for young men,	2

On Elm St. for young ladies,	1	
On Shrewsbury St. for young ladies,	1	
Whole number of schools,		116
Increase,	7	
The following Primary Schools are double,		
On Summer St.,	1	
On Shrewsbury St.,	2	
On Providence St.,	1	
On Lamartine St.,	1	
During the winter term an assistant is employed at Northville and one at Tatnuck.		
Number of Private Schools patronized to any extent by citizens,		6

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#### V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in the High School,		2
Female teachers in the High School,		6
Increase,	1	
Male teachers in the Grammar and Ungraded Schools,		6
Female teachers in the Grammar, Secondary, Primary, Ungraded and Suburban Schools,		115
Increase,	13	
Female teachers in the Evening Schools,		8
Increase,	1	
Male teachers in Evening Schools,		0
Decrease,	1	
Special teacher of music, male,		1
Number of male teachers,		9
Decrease,	1	
Number of female teachers,		129
Increase,	15	
Whole number of teachers including assistants and teachers of Evening Schools, some of whom are also employed in the day schools,		138
Increase,	14	
Number of teachers who have graduated at either of the State Normal Schools,		8
Number who have graduated at our Training School,		15

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#### VI. PUPILS.

Number registered in the Public Schools during the year,	8691
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Estimated number from the city belonging to Private Schools here,	200
Average number belonging to the schools during the year,	6322
Increase,	210
Average daily attendance,	5610
Increase,	183
Average daily absence,	712
Increase,	27
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Number at the close of the Fall Term, 1868,	5930
Number at the close of the Winter Term, 1868-69,	5852
Decrease,	78
Number at the close of the Spring Term, 1869,	5542
Decrease,	310
Number at the close of the Summer Term, 1869,	5563
Increase,	21
Number at the close of the Fall Term, 1869,	6448
Increase,	855
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Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging, in Center District,	.91919
Increase,	004
Per cent. as above, in the Suburban Schools,	.891
Increase,	063
Per cent. of attendance, whole city,	.917
Increase,	01
Number perfect in attendance the whole year,	289
Increase,	7
Number perfect three terms,	190
Number perfect two terms,	873
Number perfect one term,	2360
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Whole number registered in High School,	305
Boys, 118.      Girls, 187.	
Increase,	30
Average number belonging to the High School,	212
Increase,	30
Average daily attendance,	207
Increase,	29
Per cent. of daily attendance,	.976
Decrease,	.00299



Number perfect in attendance,	25
Number perfect three terms,	22
Number perfect two terms,	73
Number perfect one term,	105
Number of graduates, May, 1869,	14
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Average number of pupils belonging to Grammar Schools,	1308
Decrease,	169
Average daily attendance at Grammar Schools,	1197
Decrease,	178
Per cent. of attendance at Grammar Schools,	.940
Same last year.	
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Average number of pupils belonging to Secondary Schools,	1241
Increase,	210
Average daily attendance at Secondary Schools,	1131.5
Increase,	189
Per cent. of attendance at Secondary Schools,	.911
Decrease,	.001
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Average number of pupils belonging to Primary Schools,	2927
Increase,	98
Average daily attendance at Primary Schools,	2614
Increase,	119
Per cent. of attendance at Primary Schools,	.862
Decrease,	.019
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Average number of pupils belonging to Ungraded Schools,	90
Increase,	
Average daily attendance at Ungraded Schools,	78
Increase,	
Per cent. of attendance at Ungraded Schools,	.863
Increase,	
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Average number of pupils belonging to Suburban Schools,	323
Increase,	
Average daily attendance at Suburban Schools,	283
Increase,	
Per cent. of attendance at Suburban Schools,	.891
Increase,	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in the High School,	26.5

Increase,	.5	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in the High School,		25.9
Increase,	.45	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in Grammar Schools,		43.6
Increase,	.16	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in Grammar Schools,		39.9
Decrease,	.53	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in Secondary Schools,		51.7
Increase,	.14	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in Secondary Schools,		47.1
Increase,	.0	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in Primary Schools,		58.2
Decrease,	1.69	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in Primary Schools,		52.3
Decrease,	.79	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in Ungraded Schools,		40
Decrease,	5.40	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in Ungraded Schools,		34.7
Decrease,	5.45	
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Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in Suburban Schools,		31.5
Increase,	2.21	
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in Suburban Schools,		27.6
Increase,	3.54	
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Whole number of pupils registered in Evening Schools,		413
Average number belonging,		225

Average daily attendance at Evening Schools,	100
Average daily attendance to a teacher in Evening Schools,	12.5
The Evening Schools are in session four months, — from December to March inclusive.	

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Average age of pupils in High School, Jan. 1, 1870, in years and months,	14:9
In Grammar Schools, first grade,	14:6
In Grammar Schools, second grade,	13:5
In Grammar Schools, third grade,	13:3
In Grammar Schools, fourth grade,	12:1
In Secondary Schools, first grade,	11:6
In Secondary Schools, second grade,	10:7
In Primary Schools,	9:3
In Intermediate Primary Schools,	8:6
In Sub-Primary Schools,	6:6
In Ungraded Schools,	12:8
In Suburban Schools,	
Average age of pupils in all grades, Center District,	10:½
Age of admission to lowest Primary School,	5.

From the above it appears that the valuation of the city has increased about sixteen per cent. The increase in the ordinary expenses of the schools, is about thirteen per cent ; so that the increased expenses for schools, incident to our growing population, is more than met by increased ability to pay. We can still afford to maintain schools of the first order ; and in the liberality with which she sustains her public schools, Worcester is not behind any of her sister cities of the Commonwealth.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

Within the past four years, unusual expenditures have been made, in the erection of new school houses. This was necessary from the increase in population, and because crowded schools and double schools have been too long endured. These evils are not yet remedied ; but if the present policy continues, the day of deliverance is at hand. The wisdom of a liberal provision of school

accommodations, can be doubted by no one familiar with our schools. And in providing such accommodations future wants should be anticipated, from the indications always to be seen.

The houses in process of erection, at the time of the last report, on Edgeworth street, and at South Worcester, and Quinsigamond, have been completed and occupied. The former contains four rooms—two upon each floor—and a hall in the Mansard roof. It was opened last September and immediately filled with four schools, numbering in all more than two hundred pupils. These were drawn from Northville, where one school was discontinued in consequence; from Summer street, where a double school must still be tolerated; and from Dix street, where one room was vacated for the better accommodation of the Training School. No other schools have suffered any material diminution by the opening of this house, while many new pupils have doubtless been gained to the schools. At Quinsigamond the enlargement of the old house gives us six good rooms and a commodious hall. Three schools were organized in September from the two theretofore existing. It will soon be necessary to organize a fourth. The house at South Worcester was enlarged like the other, and five of the six rooms are now occupied. The crowded condition of the schools both at this place and at Adriatic Mills has thus been relieved; and the benefits resulting from sufficient accommodations here cannot be overestimated.

The new house on Woodland street will be ready for occupants in May, and will furnish the much needed room for Primary scholars in the vicinity of Pleasant street, Mason street, and Sycamore street, if it shall seem wise to transfer some of the higher grades to that



house. The Ledge street house it is hoped will furnish similar relief to the Lamartine street, the Providence street, and in part to the East Worcester schools, as early as September next.

The next place where more room will be needed is in the vicinity of Belmont street. The numerous and increasing population on the hill in the vicinity of Laurel street, scarcely finds room in the Summer street and Thomas street houses. Harrington avenue, Catherine street and Oak avenue, where building is active, are remote from these schools. The old house at East Worcester, since it is not worth repairing, must before long be abandoned. The older pupils from the neighborhood can be accommodated in part at Providence street, when the Ledge street house is occupied, and in part at Thomas street, if the latter can be relieved of the pupils north of Laurel street. These circumstances indicate that a new house will be urgently needed in the vicinity of Belmont street before one can be completed. If the City Council act in this matter, which is already before them, as promptly as they have in other cases, they will leave no want, of which there is now any indication, unsupplied.

In my last report the necessity for a new High School house was pointed out. Soon after, you received a petition for such a house, signed by one thousand citizens, most of whom were directly interested in that school, from having pupils there or about to be there, and many of whom were among the most wealthy—those whose taxes would largely pay for the new house. Without dissent, this Board called upon the City Council to act upon the petition; and with the same promptness which that body has, for the last four years, uniformly shown towards this highest interest of the city, they

have contracted for a building, spacious to provide for the wants of the future, and somewhat elegant, to be an ornament to our city, and express the generosity of her citizens towards this school which stands at the head of the system.

The rapid increase of population within the last four years, has brought a swelling tide of pupils to our schools whose onward wave has not yet reached the High School. That wave was at its lowest ebb last year, when only fourteen young ladies and gentlemen graduated from this school. The other houses recently built are constructed upon a very economical plan; and you will search the country in vain for a city which has, in the space of five years, furnished more numerous, more comfortable, and more inexpensive school sittings, than has this city. And ought we not in one house at least, to show some appreciation of that which is beyond bare utility, as in this school itself we show our appreciation of the higher culture which it affords?

#### SCHOOLS.

It will be seen that the number of Grammar schools is one less than last year. This is in consequence of classing Northville with the suburban schools. All the increase in the number of schools is in the lower grades; and here is an indication of the lamentable fact, that the age at which pupils, in our cities, leave school, is earlier, year by year.

The course of study pursued in our schools contemplates the entrance of pupils at the age of five years, and covers a period of thirteen years, including the High School. Those who enter at a more advanced age, and with larger mental development, should complete it in less time.

Any system of graded schools is liable to the objection that some pupils are kept back by the class, while others are not able to advance so rapidly. To enable the master of each building to attend to these isolated cases in the various rooms, it is desirable that his authority should extend to them all, not only in matters of discipline, but also of instruction.

In that case he needs an assistant to perform a part of the extra labor thus imposed. This assistant may at the same time be acquiring that experience which fits her for directing a school. This plan has been adopted in one building, with such success, it is believed, as to warrant its introduction elsewhere. This alone, it seems to me, will give symmetry and efficiency to our system. By this means may easily be removed, the only valid objection to graded schools.

#### THE TRAINING SCHOOL

With this school the year of experiment is past; its success is assured. In May last the first class was graduated, and, with one or two exceptions, they are successfully engaged in teaching. Its influence is not confined to the schools where its graduates teach. Many of our best teachers find there those natural methods of teaching, and principles of instruction, which they apply with excellent results in their own schools. Maxims like these—"Never tell a child what he can find out for himself,"—"First the thought, for the child, and then its expression"—when once apprehended by a teacher, will forever prevent the attempt to pour dry facts into unwilling ears, or to force from childish lips a string of meaningless definitions.

Early in the year this school sustained a severe loss, in the resignation of Miss D. A. Lathrop, who had been connected with it from its origin. Her rare ability

to execute, the clearness of her ideas, and the vigor of her expression, tended to produce like qualities in the young ladies under her care—giving definiteness of outline to their thoughts, their language, and their acts; a quality of the greatest value in a teacher. Not only in this way, but by the splendid force of an excellent character, she indelibly impressed herself for good, upon those whom she instructed.

It is matter for congratulation, that the present principal who has also been in the school since its beginning, is able to carry it on with undiminished usefulness.

But a single teacher could not possibly give the proper instruction to the Training Class and at the same time attend to the wants of the children in the three rooms. The school was therefore reorganized. The most advanced class, called the Model School, was placed under the care of one of the graduates of the school; the other two are each cared for by a special teacher, also a graduate; and in them the members of the Training Class practise as teachers, always under the eye of one of their own number, the special teacher of the room, or the Training Teacher.

This practice, and the criticism by which it is followed in the daily lessons, is one of the most useful exercises for the young ladies. By practice, and by practice only, can any theory of teaching be confirmed and vitalized. And by daily criticism, sharp, but friendly, the vitalizing process is hastened. By it a young lady becomes one of the very best of critics—a critic of her own teaching.

#### THE HIGH SCHOOL.

As last year, the per cent. of our pupils who reached this school is small—too small; for when such ample means are afforded for a higher education, parents do injustice to their children, if they neglect any effort to



secure it for them. In many cases, it is believed, to forego a few of the pleasures and needless expenses, to which the city furnishes such temptations, would enable men of limited means to maintain their children in the school, and thus open to their minds sources of pleasure and of power, which otherwise they never will discover. It is a shame that of the many thousands in our schools, so few reap the full benefit of them, and drink from this sweetest fountain of waters ever free. In the future this must not be! In this city, there is provided for all, an education, equal to that to be acquired in the full course at Harvard in early times, when the great men of our history were students there—and, parents of this generation, your children will reproach you in the coming years if, by your indifference, they fail to seize this great opportunity.

But the improvement of the pupils who belong to this school is not the only nor even the chief benefit which such a school affords. This school is a part of our system. It is in no respect different from the others except in grade; and so its influence is felt upon them all. Only three hundred pupils belong to the High School, but eight thousand feel its influence, by which they are drawn farther towards it if they do not all reach its doors.

Still another advantage, resulting from High Schools and the higher Seminaries, is often overlooked by those who specially admire the public schools of lower grades. It is the influence of the High Schools which keeps up the standard of education in the Grammar Schools. To the influence of the Colleges and the Technical Schools we owe the excellence of our High Schools. The higher education is the conservator of that which is more elementary.

The resignation of the accomplished principal of this school in July last, caused by ill health, was regarded as a calamity. His superior scholarship, and the lesson there was in his silent presence, won the confidence of the pupils, and the community. It speaks well, however, for the organization, and the present able management, that the interest in the school continues unabated.

#### TEACHERS.

The increase in the whole number of teachers is fourteen. This does not, however, indicate the number of new teachers employed. Nearly twenty-five per cent of all the teachers have been employed within a year; so that on an average female teachers remain in the schools only four or five years. In view of this fact, and of the great importance that the instructors in our schools should be not only well educated, but skilled in the art of teaching, the question of supplying our schools, is seen to be of the greatest importance.

There are persons of marked ability as teachers, who, with very limited opportunity to prepare for the profession, seem intuitively to adopt the best method to awaken the interest of children, and to secure for them the greatest progress. Such teachers are very rare. Others, of moderate ability, good education and a spirit ambitious to excel, enter upon the work of teaching, and improve year by year. These do good work at last, but in their education as teachers, that of the pupils suffers. Apprenticeship must usually precede successful business. Others still are excellent scholars, but good teachers they never can become. To one or another of these classes, most teachers belong.

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The necessity of special training for teachers is thus apparent—training which shall not only instruct them in

the best methods of teaching, but which shall give them practice under the eye of some one qualified to correct mistakes and to judge of their teaching capacity. It is by teaching, that one best learns to teach ; but there is no time for this experimental practice in the schools, where our hold of the children is so brief. In a Normal school under an experienced teacher, the practice is far more profitable. *Teachers trained by practice* are the need of the present time. To meet this need in the primary grades, is the work of the Training School. But what of the higher grades ?

In this county with its thirty-four thousand children in the schools, eight hundred and fifty teachers are at work. If the average time they are employed is the same as in this city, two hundred new teachers enter upon the work yearly. It is probable that the number is much larger ; for in the country towns, changes are more frequent than in the city. To meet this demand for trained teachers, there is no adequate source of supply, which is within our reach. A large proportion of all pupils in the State Normal Schools, live in the immediate vicinity of the institution. In this respect the teachers of Worcester County are not well accommodated. It is more economical to employ teachers near home ; we ought not to be compelled to seek Normal School teachers from abroad.

It would seem, from all this, that a State Normal School, to be united with our Training School perhaps, is not only what is needed, but what ought to be demanded. This city alone would yearly employ a sizable class ; the wants of the county are still greater. These were once apparent, it seems, and Barre was the seat of such a school. But that location must have been unfortunate, since it is not a centre of travel ; and

what was designed to supply our needs, has been diverted to another place. The want continues ; from this place it can be supplied. Worcester is in the centre of a populous and thriving circle of towns ; with her iron arms to the north, the south, the east, and the west, she embraces them all. A new railroad is under contract. Coaches run in all directions. From every town and village in the county this city is most easy of access.

That this vicinity is the needy field, and this city the most fitting place for such a school, needs only to be mentioned to be acknowledged. That other counties are equally needy may be true, but that any other in the state is equally destitute in this respect, and at the same time equally populous and wealthy, is not true. Every county ought to be supplied with a Normal School ; and Worcester, first. All who are familiar with the educational wants of the times will admit this. The only objection that can be urged is on the ground of expense ; and that is no objection at all. Who does not know that the preëminence of Massachusetts always has depended upon the intelligence of her people—that educated brain is the only commodity, in whose production she can compete with the great states of the republic, rich in every natural advantage ? And can this state tunnel her rock-ribbed mountains, at an immense cost, and at the same time refuse any small sum, in the support of those interests, through which alone she has the ability to level hills ?

If the need which I have indicated is seen by this community as it is seen by me, the present legislature will hear a voice on the subject, to be silenced, only by granting what is asked.

But while careful to provide for the future, I would not, in the least, disparage the ability or the devotion of



our present corps of teachers. Among them, are those, whose experience and constant self-culture, have more than supplied any lack of early professional education ; and with few exceptions, they engage heartily in all that may benefit their schools. Many a child finds in his teacher a friend, such as he does not find even in his home.

It is not strange if, occasionally, persons engage in teaching who are prepared neither to perform the duties nor to appreciate the high responsibilities of this noble calling. Some there doubtless are, who look out of the school room longingly, waiting for something better. To such that happier day will never come ; for they have not learned the lesson that happiness dwells in faithful labor and fidelity to present duty, not in future ease. The number of these is very small ; while as a whole, by entering into the spirit of their work, by taking a personal interest in their pupils, and by being alert to take every possible step to a higher stage of efficiency, our teachers are performing a service whose value is known to those only who examine it closely. There are people who value the work of a teacher as they reckon the wages of a mule-driver—so many dollars for so many hours. As well attempt to measure the potent influence of the summer rain and the gently distilling dew, by the yard, or the lightning's force by the pound ! It is said that the salary of the president of Harvard College is \$3,000 a year, and that of the chief cook at the Parker House is \$4,000. So long as cooks are better paid than teachers, there may result this advantage, that few will engage in the higher vocation, who are not actuated by the higher motives. But the community should not forget, that a debt of gratitude is due the faithful teacher, which is not cancelled by the pecuniary reward.

## PUPILS.

The increase in the average number of pupils belonging to all our schools is two hundred and ten, which is less than that of last year. The per cent. of daily attendance to the average number belonging is nearly ninety-two—an increase of four tenths of one per cent. This ratio of daily attendance is still far too small. It indicates too much indifference on the part of parents ; and it must be overcome by vigorous efforts by teachers to awaken a deeper interest. About one twelfth of the advantages of the schools has been lost by the absence of children.

In this respect a better showing might easily have been made, by a less strict mode of keeping the record. Pupils are not counted as present constructively, when really absent. They are not allowed to be present at roll call and then dismissed for the session, without being counted absent. The absence during severe storms is always counted if the schools are in session ; and the schools are never discontinued when it is possible for them to go on. It is better that the actual fact should appear, whatever its deformity ; for thus it may be the more easily remedied.

The purpose of the public schools is two-fold—benevolent, to secure for individual pupils the means of education ; and protective, to defend the state from an ignorant populace. To secure these benefits to society individuals must surrender some of their rights for the public welfare. No man is allowed to keep his children from school ; and in the choice of studies, one must often yield his personal preference to the general good. Even the right of parents to control their own children is subordinate to their duty to society. Under more despotic governments, the attendance of children at

school is a matter of police regulation. Happily in these states moral means are generally sufficient. But there is still too much work for the truant officer, who has this year attended to more than two thousand cases of delinquency among pupils, and returned them to school in twelve hundred instances. It would be well for every parent to consider, not only his privilege of enjoying the benefits of the schools, but also the duty of having his children present, and obedient to all their regulations and requirements.

#### DISCIPLINE.

On the whole the order in our schools is excellent. Very rarely can you find a room in which disorder and confusion prevail. Gentlemen from abroad, who have visited our schools with me, have noticed the quiet, yet earnest manner of the pupils, and their attention to the business in hand, instead of to the visitor. In this last respect there has recently been a marked improvement, which is in part traceable to the remarks of a member of this board on the subject. Such remarks calling attention to little defects, often produce good results; and it would be well if they were more frequently made.

Cases of persistent disobedience, requiring severe measures occur very seldom; and corporal punishment, though resorted to in some instances, is not often found necessary. But when necessary, and applied judiciously, it has been of great advantage. There is in the schools today many a boy quietly attending to his duty who, but for this means of education, would be either a constant disturbance to the school, or an idler upon the streets. The use of the rod is discouraged, till its use or a greater evil becomes unavoidable, but not longer; and there are many schools, perhaps I may say a large



majority, where this necessity has not arisen. But who shall say how often it might have arisen, if the rod had been prohibited? The difficulties which have been experienced in some of our sister cities, where this has been done, make solemn reply.

The advocates of this so-called reform are not usually persons of experience in the school room; and they do great injustice to teachers, and injury to the good discipline of schools, by assuming that all such punishment is cruel, and that only the hard-hearted or barbarous teacher will inflict it. Cruelty, if, as should never happen, a teacher is possessed of it, may be practiced in a far worse form. In one of our largest cities where corporal punishment is forbidden, a sensitive little girl was, for some slight offence, placed upon the teacher's desk to be hissed at by several hundred pupils. What mere temporary bodily pain, so cruel as this disgrace before her playmates—this wound upon a delicate spirit which does not pass away with the present smart? Abolishing corporal punishment would not prevent cruelty, even if there were any to be prevented; and its use is not inconsistent with the purest benevolence and good will. Indeed, only when so used is it proper. Self-respect, a laudable ambition to excel, and the innate sense of right which may be developed in every child, will usually furnish motives for obedience and good order. And upon these cultivated in the children, and exemplified in himself, the teacher ought chiefly to rely. Especially should no one attempt to control wayward children, who cannot "rule his own spirit." But when these means have failed, it is well for children to learn early, what they will otherwise experience later, that penalty follows wrong doing—that suffering inevitably succeeds wickedness.



But, much as the effective discipline of a school must depend upon the teacher, it depends even more upon the influence of the home. Censoriousness in parents often defeats the wisest efforts of teachers; since occasion for complaint can always be found, where the disposition to complain is not wanting, for all teachers are human. In securing good discipline then, the active coöperation and sympathy of parents ought first to be sought; and this will usually follow personal acquaintance in teachers and parents, with each others' wishes and necessities. Most difficulties originate in misunderstandings. And many cases of serious complaint have been settled, by simply bringing the parties together, for mutual explanations. There are cases of determined and obstinate malignity persisted in, from mere love of it; and in these, the persons can only be left to be the victims of their own malice. But a spirit of conciliation, a disposition gentle, and not too self-asserting, will do much towards smoothing the rough places, and win its way often where a sterner one would fail.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

More than a year since it became apparent that the "uniformity of instruction in schools of the same grade," which it is the duty of this officer to secure as far as possible, could not well be brought about, without some stated outline as the basis of that uniformity. Accordingly every school was visited and notes taken of their progress; and every teacher was requested to make out a written statement of the advancement of his school, and what part of it was accomplished in one year. From these observations and statements, and with such improvements as suggested themselves, a curriculum for all the grades, has been arranged under the direction of the sub-committee to whom the subject was referred.

This is now presented to be adopted with such modifications as may hereafter be found necessary.

#### DRAWING.

Like music this study has not till recently been introduced into the public schools; and both, when once they are introduced and the benefits resulting from them are known, will always be continued. Both are in some sense fine arts; and drawing especially is also a very practical art like writing. In our schools, drawing, which has been taught since last May, alternates with writing. The idea of form, as well as the command of muscle, required in drawing is directly useful in writing. And thus far the results fulfil the expectation at the beginning, that no less progress would be made in writing because of the time spent in the other study. In our schools pupils are not taught to copy pictures as some suppose; by practice on simple copies, gradually increasing in difficulty, the eye is educated to judge of forms and distances with accuracy, and the muscle is taught to obey the will. To those who have not considered the subject, it is surprising to find in what a variety of occupations this simple art is useful. In the words of an eminent educator "Skill in drawing has an intrinsic and practical value. It is of great importance in all pursuits conversant with the external form of things; and to many trades and professions, including all scientific mechanics, it is quite indispensable. It is useful to the architect, the master builder and almost every mechanic, in drafting his plans, making contracts, and calculating the cost of construction. The pattern rooms in our machine shops and foundries, in the print and carpet factories, in the jewelry and plate works, the engraving and paper staining establishments, in the arsenal and armory works, and many other manufactories, will

indicate in part the numerous and important uses to which the competent draftsman applies his skill. I pass over its obvious uses in all inventions, in surveying, in map drawing, in civil and military engineering and other pursuits; for there is scarcely any calling in which this art would not find a useful application. But these practical uses of drawing, valuable as they seem, are of minor importance compared with its influence in educating the mind." To educate is to develop the powers. What power is the source of greater profit or delight than that by which we distinguish the beautiful in form and feature! It is through the eye, that some of our most refined ideas of the grand and the beautiful are derived. The eye opens to us those fields of infinite space, out through which we peer from this little orb far towards the throne of the Eternal. And what instrument of such facile motion and delicate adjustment as the hand! The hand is the prime minister of the mind, executing its behests, and by its new creations leading the mind to higher development. All civilization rests upon the structure of the human hand. Had this been formed like the hoof of an ox, there would have been the end of all human ambition and greatness.

Such are the powers of the hand and the eye. Shall the education of these be neglected?

#### MUSIC.

The good influence of music upon the order and the disposition of pupils, is more apparent every year. Those schools which sing well are more easily taught. Where all, with one consent give attention to the same exercise, whether it be music or gymnastics, the attention of the whole is more easily concentrated upon any other subject. The few minutes spent daily in this way, instead of being so much time taken from the hours of study,



are in reality so much added to them, because of the better tone of mind which they bring. The halls with which the new school houses are provided furnish a place for bringing together the pupils from several rooms for these lessons ; and neither the interest in the lessons, nor the progress of the class seems to have been retarded by so doing. In one respect at least there is a positive advantage from assembling a larger number for the lesson ; it shows the necessity for accurate time. It exhibits also the excellent training which the schools are receiving in this particular. No department of music is more important than this, either in developing talent or in its effect upon character. The boy who has thoroughly learned to sing in time, has taken a long step towards promptness in every thing. Nor does the disadvantage which might be expected, follow this union of several schools for the lesson. The individual is not lost in the multitude ; for they not only sing in chorus, but a half dozen are heard by themselves from time to time, and each one is occasionally called out alone. It is encouraging to see, as I have in many schools, what life is thrown into that musical notation which is often so dry and meaningless to children. These notes should not be to them mere dots upon the paper. Each is the representative of an idea ; and when this idea is vital in the mind, these notes become living things—they dance before the eye, warble from the tongue, and fall upon the ear in cheerful melody.

Two of these halls have been furnished with pianos this year, and in several school rooms pianos have been obtained through the enterprise of the teachers. To provide every school room in the city with a piano would seem too large an expense. But no school build-



ing should be without a musical instrument of some kind.

In May last, Mr. I. N. Metcalf resigned his place as musical teacher in our schools, to engage in more lucrative business. He had held this position six years ; and having entered upon his duties when this branch of education was looked upon with less favor than experience shows it to deserve, he was largely instrumental in securing for it the popular favor.

#### ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

At the end of the last school year in May, an examination uniform in all schools of the same grade was held by the committee of each of the Grammar and Secondary schools. Printed lists of questions in each study were furnished. These questions accompany this report. In the Secondary schools answers were given orally and the rank of each scholar was ascertained approximately. In the Grammar schools the answers were written, and the rank determined with more accuracy. Besides this annual examination, upon which promotion should depend, others are held by the teachers themselves at the close of every term, and in some schools at the close of each half term. These examinations should be insisted on as far as possible. They show both to the teacher and to the pupils themselves what has really been learned ; for what a pupil can do at the end of five or six weeks, and not what he can do in a single recitation, is the true test of advancement. Indeed, every recitation should be an examination on what has preceded it. Thus will the pupil's mind be constantly expanded by glancing over a broad field, and not contracted by constant confinement to one small portion.

With these term and annual examinations, and with the Grammar masters to conduct them and advance

pupils as they are fitted for promotion, much of the difficulty about these promotions, may, it is believed, be avoided.

#### LIBRARIES OF REFERENCE.

Besides the steps towards a better organization and grading of the schools, in the appointment of a master as the principal for the building, the inauguration of stated examinations for promotion, and the re-arrangement of the course of study, a library of reference books has been provided for each of the Grammar masters. These originated in the gift of Geo. Jaques, Esq., to three of these schools. Others have been added by vote of this board. These libraries are now small, consisting of Chambers's or Appleton's Cyclopedia, a Gazetteer, etc., but already they are increasing by the addition of numerous text books, other than those in use by the pupils. Each agent can deposit here copies of the book he is introducing. So numerous are these, that in them each subject may be found presented in every possible way. But the chief value of little libraries of this kind is in the habit of investigating, which they engender. Besides the knowledge acquired, and the mental development attained, how to make use of books, is an aim in schools.

#### CONCLUSION.

Within the past ten years the number of pupils belonging to our schools, has nearly doubled. Instead of seventy six teachers there are now one hundred and thirty-eight. About a dozen large brick school houses have been erected in the same period of time. All this indicates a large increase in population, and an attendant increase in the business of the city. New factories are springing up along the valley, spacious blocks of stores are rising on our principal streets, cheerful dwell-

ings are dotting the landscape on all our borders, and public works are adding to our facilities for business activity and the enjoyment of a cultivated community. During this period, our nation has passed through that fearful struggle in which a gigantic wrong was slain—a wrong which was weakly tolerated at the first, through ignorance of its blighting tendency—and the country, freed from the deadly shade of that Upas tree, springs forth on a new career of material prosperity. Forgetful of the past we rush forward in this busy hurrying age to new discoveries and new conquests. In the midst of this it is well to remember that only with the education of the people, is this prosperity possible—that intelligence, not cannon, conquered the rebellion—and that virtue and wisdom alone can avoid such fatal mistakes as the admission of slavery under the constitution.

Of the activities of our age and the achievements of the past year a recent writer has well said: "The face of man in this iron age is ever towards the future. Whatever failures or whatever successes follow human effort, they are to this generation as things of the past. Failure however disastrous, cannot dissuade man from another and repeated trial. Success, however magnificent, cannot seduce him into repose and enjoyment. The electric cord which slipped from his hand and hid itself in the bed of the sea, weakened nothing of his grand purpose to unite the distant countries, making them throb with the pulses of a common life. And we may be sure that the iron band which marries the oceans, and the canal which now completes the world's highway, will have no power to hold man's gaze even for a moment. The year which so greatly signalizes his victories is gone and its victories go with it. Another year has come, and man with unabated ardor and hope,

springs forth to new tasks and even greater achievements. No one may predict what this present year holds as the rewards of man's daring enterprise. No one dares to set limits to his activities nor say what his genius may not achieve. Here in this sphere of material things we have boundless confidence in man.

But how is it in other directions? This world of ours is not an iron foundry, where man like a swarthy Titan works the hard material into cunning or monstrous forms. That is a dreary ignoble task in itself alone. Building giant ships, ironing the continents, scooping the earth for canals, tunnelling the mountains, flying above the clouds, delving and thinking amongst dead matter, is a stupid degrading thing, however startling be the achievements. The nation can not thus be regenerated and ennobled; society cannot thus be saved and purified, the world cannot thus be educated and redeemed; nor can the individual be thus elevated and blest. Only as these material creations of human skill and genius are the means for nobler ends, instruments for the accomplishment of spiritual purposes, are they worthy of our admiration."

This spirit of the age is rife in Worcester. But along with the stores and the factories we have reared the school house—thus fostering the means by which alone the sure foundations of prosperity are laid. Nor are the public schools alone. By the wise generosity of its founder and our citizens, the Free Institute of Industrial Science has entered upon its broad field of usefulness, Minerva-like fully armed. On the hills that surround the city, stand the Academy, the Oread, the College of the Holy Cross, the Highland Military Academy and the Institute, like a cordon of forts, to defend us from the approach of ignorance.



While such attention is given to education our welfare is secure. But this attention will not be given unless those who know its value make constant effort. Against the notion that learning is opposed to business—that mental culture is not useful in mechanics—that the college has no useful connections with the shop, those who know the value of the learning, the culture, and the college should wage unremitting war.

To you, gentleman, who have always been ready with such efficient counsel and aid, in the difficult duties of this office, and to the teachers of our schools who by their fidelity have rendered these schools so successful, and who by their cheerful support, have so effectually assisted me in every undertaking looking to the welfare of the children, I desire in closing to return sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. MARBLE,

Worcester, Feb. 1870.

*Supt. Public Schools.*

# QUESTIONS FOR EXAMINATION.

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The following questions were submitted to all the pupils of the grades indicated, at the annual examination in May last. In grades IV. and V., either oral or written answers were allowed; written answers were required in the other grades.

It is expected that in future these annual examinations will to a large extent determine the annual promotions.

## HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

### IX.

1. Name three Spanish discoverers, three English discoverers, and one Italian discoverer.
2. Name three rebellions, and give the cause of each.
3. State some important acts of Washington previous to the Revolution.
4. Name the date and place of signing each of three important treaties of peace.
5. What do you know of the Louisiana purchase?
6. Name three prominent United States officers engaged during the great rebellion, and the Confederate officers in command against whom each fought.
7. Name three important battle fields of the great rebellion in the Middle States, three in the States south of Virginia, and three in States west of the Mississippi river.
8. Name the several wars in which the United States have been engaged, and during whose administration did each occur?
9. Most important events of Pierce's administration.
10. What States have been admitted to the Union since the admission of Wisconsin?

## ARITHMETIC.

### IX.

1. Add forty-nine, and one hundred and five ten thousandths; one hundred and seven thousandths; one hundred and twenty-seven millionths; forty-eight ten thousandths.
2. What part of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  tons is 20 lbs?
3. Find the sum of 7-160 and .0875. Express the answer by a decimal, and by a common fraction in its lowest terms.
4. Bought a house for \$15,000. For what must it be sold to gain 20 per cent. if I am to wait 6 months without interest, for my pay; money being worth 6 per cent.
5. Bought flour for cash at \$10 per barrel, and sold it immediately on 4 months credit at \$12.24 per barrel. What do I gain per cent.?
6. What is the square root of .001024?
7. How many yards of carpeting 27 inches wide will carpet a room 10 ft. long and 13 ft 6 in. wide?
8. What is the cube root of 74.088?
9. The avails of a note discounted at a bank for 5 months at 6 per cent. were \$2000. What was the face of the note?
10. A person being asked the time of day, replied that  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the time passed from noon equalled  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time to midnight. What was the time?

## MENTAL.

1. Five men bought a horse for sixty-three dollars, and paid two dollars a week for keeping him; at the end of eight weeks they sold him for fifty-four dollars; how much did each man lose by the bargain?

2. If 2 pipes of a certain size will empty a cistern in 6 hours, in how long a time will 3 pipes of the same size empty it?

3. A man sold a cow for 21 dollars, which was only  $\frac{7}{10}$  tenths of what she cost him; how much did she cost him? When he bought her, he paid for her with cloth at 8 dollars a yard; how many yards of cloth did he give?

4.  $\frac{3}{7}$  sevenths of 28 is  $\frac{2}{8}$  eighths of how many times 7.

5. If it take 1 yard and  $\frac{3}{7}$  sevenths of a yard of cloth to make 1 pair of pantaloons, and 2 yards and  $\frac{4}{7}$  sevenths for a coat; how many yards would it take to make 3 pairs of pantaloons and 3 coats.

6. If 1 horse consume 3 and 1 seventh bushels of oats in 2 days, how much would 2 horses consume in 5 days?

7. A man bought a quantity of flour for 53 and 2 sevenths dollars, and sold it for  $\frac{9}{8}$  eighths of what it cost him; how much did he gain?

8. There is a cistern having a pipe which will fill it in  $\frac{2}{5}$  fifths of an hour; how many times would the pipe fill the cistern in 3 and 2 fifths hours?

9. How many times is 1 and  $\frac{4}{7}$  sevenths contained in 9 and 3 sevenths.

10. If a quarter of wheat affords 60 ten-penny loaves, how many eight penny loaves may be obtained from it?

## VIII.

1. Divide 17280 by .00144.

2. How many square ft. in the floor, ceiling, and four walls of a room that is 18 ft. 6' long, 15 ft. 9' wide, and 8 ft. 4' high.

3. When it is noon at St. Paul's longitude 93 deg. 5' west, it is at Bangor 1 h. 37 min. 12 sec. P. M., what is the longitude of Bangor?

4. When cloth is bought at \$1.20 per yd. and sold at 1.00 per yd. how much per cent. is the loss?

5. What is the interest of \$96.84 from Nov. 27, 1849, to July 3, 1852, at  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.?

6. What is the compound interest on \$200 for 2 yrs. 6 m. compounding the interest semi-annually? 6 per cent.

7. A has a note for \$450 payable June 21, 1863: what is the worth of the note to-day, May 12, 1863, money being worth 8 per cent. per annum.

8. A broker receives \$8341.50 cents, which includes a sum to be invested in railroad shares at \$100 each, and his brokerage at  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. How many shares can he purchase, and how much is his brokerage?

9. For what amount payable in 90 days must a note be given to a bank, discounting at 6 per cent. to obtain 989.50?

10. How long will it take \$300 to double itself at 7 per cent. simple interest?

## MENTAL.

1. How many cents in 1-6 of a dime?

2. If 8 bushels of grain will last 7 horses 5 days, how long will 16 bushels last 4 horses?

3. If 7 horses consume 16 tons of hay a year, how many tons do 5 horses consume?

4. A and B can do a piece of work in 15 days, and B alone in 24 days; how long would it take A alone?

5. A cistern has 3 pipes; the first will fill it in 2 hours, the second in 3 hours, and the third in 6 hours, how long will it take them all to fill it?

6. 3 men hired a pasture for \$60, A puts in 4 oxen, B 3 oxen, and C 5 oxen; how much ought each to pay?

7.  $\frac{4-3}{10}$  of 30 is  $\frac{5-9}{10}$  of how many ninths of 45?

8. Two men start from New York and travel in opposite directions, one at the rate of  $4\frac{1}{4}$  miles an hour, the other at the rate of  $6\frac{3}{4}$  miles an hour; how far apart will they be at the end of 6 hours?

9. John has 26 cents worth of marbles,  $\frac{3-5}{10}$  of the number of which are worth 8 to a cent,  $\frac{3-10}{10}$ , 2 to a cent, and the remainder 1 cent apiece; how many had he?

10. What cost 1-9 of a hogshead of molasses at  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a dollar a gallon?

## VII.

1. Find the least common multiple of 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, 131, 137?
2. How many cubic feet in a box that is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  ft. long,  $5\frac{7}{8}$  ft. wide and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ft deep?
3. If  $2\frac{3}{4}$  yds. of cloth cost \$7.70; what will 3-5 of 5-6 of a yd. cost?
4. How many dozen bottles containing  $1\frac{3}{4}$  pints each are required to bottle 63 gallons of wine?
5. Multiply .4786 by .124.
6. Divide 1728 by .0144.
7. Reduce .6543 of a mile to furlongs, etc.
8. How many pounds of coffee at  $15\frac{3}{4}$  cents, can be bought for \$8.40.
9. What is the reciprocal of a fraction, and how is it obtained?
10. Add 7-160 to .057 giving the result in the form of a decimal.

## MENTAL.

1. How many yds. of flannel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yds. wide will be sufficient to line 20 yds of camlet that is  $\frac{3}{4}$  yds. wide?
2. What is  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 10?
3. If a bushel of corn cost 5-6 of a dollar, how many bushels can be bought for  $11\frac{2}{3}$ ?
4. At 1-12 of a dollar a quart, what part of a bushel of walnuts can be bought for  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?
5. 84 is  $\frac{7}{8}$  of how many times  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 22?
6.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 16 is 6-7 of how many times 2-5 of 15?
7. If one man can cut  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cords of wood in a day, how long will it take 3 men to cut the same?
8.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 24 is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of what number?
9. 4-5 of a pole is above ground, and 3 feet is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the part in the ground, what is the length of the pole?
10. If  $\$1\frac{1}{3}$  will pay 1 man for a day's work, how many men will  $\$6\frac{2}{3}$  pay?

## VI.

1. By buying a cargo of coal at \$6 per ton and selling it at \$8 per ton, I gained \$198. How much did I pay for it?
2. If 8 melons cost \$1, what will 3744 melons cost?
3. Find the number of minutes in one solar year.
4. Reduce 7 m. 7 fur. 9 ch. 3 rd. 21 li. to links.
5. Find the common measure of 72, 120, 144, 168, and 48.
6. Find the least common multiple of 6, 8, 12, 18, 24, 131, 137.
7. Divide  $\frac{161}{6} \div 42$ .
8. What is  $\frac{4}{9}$  of  $\frac{45}{80}$  of  $\frac{19}{35}$  of  $\frac{14}{49}$ .
9. Paid \$6 9-16 for  $8\frac{3}{4}$  bushels of potatoes. What shall I pay for  $27\frac{1}{2}$  bushels?
10. How many cubic feet in a box that is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  ft. long, 5 7-8 ft. wide, and  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ft. deep.

## MENTAL.

1. What number added to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 31 will make 25?
2.  $1-5+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4}$  are how much less than 2?
3. At  $6\frac{1}{4}$  cents a pound, what cost 9 pounds of rice?
4. How much can be earned in a year at \$11 5-3 a month?
5. Sold a hogshead of molasses for \$36 which was 9-8 of what it cost. What did it cost?
6. A pole stands 3-5 in the water,  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the remainder in the mud, and 4 feet above the water. What is the length of the pole?
7. 64 is 8 9 of how many times 12?
8. If 12 is 5-6 of some number, what is  $\frac{3}{8}$  of the same number?
9.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 44 is 3-5 of how many sevenths of 35?
10. At  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a dollar a day, how long will it take a man to earn \$9

## V.

1. Define Arithmetic and numeration.
2. Read 471,654,769,853,670.



3. Write 40,340,487,509.
4. A owes B \$176, C \$8796, D \$549, E \$27, F \$1111, G \$5, H \$469, and I \$46,978; how much does he owe?
5. Columbus discovered America A. D. 1492; how many years have since elapsed?
6. What is the value of 3 cords of wood at \$6 per cord, 752 barrels of flour at \$12 per barrel, 1000 bushels of potatoes, at \$1 per bushel, 10 oxen at \$200 per pair, and 5 horses at \$125 per pair?
7. What is the quotient and how obtained?
8. Divide 386,427 by 5287.
9. If 8 melons cost \$1 what will 3744 cost?
10. How many cords of wood at \$12 per cord, can be bought for 82 barrels of apples at \$5 per barrel?

## MENTAL.

1. 7 times 6 and 4 sixths of 6 are how many?
2. 4 tenths of 30 is 2 thirds of how many times 3?
3. If 3 bushels of cranberries cost \$12, what part of \$16 will one bushel cost?
4. If 3 pounds of cheese cost 42 cents what will 6 pounds cost?
5. 4 times 12 are how many times  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8?
6. When oranges are 5 cents apiece, and pineapples 10 cents apiece, how many oranges will cost as much as 6 pineapples?
7. How many times  $5+2$  in 21? In 35?
8. How many times 9 less 4 in 63 less 8?
9. For 40 apples, how many melons can be purchased at the rate of 8 apples for one melon?
10. 3 boys had given them 75 nuts; Robert receiving 20, William 2 times as many as Robert lacking 15, and John the remainder; how many did John receive?

## MENTAL.

## IV.

1. Charles gave 30 cents for a book, 10 cents for a pencil, 25 for a slate. What was the cost of the whole?
2.  $5+7+6+9+5+2-10-4+3-20$ , are how many?
3. If you can earn 20 cents one day and spend 15 cents, and the next day earn 30 cents and spend 25 cents, how many cents would you have left?
4. Bought 6 cords of wood at 8 dollars a cord, and handed in payment 5 ten-dollar bills; how much change should be received back?
5. 32 are how many times, 8, 4, 6, 3?
6. 8 times  $11+12$ , less 30 are how many?
7. 7 times  $5+9-6-8\div 10$ , are how many?
8. 9 times  $6+6-20\div 10\times 4+4$ , are how many?
9.  $26+4-10\div 2+5+7+3$ , are how many?
10.  $54-14-10\div 6\times 5$ , are how many?

## GEOGRAPHY.

## IX.

1. In what part of the world is the point of no latitude and no longitude, (reckoning longitude from Greenwich?)
2. What is the width in degrees of each temperate zone?
3. How can we determine, by a map, the line or ridge of high land, called a *water-shed*, which divides a country into opposite slopes?
4. What are the two principal *water-sheds* of the United States?
5. On what parallel of latitude is the northern boundary of New York, from lake Champlain to the river St. Lawrence?
6. What parallel forms the northern boundary of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi?
7. What four States border on Lake Michigan?
8. How is Alabama bounded?
9. What river flows into the northern extremity of the Gulf of California?

10. What country occupies the north-western extremity of South America?
11. What country of South America has no sea coast?
12. What three great rivers of Europe rise in the Alps and where does each of them empty?
13. What mountain range passes through the whole length of Italy?
14. What countries occupy the Scandinavian peninsula?
15. What strait separates England from France?
16. What three peninsulas on the southern border of Europe?
17. What other continent has also three large peninsulas on its southern border, and what are their names?
18. What is the general direction of peninsulas in any continent?
19. What gulf in the north-western part of the Red Sea?
20. What country of Africa borders on the strait of Gibraltar?

## VIII.

1. Name and locate the zones.
2. What is the latitude and longitude of Worcester?
3. Give the extent and area of the United States?
4. How do the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North America compare in respect to climate?
5. Why is the Mississippi river more useful for navigation than the Mackenzie?
6. How does Maine compare in size with New York?
7. Name the kinds of circles represented on the map.
8. What is the difference between foreign and domestic commerce?
9. Name the largest, the smallest, the most populous, the greatest commercial, and the greatest manufacturing State.
10. What river of New England has the most improved water power?
11. Name five of the largest cities in the world.
12. Where do we find the most luxuriant vegetation, and why?
13. What is the latitude and longitude of Washington?
14. What is the only Republic of Africa and what is its Capitol?
15. What is said of the people of South America?
16. Name the principal mountain ranges of Asia.
17. Name the river systems of the United States—tell which is the most important, and why?
18. Name ten classes of articles that are manufactured in the United States.
19. Why is North America much better adapted to commerce than Africa?
20. Name the minerals of the United States and tell where they are found.

## VII.

1. What is meant by the Chinese Empire?
2. Mention some of the peculiarities of the Chinese.
3. What is the capital of British India?
4. Locate Turkey in Asia and for what are the Turks, Persians and Hindoos noted?
5. Name five mountain chains in Europe and tell the highest peak.
6. Name five principal rivers of Europe.
7. Name the countries of Europe.
8. Locate and tell what you can of St. Petersburg.
9. Locate Venice and tell for what it is noted.
10. Name and locate five principal cities of Great Britain.
11. What is the climate of Great Britain compared with that of New England?
12. What are the five great powers of Europe and which have constitutional governments?
13. Describe the surface of Europe.
14. What is the position and size of Australia?
15. Describe the natives of Australia.
16. What and in what countries are Calcutta, Indus, Tchad, Caspian and Mocha?
17. Mention three peninsulas on the north and three on the south of Europe.

18. What is meant by the latitude and longitude of a place?
19. Why is it warmer in England at 52 degrees N. latitude than in the United States at 42 degrees N.?
20. Mention the five largest cities in the United States.

## VI.

1. What are the river systems of South America, and what are the plains of each called?
2. Name all the countries on the west coast of South America, and tell the capital of each.
3. What are the exports of Paraguay?
4. What is the government of Brazil?
5. Draw an outline of the east coast of South America, locate the mouth of the Amazon, Cape St. Roque, Rio Janerio.
6. Name the Barbary States.
7. What is the northern and the southern cape of Africa?
8. What are the three largest rivers of Africa—what is the source of the most important one?
9. Bound Egypt and tell its capital. What remarkable works are found in Egypt?
10. What is the government of Liberia?
11. Name the principal mountain ranges of Asia.
12. What are the productions of China?
13. What are Steppes?
14. What two seas of Asia have no outlet?
15. Draw an outline of the southern coast of Asia, locate the mouth of the Indus and the Ganges, locate Calcutta and Singapore.
16. What are Zones—name them—in which do you live?
17. What are the poles and the polar circles?
18. Bound Siberia. What is its climate?
19. What is latitude, and how many degrees are there?
20. Bound the Red Sea.

## V.

1. What proofs can you give that the earth is round?
2. What are the tropics? What are the polar circles?
3. What are parallels? What are meridians?
4. What is a plateau? What is a mountain range? Name one of each.
5. What are the natural divisions of land? Which one of these is Cuba; Nova Scotia?
6. Name all the important bodies of water around North America.
7. What are the four largest of the West Indies?
8. Of what three distinct parts does the surface of North America consist?
9. What rivers and lakes belong to the St. Lawrence system?
10. Where are capes Farewell, Hatteras, Mendicino?
11. What animals are found in the cold region of North America?
12. How many States and Territories in the United States?
13. What is the government of the United States? What is the highest officer called?
14. What is the population of the United States?
15. Tell all you can about New York City.
16. Mention the capitals of the New England States.
17. What are the two largest cities of Canada, and where are they situated?
18. Name the countries of North America, with the capital of each.
19. What can you say about the city of Mexico?
20. Draw an outline of North America, locate Montreal, Washington, Mexico, San Francisco.

## IV.

1. What is the source of a river?
2. What are the people called who live in the cold countries of North America?
3. What is a volcano? An earthquake?
4. What are raised on the plantations of Cuba?

5. What are Selvas?
6. What three great rivers in South America?
7. Where are London, Manchester, Liverpool?
8. What are vineyards, and in what countries do you find them?
9. Where are the Pyrenees Mountains?
10. Where is Venice, and what can you say of it?
11. What are Glaciers, and where found?
12. What direction is London from St. Petersburg?
13. Where is nearly all the tea used in the world raised?
14. Where is Lake Champlain?
15. Where are the Rocky Mountains?
16. Where is the Hudson river, and what cities are on it?
17. Where is the great desert, and how is it crossed?
18. Name the continents of the world?
19. What sea between Europe and Africa?
20. Where are the isthmuses of Panama and Suez?

## GRAMMAR.

## IX.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us *strive* to finish the *work* we are *in*, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who *shall have borne* the battle, and for his widow and his orphans, to do *all* which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace *among ourselves* and with all nations.

1. To what classes does the above sentence belong?
2. What is the subject and what the predicate?
3. What infinitives modify *strive*?
4. What are the modifiers of *work*?
5. Parse *in*?
6. What is the *subject*, the *mood*, the *tense*, and the principal parts of *shall have borne*?
7. What are connected by *and*—the next word after battle?
8. Parse *all*—the next word after *to do*?
9. What is modified by the phrase *among ourselves*?—what by the phrase *with all nations*?
10. Write the possessive plural of *fox*, *lady*, *man-servant*, *child*, *wife*.  
Who was the author of this selection?

## VIII.

1. What parts of speech are inflected?
2. Write the possessive plural of *man*, *knife*, *story*, *brother-in-law*, and *it*.
3. John and me went to school. I have forgotten who I gave it to. Give me them books. The memory of our forefathers are pleasant. Neither John, Charles, nor James are going.

Correct the above examples.

4. Write the principal parts of *lie* (to recline) *lay*, *sit*, *set*, and *leave*.
5. Write the synopsis of the verb *learn* in the Potential active.
6. Decline *child*, *hero*, *fox*, *I* and *who*, and tell what part of speech each is.

"By Nebo's lonely mountain,  
On this side Jordan's wave,  
In a vale in the land of Moab  
There lies a lonely grave.  
And no man dug that sepulchre,  
And no man saw it e'er;  
For the Angels of God upturned the sod,  
And laid the dead man there."

7. Parse *by* and *lonely* in the first line.
8. Parse *there* and *lies* in the fourth line.
9. Parse *and* in the fifth, and *man* in the sixth.
10. Parse *for* and *angels* in the seventh.
11. Parse *man* in the last line and tell about whom this stanza was written.



12. Study to be wise. Parse *study*.

Upon the field of battle  
The dying trumpeter lay,  
And from his side the life-blood  
Was streaming fast away.

13. Parse *upon*. Parse *dying*.

14. What kind of a word is life-blood and what mark connects its two parts?

15. Was streaming is a verb of what form?

16. Parse *his* and *away*.

17. What is Grammar?

18. Of what is the progressive form of a verb composed?

19. Of what is the passive form composed?

20. What part of speech is *what*? Parse the first and the last word in this sentence.

## VII.

1. Name the different parts of speech and tell how each one is used.

2. Give the different methods of distinguishing gender with an example of each.

3. Write the feminine of boy, poet, earle, and lad.

4. Write the plural of knife, story, man, sister-in-law, and I.

5. How are verbs divided in regard to their form; give an example of each class.

6. Tell what parts of the verb are called principal parts.

7. Give the principal parts of come, walk, lie, to recline, sit, and go.

8. Write the present indicative passive of the verb learn, with books for a subject.

9. Write the synopsis of *be* in the indicative mood, using the word *be*.

10. Tell what parts of speech are compared and compare much, wise, and diligently.

11. What do conjunctive adverbs connect?

12. "He led his pupils to place implicit trust in his decisions, and to esteem his approbation as their highest reward."

13. Parse led. 14. Parse and. 15. Parse their.

16. Make a list of the pronouns in the above.

17. How many subjects and predicates in the above?

18. Parse "to place."

19. Of what is a verb in the progressive form composed?

20. "I was not aware of his understanding the Greek." Parse understanding.

## VI.

1. Name the different parts of speech.

2. A good boy studies his lesson. What is the subject and what the predicate?

3. Tell what a noun is and mention the classes of nouns.

4. How many and what numbers have nouns?

5. Name the different cases.

6. What is a pronoun? Give the different cases of pronouns.

7. What is an adjective? How many kinds are there? Select the adjectives in the sentence: "She has blue eyes, curly hair, and pearly teeth."

8. What is the difference between an adjective pronoun and a pronominal adjective?

9. When is a verb regular and when irregular?

10. What are the principal parts of a verb?

11. When is a verb transitive and when intransitive? Select the verb in the sentence: "The boy has recited his lesson," and tell whether it is transitive or intransitive.

12. Name the tenses verbs may have.

13. If he go I shall accompany him. What are the verbs and the mood of each?

14. Of what is a verb in the passive voice composed?

15. What is an adverb?

16. Tell what parts of speech are compared and how many degrees there are.

17. James, study your lesson. What mood is study?

18. Tell what part of speech each word is in the sentence: Mary and Susan went directly home from school to help their mother in the house.

19. What is the subject and predicate?

20. What are the adjectives?

## SPELLING.

### IX.

Spell the following words:—Gravitate, Inimical, Daisy, Cincinnati, Effluvia, Chimerical, Deliverance, Trisyllable, Tennessee, Betrayal, Beauteous, Gorgeous, Gauging, Receptacle, Alleghanies, Rhythmic, Digestion, Indianapolis, Melodies, California.

### VIII.

Spell the following words:—Britannia, Retaliate, Baluster, Supersede, Italianise, Receipt, Crystalline, Censure, Conduct, Aesthetics.

### VII.

Spell the following words:—Palatine, Asinine, Civilian, Brazier, Drowsy, Hyphen, Grievous, Biscuit, Business, Heifer.

### VI.

Spell the following words:—Scourge, Zealous, Ensue, Bureau, Lettuce, Essence, Purvey, Relict, Nascent, Award.

### V.

Spell the following words:—Deserve, Liquid, Allusion, Crystals, Docile, Pitied, Bury, Conceal, Fossil, Spruce.

### IV.

Spell the following words:—Elixir, Cause, Maise, Cocoa, Intercede, Divorcee, Assign, Architect, Alien, Martial.

## MUSIC.

### IX.

1. What are those characters called that determine the relative length of tones; how many are there, and what are their names?

2. Of what does the musical staff consist, and what is its use?

3. What are those characters called that determine the position of the letters on the staff; what is their number and particular names?

4. How is the kind and variety of measure determined?

5. What is the distance between two different tones called, and what is the particular name applied to the distance from any one tone to the next in regular order, as from one to two, C to D, &c?

6. How many scales are there? Give a description of each.

7. What is the sign of addition to the length of a tone; also of diminution?

8. How does a sharp, flat or natural change the pitch of a tone?

9. How are the different keys in music noted or designated?

10. What major and minor keys have four sharps for their signature? Also what major and minor keys have one flat for their signature?

### VIII.

1. How are the different kinds of tones in music represented?

2. By what name are the large divisions of time in music designated?

3. Give a description of the major scale; its tones, intervals; different kinds of intervals, and where they occur.

4. What is a second in music? Also, what is a "chromatic change"?

5. Of what does the musical staff consist and what is its use?

6. How many letters are used in music, and what is their use?

7. How is the position of the letters on the staff determined?

8. Write the scale in key of C and its transposition to the key of G, with the tones numbered, and the letters upon which they are represented.

9. Why are neither sharps nor flats required in the key of C?

10. What is the signature of the key of A major? What is the signature of the key of F sharp minor?

## VII.

1. Do notes represent the length, pitch or power of tones?
2. What kind of tones does the staff represent?
3. How many letters are used in music, and what is their use?
4. What are the large divisions of time in music called?
5. How do we determine the number of parts in a measure, and the kind of notes that represent each part?
6. What characters are used in music indicating silence?
7. How many tones are there in the major scale? How many tones are there in the chromatic scale?
8. Write the different kinds of notes and rests, with their respective names.
9. What is the signature of the key of G and E; also B flat and F?
10. Why are neither sharps or flats required in key of C?

## VI.

1. What characters in music represent the length and pitch of tones?
2. How many letters are used in music, and what characters determine the locality of the same?
3. What are the large divisions of time in music called?
4. What is the use of figures at the beginning of the staff?
5. How many tones are there in the scale? How many intervals are there in the scale?
6. What are the intervals of the scale named, and how many kinds are there?
7. Name the letters that belong to each line and space of the staff, with the G clef at the beginning.
8. Upon which line of the staff is the G clef written? Also the F clef?
9. What syllables do we apply to notes written on the first added line below the staff, on the first line, on the second line, and third space in the key of C?
10. Which tones of the scale are designated as the principal tones, and why are they so named?

## V.

1. What characters represent to the eye the length of tones?
2. Does the staff represent the length, pitch or power of tones?
3. How many letters are used in Music, and what characters determine the position of the letters?
4. How many clefs are in common use, and what are their names?
5. What are the large divisions of time in Music called, and what are the characters called which divide the Measures?
6. How many tones are there in the scale?
7. How many kinds of seconds are there in the scale, and between which tones, letters and syllables do the minor seconds occur?
8. How many parts has Triple Measure; also Sextuple Measure?
9. What syllables do we use in singing one, three, five and eight of the scale?
10. What figures designate the first variety of Double Measure; also the second variety of Quadruple Measure?

## IV.

1. What characters in Music represent the long and short lines?
2. How many kinds of Notes are there? Which is the longest note; also the shortest note in common use?
3. What character in Music represents the high and low tones?
4. How many lines, spaces and degrees are there in the staff?
5. How many letters are used in Music?
6. Upon which line of the staff is the G clef written?
7. How many tones are there in the scale? How many intervals are there in the scale?
8. What characters in Music represent the silence of tones?
9. How many parts are there in Double Measure? Also in Quadruple Measure?
10. How many figures are written at the beginning of the staff, and which figure determines the number of parts, and which determines the kind of notes to be used?

# SECRETARY'S REPORT.

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## RESOURCES.

Appropriated by City Council,	\$105,000 00
Received from State School Fund,	1,115 00
Tuition of non-resident scholars,	49 50
Of Secretary for articles sold,	47 66
School books charged in tax bills,	102 72
	<hr/>
	\$106,314 88

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers,	\$77,631 78
“ Supt. and Sec.	3,500 00
Fuel,	6,664 74
Books and apparatus,	1,088 65
Janitors and cleaning,	3,509 57
Repairs,	2,510 23
Furnishings,	658 05
Furniture,	514 41
Printing and advertising,	632 25
Rents,	150 00
Miscellaneous,	717 15
	<hr/>
	\$97,576 83

## EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Painting and repairs at Salem street house	\$298 51
“ “ Sycamore “ “	346 89
“ “ East Worcester “	335 57
“ “ Union Hill “	159 16
“ “ Burncoat, Adams Square and Tatnuck houses,	183 06
New fencing at South Worcester, Quinsigamond and Pond District,	272 44
Putting in city water at Pleasant, Mason, New Worcester, Sycamore, and Walnut street houses,	227 51
Two dressing rooms in Thomas street school house,	244 05
Stage and ante-rooms in Dix street hall,	200 31
New out-buildings, and vaults connected with sewers, at Pleasant and Ash street houses,	1,352 35



Furnishing new school rooms and halls in Dix street,	
Quinsigamond and South Worcester houses,	4,520 25
Furnishings for new school rooms,	225 00
Books and apparatus for new schools,	588 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,953 10
Total expenditures	\$106,529 93
Amount expended by City Council on new houses and lots,	101,351 87
	<hr/>
Total amount expended through the year for school purposes,	\$207,881 80

The expenditures for schools increase rapidly from year to year, but not beyond the demands of our rapidly increasing population. We had 488 more scholars in our schools at the close of this year than at the close of the last.

Although generally business is not as good at present, as it has been for a few years past, yet such is the confidence in the continued rapid growth of the city, that there has never been in its history so much building of dwellings, blocks, and manufacturing establishments as there is at the present time. And the prospect for its continuance the coming season was never better.

Great as have been our expenditures for school accommodations for a few years past, yet in view of these facts they will have to be continued, and it is the earnest desire of all good citizens that it should be so.

The large amount of extraordinary expenditures in repairs of our older houses and the construction of new out buildings to take the place of the old ones which were an outrage to decency, was foreshadowed in my last year's report.

The work has been done and the buildings are now in a much better condition than they have been for years.

Not so much in the way of repairs to buildings will

be required for the year to come, but the item of ordinary repairs to property of this kind valued at between five and six hundred thousand dollars, is necessarily large, and demands constant attention.

To discharge the duties of prudential committee of this board in a manner entirely satisfactory to all, is an impossibility. The agent stands between the numerous demands of teachers and committees for expenditures, here and there, without regard, in many cases to their amount or practicability, and the ever ready complaints of extravagance and useless expenditures.

A teacher, for instance, cannot see why he or she cannot be furnished with some article, not of necessity but of convenience merely, or perhaps of fancy, "it would cost but a few dollars, and the city can afford it." They do not consider that what is furnished one teacher, would almost immediately be called for by one hundred and thirty others.

A teacher in one of our older houses, in which are double desks, thinks she could govern her school much better and the scholars would learn more, if she had single desks, and she makes her committee think so too, and they are both undoubtedly correct. Now they say it would not cost much to put single desks in this room and what an improvement it would be. If the agent be willing to accommodate this teacher, in justice, he should do the same to all others, all the double desks in the city should be changed to single, and single desks be furnished in place of the chairs in the primary schools, in order to give them the same advantages enjoyed in the new houses. The expense would be *only* about \$20,000. This reform is no doubt a desirable one. But the only way to bring it about with any degree of economy is by substituting single for double desks or chairs as fast as the old are worn out.

Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools, &amp;c., for the year 1869.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.															
		Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis,	305	118	187	212	207	.976	231	25	22	73	105	267	1115	14.9
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.																	
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	57	29	28	33.7	32.4	.961	35			13	23	56	491	14.6		
Dix st.,	S. E. Fitz,	61	32	29	34.8	33.5	.963	39			27	18	62	497	14.8		
Sycamore st.,	A. A. Hunt,	68	39	29	44.5	43.3	.972	45	3	7	11	35	77	426	14.9		
Lamarine st.,	C. C. Foster,	76	36	40	46.	44.8	.974	56	2	5	23	16	55	460	14.3		
Providence st.,	H. M. Harrington,	65	27	38	35.8	34.3	.956	37	1		15	20	158	568	14.6		
		327	163	164	194.8	188.3	.965	212	6	12	89	112	408	2442	14.6		
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2D GRADE.																	
Thomas st.,	Miss C. Parkinson,	50	22	28	33.5	31.8	.944	34			6	9	48	643	13.10		
Dix st.,	" V. E. Hapgood,	65	29	36	39.9	37.5	.940	55			8	29	95	907	13.7		
Sycamore st.,	" A. S. Duntun,	75	33	42	52.7	51.4	.976	62			34	40	49	495	13.8		
Providence st.,	" Mary F. Reed,	63	27	36	42.4	39.8	.936	44			14	25	142	988	13.		
New Worcester,	" M. E. Maynard,	45	28	17	30.5	27.8	.912	24			3	9	125	1034	13.8		
		298	139	159	199.0	188.3	.940	219			3	65	112	459	4067	13.5	

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3D GRADE.

Thomas st.,	Mary H. Warren,	72	33	39	44.6	41.6	.932	48	1	1	10	17	126	1134	13.2
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	64	39	25	41.6	38.9	.935	51			10	24	175	1010	13.2
Elm st.,	Emma Brown,	66		66	41.	38.	.927	48			17	17	109	1134	12.4
Pleasant st.,	M. F. Wentworth,	51	27	24	42.	39.	.929	40			8	16	176	1140	12.11
Sycamore st.,	Carrie A. George,	77	41	36	54.3	52.	.957	62	1	6	20	27	92	881	12.8
Lamarline st.,	Mary E. Carr,	83	43	40	33.2	30.5	.920	38			6	11	107	1021	13.1
Salem st.,	Minna S. Fitch,	75	39	36	54.3	52.	.957	57	7	3	14	25	85	860	12.4
Providence st.,	J. F. Smith,	68	31	37	44.	42.	.956	46	6	8	7	25	120	752	12.6
Ash st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	76	37	39	40.6	37.7	.928	43	2	2	8	12	181	1096	12.2
East Worcester,	A. E. McCambridge,	60	26	34	46	41.	.891	46	1	2	2	13	412	1870	12.10
New Worcester,	S. L. Carter,	43	23	20	29.6	26.9	.911	26	3	1	3	6	279	1050	12.3
South Worcester,	Maria Moulton,	74	35	39	67.1	59.4	.887	46	1	5	4	16	216	2995	13.
Quinsigamond,	H. G. Waite,	88	44	44	62.6	59.4	.948	30	1	3	6	9	337	1210	13.5
		897	418	479	600.9	558.4	.929	585	21	31	115	223	2465	16153	13.3

Double to Aug. 27th.  
do.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 4TH GRADE.

Thomas st.,	M. A. Harrington,	71	39	32	48.9	45.6	.935	52	1	2	8	13	185	1244	12.4
Dix st.,	Ellen Merrick,	62	37	25	46.9	42.5	.907	49			6	22	313	1685	12.3
Pleasant st.,	Lizzie Graham,	72	28	44	55.2	50.9	.932	59	1	12	27	216	1630	11.7	
Lamarline st.,	Mary A. Smith,	44	29	15	37.8	36.1	.963	34			10	29	32	644	11.8
Providence st.,	Maria P. Cole,	54	38	16	46.	44.	.946	39	4	2	10	6	101	758	12.2
East Worcester,	Laura L. Newton,	41	31	10	31.9	34.7	.917	38			15	16	311	1190	12.9
Union Hill,	A. E. Clough,	78	33	45	38.9	35.2	.905	37	1	7	7	10	125	1402	10.10
		422	235	187	311.6	289.	.929	308	5	6	68	123	1283	8554	12.1

Grammar and Secondary.

Grammar and Secondary.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.

Thomas st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coc,	74	30	44	53.8	50.1	.931	57	4	3	9	36	76	1387	11.5
Summer st.,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	52	31	21	45.	41.9	.930	43	1	8	4	13	211	1162	11.6
Dix st.,	" Kate A. Meade,	59	42	17	47.8	43.9	.918	43	10	2	17	29	126	1474	11.7
Pleasant st.,	" J. C. Battles,	75	30	45	55.8	52.7	.944	60			17	34	242	1153	11.6
Sycamore st.,	" C. R. Clements,	68	31	37	52.5	49.3	.939	59			34	24	68	1197	11.8



SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE CONTINUED.														Organized Aug. 27th. " " "	
		Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in attend. whole year.	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Number of 1-2 days absence.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.		
Salem st., Lamartine st., Ash st., Providence st., Front st., East Worcester, South Worcester, Quinsigamond, Fairmount,	Miss Rebecca Barnard, " J. E. Prentice, " C. N. Follett, " Lydia A. Perry, " Adelia Perry, " Harriet Hathaway, " S. A. Bigelow, " Anna C. Perry, " Etta A. Rounds,	65 65 66 76 56 62 89 44 49 900	25 38 31 39 24 36 48 21 34 447	40 27 45 37 32 26 41 23 18 453	55.3 43.5 53.2 57. 50.6 53.5 59.8 45.4 42.6 715.8	52.5 .950 41.5 .954 46.2 .867 53. .930 46.6 .921 46.8 .867 52.1 .871 40.9 .900 36.5 .857 65.4 .913	95.0 95.4 86.7 93.0 92.1 86.7 87.1 90.0 85.7 91.3	57 54 52 53 49 53 58 44 47 731	2 2 1 1 4 4 1 1 — —	2 18 7 10 9 4 2 9 8 —	37 20 14 8 14 4 23 5 13 —	67 85 568 302 329 912 514 38 13 —	1053 752 2653 1512 1520 2512 2941 486 634 —	11.6 11.8 11.2 11.7 10.9 11.7 11.8 11.3 11.10 —			
Thomas st., do. Dix st., Sycamore st., Mason st., Lamartine st., East Worcester, New Worcester, Temple st., South Worcester,	Abbie F. Knowles, S. L. Phillips, A. H. Barnes, J. A. Green, M. E. Bothwell, H. N. Perry, Annie Brown, Mary A. Slater, M. M. Geary, E. M. Boyden,	62 54 59 70 72 82 70 69 60 59 657	37 25 32 30 32 35 41 33 41 23 334	25 29 27 38 37 41 35 27 28 36 323	57.5 44.8 45.3 47.8 53. 52.5 58. 66.5 50.4 524.8	51.5 .901 40.2 .897 40.8 .900 44.9 .939 53. .964 48.5 .926 51. .879 60. .902 44.6 .884 477.5 .910	90.1 89.7 90.0 93.9 96.4 92.6 87.9 91.5 90.2 88.4 91.0	62 47 43 52 60 57 54 63 47 529	2 3 — 4 1 1 1 6 1 — 4	3 11 12 26 4 12 8 7 13 15	26 1 17 27 12 25 9 14 18 102	127 447 327 92 124 273 606 500 436 526 2965	2250 831 1687 1093 736 1516 2597 1516 2068 526 14820	10.3 10.4 10.8 10.6 9.6 10.11 10.11 9.11 10.2 9.11 10.7	Two Terms.    Mixed Grade.   Mixed Grade.  One Term.		

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas st.,	Mary T. Gale,	66	37	29	56.3	50.1	.872	54	4	6	7	21	242	2331	9.2	Training School, all Primary [Grades.	
Summer st.,	E. G. Cheney,	77	35	42	64.	60.	.937	56	7	17	25	30	111	1496	9.		
Dix st.,	Rebecca Jones,	193	104	89	179.	158.	.882	162	7	17	35	198	1230	7991	7.9		
Pleasant st.,	L. A. Wilmarth,	126	75	51	65.4	58.6	.893	68	2	2	14	30	318	2557	8.		
Sycamore st.,	S. W. Clements,	80	38	42	65.	60.	.923	74	10	2	20	33	53	1905	9.5		
Lamarine st.,	Nellie L. Moore,	83	40	43	62.3	56.9	.913	70	1	1	10	31	270	2014	11.2		
Salem st.,	Kate Hobbs,	65	25	40	50.	46.	.920	51	3	1	12	16	188	1508	8.11		
Front st.,	Martha Hobbs,	57	28	29	53.	49.	.924	56	4	20	9	237	1512	9.8	All Primary Grades.		
Ash st.,	Mary J. Mack,	67	32	35	61.	56.	.916	58	3	3	17	29	161	1835			9.4
do.	E. G. Cutler,	75	36	39	55.	50.	.909	65	4	4	6	22	388	1880			8.11
Providence st.,	M. J. Morse,	70	29	41	64.8	60.	.925	62	4	3	27	24	205	1781		10.2	
East Worcester,	T. S. Darling,	68	37	31	62.7	56.5	.900	54	1	15	16	155	2294	9.11		All Primary Grades. Two Terms, all Pri. Grades. One Term.	
do.	E. G. Wheeler,	69	36	33	58.5	52.7	.900	55	8	6	6	83	2124	8.10			
New Worcester,	M. E. Tirrell,	67	40	27	45.7	41.1	.898	56	1	5	6	24	221	1743			7.6
South Worcester,	A. E. Hall,	67	28	39	70.9	64.8	.914	56	6	4	7	23	334	2300			9.5
Adriatic,	M. Parker,	105	59	46	82.5	74.2	.899	70	3	3	14	57	450	3137			8.9
Quinsigamond,	L. E. Perry,	79	49	39	62.6	35.8	.891	69	1	4	10	30	233	2584			7.9
Union Hill,	A. A. Wells,	58	22	36	43.7	41.7	.954	45			22	239	364	7.11			
Fairmount,	S. M. Brigham,	59	33	26	58.4	50.4	.863	59			9	124	832	9.9			
		1531	774	757	1260.8	1141.8	.907	1240	55	55	251	630	5242	42188	9.3		

All Primary Grades.

All Primary Grades.

Two Terms, all Pri. Grades.  
One Term.Double School.  
Organized Aug., 1869.

## INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas st.,	Susie G. Gale,	79	47	32	65.	55.7	.857	63			1	10	378	3478	8.7
Summer st.,	E. M. Gates,	83	46	37	58.3	51.2	.877	59			9	23	218	2620	8.
Sycamore st.,	E. F. Marsh,	75	40	35	53.	48.5	.916	67			4	35	160	1696	7.
Front st.,	E. J. Clafin,	77	42	35	56.	49.	.875	63	1	2	10	17	597	2632	8.3
Ash st.,	H. M. Shattuck,	98	44	54	55.	51.	.927	64	3	2	17	27	174	1500	8.4
Lamarine st.,	L. E. Goodwin,	89	46	43	64.	59.9	.936	78			5	38	142	1546	8.6
Providence st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	70	37	33	59.	56.	.949	61	8	1	25	21	207	1107	8.11
East Worcester,	C. E. Putnam,	154	79	75	112.2	100.	.892	121	4	3	24	57	461	4514	8.5
Fairmount,	S. M. Buttrick,	61	28	33	55.2	50.7	.918	53				10	42	460	7.11
		786	409	377	577.7	522.	.905	629	16	8	95	238	2379	19553	8.6

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in attend. whole year.	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Number of 1-2 days absence.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.
SUB. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.															
Thomas st.,	A. M. Phillips,	65	30	35	88.	78.	.886	57	1	3	14	40	484	3790	6.7
Summer st.,	I. C. Upton,	96	46	50	86.8	73.3	.844	93	1	1	11	16	429	5022	6.6
Pleasant st.,	M. P. Jones,	81	46	35	57.2	50.8	.888	79		1	7	21	279	2368	6.11
Mason st.,	M. E. Pease,	93	45	48	64.	53.	.825	80		2	23	34	318	3312	6.9
Sycamore st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	63	29	34	61.9	56.4	.900	51		6	4	21	141	2024	6.2
Salem st.,	H. M. Harrington,	94	39	55	62.	58.	.935	70		1	5	16	312	1508	7.
Front st.,	Abbie Pratt,	80	27	53	55.	44.	.800	67		2	8	6	330	4136	6.4
Ash st.,	Abbie J. Reed,	87	37	50	57.	51.	.895	63		2	17	33	349	2256	6.3
Providence st.,	Mary T. Magennis,	135	69	66	80.	71.	.887	112	2		8	10	442	4512	7.
Temple st.,	Mary E. D. King,	67	33	34	77.	65.	.844	63		1	9	49	515	7970	6.7
East Worcester,	Ella L. McFarland,	212	109	103	135.3	113.7	.840	131		1	8	37	643	4476	6.5
Lamartine st.,	Carrie E. Gilbert,	140	76	64	97.2	85.2	.877	109		1	15	80	324	68	do.
Fairmount,	C. P. Townscud,	52	19	33	48.	43.9	.916	50				36	626	6.4	do.
Adriatic,	Elizabeth Wheeler,	60	28	32	57.9	52.1	.915	55			18	22	674	6.7	One Term.
South Worcester,	S. L. Coes,	61	26	35	61.	54.7	.890	63							do.
		1386	659	727	1088.3	950.1	.876	1163	3	17	114	317	4596	46373	6.6
UNGRADED SCHOOLS.															
Orange st.,	George A. Adams,	168	168		47.	41.5	.883	59				9	167	2090	14.2
do.	Miss P. E. King,	72	50	22	42.	36.	.843	45					307	2546	10.8
		240	218	32	89.7	77.5	.863	104				9	474	4636	12.8

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville,	H. M. Johnson,	93	45	48	59.3	48.8	850	50				4	554	3864	8.1
Tatnuck,	Almeda Brown,	64	35	29	32.7	29.8	.912	39				7	299	1045	11.6
Valley Falls,	A. L. Daniels,	68	41	27	45.	39	.878	50	1			8	466	2238	8.9
Leesville,	Ella J. Pratt,	46	18	28	21.	20	.952	23				7	215	378	8.4
Blithewood,	E. J. Powers,	22	12	10	16.8	15.6	.905	18	2			4	101	468	
Co Pond,	L. L. Brooks,	67	37	30	33.2	29.5	.887	34	1			11	379	1424	9.7
Adams Square,	L. M. Harrington,	54	34	20	46.7	37.8	.808	39	2			8	433	3373	9.7
Burncoat,	E. M. Halstead,	33	20	13	17.5	14.6	.834	9				1	558	1067	10.6
North Pond,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	48	30	18	32.	31.	.969	36	2			4	226	378	10.9
Chamberlin,	Clara E. Manley,	34	15	19	18.5	16.9	.916	19	2			2	102	589	12.4
		529	287	242	322.7	283.0	.891	317	5	11		56	3333	14821	9.8



Schools.	AGGREGATE.													
	Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.	Number of 1-2 days absence.	Number of cases of tardiness.	Perfect in attend. 1 Term.	Perfect in attend. 2 Terms.	Perfect in attend. 3 Terms.	Perfect in attend. whole year.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Per cent. of attendance.	Average attendance.	Average number belonging for the year.	Females.	Males.	Whole number registered during the year.
High School,	14.9	1115	267	105	73	22	25	231	.976	207.	212.	187	118	305
Grammar, 1st Grade,	14.6	2442	408	112	89	12	6	212	.965	188.3	196.8	164	163	327
do. 2d do.	13.5	4067	459	112	65	3		219	.940	188.3	199.0	159	139	298
do. 3d do.	13.3	16,153	2465	223	100	22	20	585	.929	531.4	600.9	479	418	897
do. 4th do.	12.1	8555	1283	123	68	6	5	308	.929	289.0	311.6	187	235	422
Secondary, 1st do.	11.6	20,436	3551	270	135	21	21	731	.913	654.0	715.8	453	447	900
do. 2d do.	10.7	14,820	2965	169	102	15	4	529	.910	477.5	524.8	323	334	657
Primary,	9.3	42,188	5242	630	259	55	55	1240	.907	1141.8	1260.8	757	774	1531
Intermediate Primary,	8.6	19,553	2379	238	95	8	16	629	.905	522.0	577.7	377	409	786
Sub Primary,	8.6	49,553	2379	238	95	8	16	629	.905	522.0	577.7	377	409	786
Ungraded,	6.6	46,373	4596	317	103	3	3	1163	.876	950.1	1088.3	727	659	1380
Evening Schools,	12.8	4636	474	9				104	.863	77.5	89.7	32	208	240
								150		100.0	225.0	191	222	413
Total Centre District,		180,338	24,089	2308	1089	183	155	6101	.919	5353.9	5997.4	4036	4126	8162
Suburban,		14,821	3333					317	.891	283.0	322.7	242	287	529
Grand Total,		195,159	27,422					6418	.917	5636.9	6320.1	4278	4403	8891

Table Showing the Nationality of the Parents of Scholars in the Public Schools.

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Prov.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
HIGH SCHOOL.									
Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis,	193		28	7			1	1
GRAMMAR.									
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	31		1	2		1		
Dix st.,	S. E. Fitz,	36			1				
Sycamore st.,	A. A. Hunt,	44		1					
Lamartine st.,	C. C. Foster,	38	1	14		2	1		
Providence st.,	H. M. Harrington,	13		23			1		
Thomas st.,	C. Parkinson,	25	2	7					
Dix st.,	V. E. Hapgood,	50		4	1				
Sycamore st.,	A. S. Dunton,	60		1					1
Providence st.,	Mary F. Reed,	19	1	21	3				
New Worcester,	M. E. Maynard,	13		5	6				
Thomas st.,	Mary H. Warren,	37	2	6	2		1		
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	39	1	9		2			
Elm st.,	Emma Brown,	29	1	13	4	1			
Pleasant st.,	M. F. Wentworth,	36		3		1			
Sycamore st.,	Carrie A. George,	57		5					
Lamartine st.,	Mary E. Carr,	7		28	2	1			
Salem st.,	Minna S. Fitch,	39		14	1	2		1	
Providence st.,	J. F. Smith,	19		23	2		1		
Ash st.,	Mary M. Lawton,	11	1	28	2		1		
East Worcester,	A. E. McCambridge,			46					
New Worcester,	S. L. Carter,	19	1	4	2				
South Worcester,	Maria Moulton,	16		22	1				1
Quinsigamond,	H. G. Waite,	21		6	2	1			
Thomas st.,	M. A. Harrington,	36	2	13	2				
Dix st.,	Ellen Merrick,	30	1	13	4	1			
Pleasant st.,	Lizzie Graham,	54		4	1				
Lamartine st.,	Mary A. Smith,	6		20	3	5			
Providence st.,	Maria P. Cole,	10	2	25	1		1		
East Worcester,	Laura L. Newton,			37		1	1		
Union Hill,	A. E. Clough,	23	2	8	2		2		
SECONDARY.									
Thomas st.,	E. H. Coe,	51		2	3	1			
Summer st.,	T. S. Nichols,	23	1	16					
Dix st.,	Kate A. Meade,	26	2	10	2	2			
Pleasant st.,	J. C. Battles,	59		1					
Sycamore st.,	C. R. Clements,	37		18	2				2
Salem st.,	Rebecca Barnard,	44		12	1				
Lamartine st.,	J. E. Prentice,	10		36	1	2			
Ash st.,	C. N. Follett,	13	1	34	1	1	1	1	
Providence st.,	Lydia A. Perry,	18		36			1		
Front st.,	Adeliza Perry,		4	43		2			
East Worcester,	Harriet Hathaway,			53					
South Worcester,	S. A. Bigelow,	13		38	4	3			
Quinsigamond,	Anna C. Perry,	11		30	2	1			
Fairmount,	Etta A. Rounds,	4	2	38	1		1		1
Thomas st.,	Abbie F. Knowles,	30	2	16	4				
do.	S. L. Phillips,	28	3	13	2	1			
Dix st.,	A. H. Barnes,	22	1	12	6	2			

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Prov.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
SECONDARY.									
Sycamore st.,	J. A. Green,	34		17				1	
Mason st.,	M. E. Bothwell,	42		17	1				
Lamartine st.,	H. N. Perry,	8	1	39	2	2	3		2
East Worcester,	Annie Brown,	2		52					
New Worcester,	Mary A. Slater,	22	8	19	4		1		
Temple st.,	M. M. Geary,	1		61	1				
South Worcester,	E. M. Boyden,	14		30	2	1			
PRIMARY.									
Thomas st.,	Mary T. Gale,	31	3	17	1	1			
Summer st.,	E. G. Chenery,	33	5	12	5	1			
Dix st.,	Rebecca Jones, -	101	11	39	10	2			
Pleasant st.,	L. A. Wilmarth,	60	1	2	3	1		1	
Sycamore st.,	S. W. Clements,	54		17		2			1
Lamartine st.,	Nellie L. Moore,	4	6	46	6	7	1		
Salem st.,	Kate Hobbs,	25	1	21	1	3			
Front st.,	Martha Hobbs,	3	6	39		4			
Ash st.,	Mary J. Mack,	17	3	36				2	
do.	E. G. Cutler,	6	4	39	6			3	4
Providence st.,	M. J. Morse,	18	5	40	1	1			
East Worcester,	T. S. Darling,	5	1	47	1				
do.	E. G. Wheeler,	1	4	47	1		2		
New Worcester,	M. E. Tirrell,	27	11	14	3		1		
South Worcester,	A. E. Hall,	20	2	29	3				
Adriatic,	M. Parker,	8	8	43	4	1	1		2
Quinsigamond,	L. E. Perry,	12	1	51	5				
Union Hill,	A. A. Wells,	31	1	10			1		
Fairmount,	S. M. Brigham,	8	4	39	6	1	1		
Thomas st.,	Susie G. Gale,	38	1	17	2	4	1		
Summer st.,	E. M. Gates,	33	7	16	1	2			
Sycamore st.,	E. F. Marsh,	44	1	19	2				1
Front st.,	E. J. Clafin,	10	1	45		2			
Ash st.,	H. M. Shattuck,	15	3	42	1		1	1	
Lamartine st.,	L. E. Goodwin,	11	7	50	3	5	2		
Providence st.,	Sarah J. Newton,	16	6	32	4	1	2		
East Worcester,	C. E. Putnam,	6	10	99	1		1		1
Fairmount,	S. M. Buttrick,	6	2	39	2	3	1		
Thomas st.,	A. M. Phillips,	25	4	24	2	1		1	
Summer st.,	I. C. Upton,	53	9	30	1				
Pleasant st.,	M. P. Jones,	69	4	1	2	3			
Mason st.,	M. E. Pease,	49	6	17				1	3
Sycamore st.,	Nellie C. Thomas,	27	2	22					
Salem st.,	H. A. Harrington,	40		27		3			
Front st.,	Abbie Pratt,	4	3	44	2	3	1		
Ash st.,	Abbie J. Reed,	11	4	41	4		1	1	1
Providence st.,	Mary T. Magennis,	17	25	59			1		
Temple st.,	Mary E. D. King,	1		61	1				
East Worcester,	Ella L. McFarland,	16	9	121	2				3
Lamartine st.,	Carrie E. Gilbert,	8	14	69	9		3		
Fairmount,	C. P. Townsend,	8	2	34	4	2			
Adriatic,	Elizabeth Wheeler,	4	3	47	1				
South Worcester,	S. L. Coes,	18	7	33	3				
UNGRADED.									
Orange st.,	George A. Adams,			52					
do.	Miss P. E. King,	1		43					

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Prov.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
SUBURBAN.									
Northville,	H. M. Johnson,	42	2						
Tatnuck,	Almeda Brown,	36		3					
Valley Falls,	A. L. Daniels,	18	11	18	10				
Leesville,	Ella J. Pratt,	4	12	7					
Blithewood,	E. J. Powers,	20			2				
Pond,	L. L. Brooks,	27	3	2		2			
Adams Square,	L. M. Harrington,	19		20					
Burncoat,	E. M. Halstead,	4		4					
North Pond,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	36							
Chamberlin,	Clara E. Manley,	19							

## AGGREGATE.

High, -----	193		28	7			1	2
Grammar, -----	818	17	403	44	18	11		2
Secondary, -----	512	25	643	39	18	7	2	5
Primaries, -----	993	207	1577	102	59	27	9	12
Ungraded, -----	1		95	1				
Suburban, -----	225	28	54	12	2		1	
	2742	277	2800	205	97	45	13	21



The parentage of children in the Public Schools for the last three years is as follows :

	1867.	1868.	1869.
United States, -----	2448	2617	2742
British America, -----	224	288	277
Ireland, -----	2509	2547	2800
England, -----	174	209	205
Germany, -----	83	86	97
Scotland, -----	40	46	45
France, -----	10	9	13
Other countries, -----	6	20	21
Total, -----	5494	5822	6200
United States, -----	2448	2617	2742
Foreign countries, -----	3046	3205	3458

The above table does not include the scholars in the Evening Schools.

## ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

It is a gratifying fact that great improvement has been made in the punctuality of attendance in our schools within the last three years as is shown by the following statement :

Years.	Average number belonging	No. of cases of Absence.	Average to each Scholar.	No. of cases of Tardiness.	Average to each Scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	5.7
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.0
1869	6097	195,159	32.0	27,422	4.5

In the above table the scholars in the evening schools are not included.

The absence of those scholars who are out of school for two weeks or more at one time is not included in the table, as their names are stricken from the registers, and the absence not counted from the time they left until they return.

Although there has been this gratifying improvement, yet there is room for much more. Probably out of the 27,422 cases of tardiness, 27,000 were from mere carelessness, laziness or indifference on the part of parents, or children, or both.

It will be seen that there were 195,159 half days of absence; how many of these were occasioned by the foolish indulgence of parents, for which these children will condemn, instead of thank them when they come to know the value of the precious time thus wasted! A child cannot be absent from school a single half day without losing something of the knowledge there imparted. The effect of the time thus lost is felt throughout their after course of study, making it all the harder for them. More than this, it educates them

into the habit of neglecting duties, which will follow them through life.

Many other parents keep their children at home, not from indulgence of the children but of themselves, without any good cause, thus robbing them of what is their right, of their share of the benefits of education so freely bestowed upon the children of the city.

In addition to this there is a great amount of truancy unknown to parents, but too often excused and covered up by them when it is brought to their knowledge. Do these parents consider that truancy almost invariably leads to crime? There is an alarming amount of crime in this city among boys, as the records of the Municipal Court will show, and but a small portion of the petty crimes are brought there, and in almost all cases the offenders are found to be habitual truants.

But for the efforts of our faithful and vigilant truant officer there would be much more of juvenile crime in our midst. All good citizens, and parents especially, should aid and encourage him, instead of denouncing and finding fault as too many are disposed to do.

Table showing the cost of each school, the average cost per scholar for tuition only, and for total ordinary Expenditures,

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Average number belonging for the year 1869.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for school room furnishings.	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary expenditures.	Cost per scholar for total ordinary expenditures.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.												
Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis,	1212	\$8443.32	39.82	121.92	41.06	147.74	1314.75	234.27	238.39	19541.45	45.01
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.												
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	33.71	1758.73	52.19	5.97	.86	11.11	38.13	19.85	40.11	1874.76	55.03
Dix st.,	Samuel E. Fitz,	34.8	1641.27	47.16	26.67	2.41	28.22	50.88	31.75	40.11	1821.31	52.34
Sycamore st.,	A. A. Hunt,	44.5	1724.21	38.75	8.02	1.58	9.53	44.66	25.49	38.41	1851.90	41.62
Lamarine st.,	C. C. Foster,	46.	1641.28	35.68	17.60	3.99	17.12	45.35	27.95	37.71	1791.00	38.93
Providence st.,	H. M. Harrington,	35.8	1699.81	47.48	16.31	2.15	16.57	48.97	26.43	40.11	1850.35	51.68
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2D GRADE.												
Thomas st.,	Caroline Parkinson,	33.5	628.13	18.75	2.72	1.32	11.61	38.13	19.85	40.11	741.87	22.14
Dix st.,	V. E. Hapgood,	39.9	599.21	15.02	2.75	1.95	29.72	50.88	31.75	40.11	756.37	18.96
Sycamore st.,	A. S. Duntion,	52.7	599.21	11.37	2.42	4.58	9.53	44.64	25.49	38.41	724.28	13.74
Providence st.,	Mary F. Reed,	42.4	598.97	14.13	4.75	1.01	16.57	48.97	26.43	40.11	736.81	17.38
New Worcester,	M. E. Maynard,	30.5	643.09	21.08	2.78	3.90	14.58	45.18	31.14	37.71	778.38	25.52
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3D AND 4TH GRADES.												
Thomas st.,	Mary H. Warren,	44.6	633.73	14.21	1.97	1.38	9.61	38.13	19.85	40.17	744.84	16.70
Thomas st.,	M. A. Harrington,	48.9	629.51	12.87	3.70	3.06	9.61	38.13	19.85	40.17	744.03	15.21
Dix st.,	Eldora M. Aldrich,	41.6	599.21	14.40	4.61	3.07	28.22	50.88	31.75	40.11	757.85	18.22
Dix st.,	Ellen Merrick,	46.9	599.21	12.77	9.58	2.54	28.22	50.88	31.75	40.11	762.29	16.25





Dix st.,	45.3	574.21	12.68	14.33	1.01	28.22	50.88	31.75	40.11	740.51	16.35
Pleasant st.,	55.8	574.21	10.29	1.98	2.59	23.70	45.04	28.75	39.71	715.98	12.83
Sycamore st.,	52.5	574.21	10.94	12.02	4.04	11.03	44.66	25.49	38.41	709.86	13.52
Sycamore st.,	47.8	574.21	12.61	4.31	5.31	9.53	44.66	25.49	38.41	701.92	14.68
Salem st.,	55.3	574.21	10.39	14.84	1.16	13.58	48.06	35.89	37.71	725.45	13.12
Lamartine st.,	43.5	570.17	13.12	16.32		17.12	45.35	27.95	37.71	714.62	16.43
Lamartine st.,	52.5	574.21	10.94	9.78	.52	17.12	45.35	27.95	37.71	712.64	13.57
Ash st.,	53.2	572.87	10.77	13.40	2.00	9.28	56.10	25.58	40.38	719.61	13.53
Providence st.,	57.	574.21	10.07	14.95	3.59	16.57	48.97	26.43	40.11	724.83	12.71
Front st.,	50.6	574.21	11.35	21.65	4.64	7.74	50.45	23.46	37.71	719.86	14.23
East Worcester,	53.5	574.21	10.73	17.57	5.80	19.65	50.48	20.55	40.71	728.97	13.62
East Worcester,	58.	574.21	9.90	10.78	4.85	19.65	50.48	20.55	40.71	721.23	12.43
South Worcester,	59.8	552.48	9.24	12.43	3.59	11.33	49.50	29.36	37.71	696.40	11.65
South Worcester,	50.4	226.75	4.50	20.60	10.44	4.52	22.50	11.07	18.85	314.73	6.24
Quinsigamond,	45.4	226.75	4.99	19.02	10.94	5.22	27.63	16.47	18.85	324.88	7.15
Temple st.,	66.5	574.21	8.63	13.34	6.00	21.52	56.78	31.93	37.71	741.49	11.15
Fairmount,	42.6	229.39	5.38	24.14	10.73	10.13	27.13	11.95	9.43	322.90	7.58
Mason st.,	55.0	579.08	10.53	2.09	9.61	19.84	54.73	33.58	39.71	738.64	13.43

Organized Aug. 30th.  
do.

Organized Aug. 30th.

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas st.,	56.3	540.61	9.60	3.79	5.35	9.61	38.13	19.85	40.11	657.45	11.68
Summer st.,	64.	500.00	7.81	5.27	8.40	19.47	49.22	28.69	41.70	625.75	10.20
Dix st.,	179.	2478.06	13.84	35.74	17.73	123.23	203.52	127.00	184.47	3109.75	17.71
Pleasant st.,	65.4	500.00	7.65	.75	3.66	23.70	45.04	28.75	39.71	641.61	9.81
Sycamore st.,	65.	500.00	7.69	2.95	4.77	9.53	44.66	25.49	38.41	625.81	9.63
Lamartine st.,	62.3	495.09	7.95	13.74	3.17	17.12	45.35	27.95	37.71	640.13	10.27
Salem st.,	50.	497.56	9.95	1.91	.56	13.58	48.06	35.89	37.71	635.27	12.70
Front st.,	53	500.00	9.43	1.61	2.63	7.74	50.45	23.46	37.71	623.60	11.76
Ash st.,	61	575.00	9.43	9.88	10.69	10.28	53.52	25.58	40.38	725.33	11.89
do.	55	500.00	9.09	1.43	9.28	53.52	25.58	40.38	40.38	635.59	11.56
Providence st.,	64.8	500.00	7.72	1.94	5.03	16.57	48.97	26.43	40.11	639.05	9.86
East Worcester,	62.7	490.24	7.82	1.50	1.80	9.28	50.48	20.55	40.71	624.93	9.97
do.	58.5	500.00	8.55	4.41	4.43	19.65	50.48	20.55	40.71	640.23	10.94
New Worcester,	45.7	480.25	10.51	2.17	2.87	14.58	45.18	31.14	37.71	613.90	11.25
South Worcester,	70.9	500.00	7.05	4.56	13.93	9.04	82.62	22.14	37.71	670.00	9.45
Adriatic,	82.5	697.54	8.45	2.14	3.62	13.62	54.00	36.50	37.71	844.53	10.24

Double 1 Term.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS CONTINUED.											
		Average number belonging for the year 1899.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for school room furnishings.	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary expenditures.	Cost per scholar for total ordinary expenditures.	
Quinsigamond, Union Hill, Fairmount,	L. E. Perry, A. A. Wells, S. M. Brigham,	62.6 43.7 58.4	\$490.23 280.49 200.13	7.83 6.42 3.43	11.27 4.54 7.61	15.32 4.01 13.22	10.44 .80 10.13	55.26 23.94 27.13	33.94 20.02 11.95	37.71 18.85 9.43	654.17 352.65 279.63	10.45 8.07 4.79	Two Terms. One Term.
INTERMEDIATE AND SUB. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.													
Thomas st., Thomas st., Summer st., Summer st., Sycamore st., Sycamore st., Front st., Front st., Ash st., Ash st., Lanartine st., Lanartine st., Providence st., Providence st., Temple st., East Worcester, East Worcester, Fairmount,	Susie G. Gale, A. M. Phillips, E. M. Gates, I. C. Upton, E. F. Marsh, Nellie C. Thomas, E. J. Cladin, Abbie Pratt, H. M. Shattuck, Abbie J. Reed, L. E. Goodwin, Carrie E. Gilbert, Sarah J. Newton, Mary T. Magennis, Mary E. D. King, C. E. Putnam, Ella L. McFarland, S. M. Buttrick,	65 88 58.3 86.8 53. 61.9 56. 55. 57. 64 97.2 59. 80. 77. 112.2 135.3 55.2	532.08 796.80 500.00 938.99 537.56 496.36 486.58 500.00 497.56 500.00 941.44 500.00 763.39 500.00 918.25 963.41 195.13	8.16 9.05 8.58 10.82 10.14 8.02 8.69 9.09 8.73 7.82 9.69 8.47 9.54 8.50 8.19 7.12 3.54	2.19 5.56 .63 5.08 2.48 2.33 .77 1.86 1.13 5.42 9.10 2.96 2.75 3.58 7.92 4.32	1.10 2.02 .86 4.62 4.32 4.74 4.34 1.70 2.58 6.11 3.25 3.68 7.69 12.91 2.50 15.19	9.61 11.11 19.47 19.47 9.53 9.53 7.74 7.74 9.28 17.12 17.12 16.57 16.57 20.52 15.80 15.80 10.13	38.13 38.13 49.22 49.22 44.66 44.66 50.45 50.45 53.52 45.35 48.97 48.97 56.78 89.06 89.06 27.13	19.85 19.85 28.69 28.69 25.49 25.49 23.46 23.46 25.58 27.95 27.95 26.43 26.43 31.93 42.76 42.76 11.95	40.11 40.11 41.71 41.71 38.41 38.41 37.71 37.71 40.38 37.71 40.38 40.71 40.71 37.71 41.71 41.71 9.43	643.07 913.58 640.58 1087.78 662.45 621.72 611.05 621.66 636.30 630.03 1081.92 639.32 639.32 663.43 1120.44 1163.16 273.28	9.89 10.38 10.99 12.53 12.50 10.05 10.91 11.29 11.57 11.05 9.99 11.13 10.84 11.33 8.62 9.98 8.60 4.95	Double School. Double 2 Terms. One Term.

Fairmount,	C. P. Townsend,	48.	170.74	3.56	4.26	19.16	10.13	27.13	11.95	9.43	252.80	5.25	One Term.
Adriatic,	Elizabeth Wheeler,	57.9	187.80	3.24	1.25	6.81	27.00	10.29	9.43	242.58	4.19	do.	
South Worcester,	S. L. Coes,	61.	207.32	3.40	2.72	13.98	4.52	27.50	11.07	9.43	276.54	4.53	do.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange st.,	George A. Adams,	47.	1784.37	37.96	23.78	6.69	37.45	56.27	34.05	43.71	1986.32	42.26	
do.	P. E. King,	42.7	589.63	13.81	24.74	9.66	37.45	56.27	34.05	43.71	795.51	18.63	

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville,	H. M. Johnson,	59.3	870.85	14.69	10.54	11.69	8.05	108.16	42.00	37.71	1089.00	18.36	Two Schools 3 Terms.
Tatnuck,	Almeda Brown,	32.7	462.19	14.13	7.64	9.21	37.31	73.41	41.13	37.71	663.00	20.27	
Valley Falls,	A. L. Daniels,	45.	437.79	9.73	1.00	6.25	1.50	48.10	29.38	37.71	561.73	12.48	
Leesville,	Ella J. Platt,	21.	379.25	18.06	4.74	5.03	1.00	31.48	23.95	37.71	483.16	23.01	
Blithewood,	E. J. Powers,	16.8	404.85	24.10	1.47	1.27	7.50	66.00	31.63	37.71	550.43	32.76	
Pond,	L. L. Brooks,	33.2	490.23	14.77	1.91	1.29	23.55	82.50	21.35	37.71	658.54	19.84	
Adams Square,	L. M. Harrington,	46.7	512.02	10.96	9.08	4.62	62.83	85.55	36.53	37.71	731.34	15.66	
Burncoat,	E. M. Halstead,	17.5	379.23	21.67	2.50	1.24	27.95	64.13	23.50	37.71	536.26	30.65	
North Pond,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	32.	514.66	16.08	11.02	2.91	6.25	63.52	37.14	37.71	673.24	21.04	
Chamberlin,	Clara E. Manley,	19.	469.32	24.70	11.11	2.98	10.00	55.75	38.00	37.71	624.87	32.89	

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

Orange st., boys,	C. A. George,	100.	365.25	3.65	7.95	37.42	9.05	23.00	443.27	4.43			
Elm st., girls,	L. L. Newton,	75.	205.00	2.73	.56	32.70	30.00	19.00	287.26	3.83			
East Wor., do.,	Annie Brown,	50.	188.00	3.76	13.79	15.32	25.00	38.50	280.61	5.61			

## COST PER SCHOLAR IN EACH GRADE FOR TUITION AND FOR TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.

High School,	Tuition, \$39.82	Total Expense, \$45.01	Primary,	Tuition, \$ 9.27	Total Expense, \$11.80
Grammar, 1st Grade,	43.46	47.17	Ungraded,	" 26.47	31.01
Grammar, 2d Grade,	15.42	18.78	Suburban,	" 15.32	20.47
Grammar, 3d & 4th Grades,	13.57	16.84	Evening,	" 3.37	4.53
Secondary,	11.05	13.82			



## TABLE

*Showing the number of Schools, Teachers and Scholars, and the amount expended for the same from 1850 to 1870.*

Year.	Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Expense.	Cost per Scholar.	Expended for School Houses
1850	35	55	2084	\$19,009.11	\$ 8.55	\$12,282.57
1851	31	55	2037	14,007.65	6.87	11,785.91
1852	31	55	*	19,070.00		4,442.56
1853	33	60	1976	21,162.55	10.71	
1854	35	60	2251	24,505.62	10.81	9,634.26
1855	49	69	2564	29,915.59	11.24	9,813.41
1856	49	67	2520	29,992.00	11.90	2,053.47
1857	55	70	2815	32,280.00	11.82	4,100.00
1858	54	70	2919	30,504.09	10.45	4,346.49
1859	56	71	†3824	35,370.98	9.25	7,915.76
1860	59	76	3983	33,497.00	8.41	
1861	60	80	4023	33,771.00	8.39	9,963.74
1862	62	83	4198	34,581.00	8.28	4,500.00
1863	67	91	4418	36,383.00	8.23	19,191.34
1864	72	93	4537	46,210.00	10.18	
1865	76	94	4720	51,712.00	10.95	15,844.27
1866	84	103	4880	71,101.04	12.64	26,443.66
1867	96	115	5496	75,859.12	13.80	35,043.64
1868	109	124	6112	86,424.52	14.14	47,482.00
1869	116	138	6322	97,651.82	15.44	101,351.87

\*There is no record of the number of scholars in the schools for this year.

†Prior to 1859, the average membership of the schools is unknown, and the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average attendance. Since 1859, the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average membership for the year, which accounts for the apparent large increase in the number of scholars, and the apparent decrease of the cost per scholar for the few succeeding years.

The increased cost per scholar for the last few years, is accounted for by the large increase in the salaries of the teachers, as well as the increased cost of everything pertaining to the expenditures of the department.

In 1850, assistant teachers in the Primary Schools received salaries of \$150 each; they now receive \$500. The highest salary paid female teachers in Grammar Schools at that time, was \$350; at present they receive \$575.

As late as 1860, the salaries of female teachers ranged from \$250 to \$350; they now range from \$500 to \$600, not including the female teachers in the High School, who receive as high as \$1000, and we have lost several excellent teachers for the reason that they could command better pay elsewhere.

But large as this increase is, it is equalled by the great increase in the salaries of other city officers, and the expense of the supervision of the other departments, as the following statement will show.



The amount in the second column commencing in 1865, for Water and Sewers, is included in the first column.

1850,	\$75,304 20		
1861,	79,085 25		
1852,	83,984 10		
1853,	88,068 87		
1854,	136,644 87		
1855,	127,926 30		
1856,	110,673 23		
1857,	116,949 19		
1858,	99,050 51		
1859,	120,633 61		
1860,	124,224 51		
1861,	120,551 20		
1862,	128,393 99		
1863,	142,666 48		
1864,	127,857 19		
1865,	286,846 78	Water,	\$81,986 86
1866,	385,889 66	“	107,318 37
		Sewers,	2,118 49
1867,	450,852 77	Water,	87,814 20
		Sewers,	79,745 00
1868,	543,366 68	Water,	47,448 90
		Sewers,	120,754 82
1869,	845,922 34	Water,	113,673 20
		Sewers,	221,793 88

Compare the above with the table of expenditures of the School department and it will appear that the expenses of this department have not increased as rapidly as the others.

If the reader is not tired of statistics, I will ask him to go still further and examine the succeeding table, and he will find that the City of Worcester is not by any means alone in its liberality in providing for the education of its children; and he will also find much more valuable and interesting information not directly con-

nected with School matters; he will find the expenditures of other enterprising and growing cities are proportionally as large if not larger than are those of our own.

Enterprise, growth and liberal expenditures go hand in hand. You cannot have the one without the other.

In comparing the cost of superintendence and administration of the School Departments in the different cities, it is to be borne in mind that in most cities the department has nothing to do with the care and repairs of buildings, while in this city the whole matter is in the hands of the school officers.

For the same reason the cost per scholar in the schools in the several cities is given for tuition only. In the reports of expenditures in most other places the cost of new buildings and the alteration and repairs of the old, are all included in one item, therefore no fair comparison can be made.

The column "cost of tuition per teacher" shows the average salaries of the teachers. This table is made for 1868, for the reason that the information for 1869 could not be obtained in season for this report.







## OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

2450 Single School Desks,	\$7962.50	1 Piano, High School,	\$200.
2390 Double " "	7170.	1 " " Mr. Comins',	250.
1475 School Chairs,	885.	1 " " Mr. Harrington's	250.
130 Teachers "	290.	1 " " Miss Hapgood's,	250.
475 Common "	237.50	1 " " Miss Aldrich's,	250.
132 Tables,	1056.	41 Bibles,	25.
34 Teachers Desks,	1360.	92 Testaments,	9.20
116 Clocks,	1200.	162 Primers,	30.
69 "Morning Glory" Coal Stoves, &c.	4140.	106 1st Readers,	25.
34 Coal Stoves, Millers, &c.	900.	115 2d "	40.
50 Wood Stoves,	300.	152 3d "	75.
60 Coal Hods,	60.	75 Int. "	40.
36 Stove Kettles,	18.	89 4th "	60.
74 " Shovels,	15.	27 5th "	25.
29 Pairs Tongs,	10.	161 Ell. Spellers,	25.
10 Coal Sieves,	3.00	120 Pro. "	30.
1 " Screen,	8.	128 Pri. Arithmetics,	19.
135 Boxes Crayons,	27.	215 Colburns,	35.
40 gals ink,	50.	197 C. S. Arth.	93.50
43 Ink Jugs,	25.	158 C. S. Geographies,	175.
56 " Fillers,	25.	105 Primary "	50.
123 Ink Stands,	35.	94 C. S. Grammars,	70.
134 Brooms,	40.	206 1st Lessons Grammar,	56.
180 Floor Brushes,	180.	31 U. S. Histories,	30.
250 Dust "	65.	17 Physiologies,	10.
120 " Pans,	35.	78 Qua. Dictionaries,	390.
123 Water Pails,	25.	42 Aca. "	50.
285 Dippers,	25.	61 School "	25.
104 Wash Basins,	30.	43 Gazetteers,	210.
172 yds. Towels,	34.40	41 Manual Penmanship,	20.
104 Door Mats, 3 by 3,	208.	128 Object Lessons,	135.
95 " " 3 by 2,	95.	90 Mus. Text Books,	9.
123 Waste-paper Baskets,	105.	36 Song Wreaths,	12.
237 Pointers,	23.70	36 Song Gardens,	17.
40 Dinner Bells,	50.	61 Golden Robins,	25.
113 Table "	25.	273 Forest Choirs,	65.
113 Thermometers,	45.20	500 Miscellaneous,	125.
107 Blank Books,	53.50	23 Writing Books,	2.50
106 Maps,	250.	1 Book Case, (Sec'y room),	75.
1 Set Guyot's large Maps,	65.	1 " " "	35.
57 Map Stands,	200.	1 " " (Sup't room),	40.
244 Charts,	75.	1 desk "	35.
300 Tablets,	150.	1 " " (Secretary room,	25.
603 Keys,	100.	12 Chairs,	25.
92 Window Openers,	20.	Copy press,	12.
1230 Chalk Erasers,	200.	Stamp,	5.
74 Globes,	370.	50 rulers,	5.
2076 Slates,	100.	Hammer, screw-driver, ink measurers,	15.
57 Numeral Frames,	75.	1 Ream Book Covers,	20.
90 Crickets,	12.	Wheel-barrow, shovels and pick,	6.
66 Table Covers,	30.	Lanterns, wood-boxes, sinks, slate	
48 Quires Cap Paper,	9.	pencils, ink wells, registers, soap	
25 " Letter,	3.	stones, &c.,	100.
1650 Envelopes,	8.	Book Case at Chamberlin's,	20.
20 Sets Mason's Musical Charts,	120.	Desks and lumber in process of man-	
500 Vols. in Library High School,	750.	ufacture, &c., at work shop,	1500.
200 Text Books High School,	200.	Coal and wood on hand,	2500.
Philosophical and other apparatus		6 sets Cyclopedias	180.
at High School,	3500.	4 Book Cases,	60.
1 Piano, Foster,	250.		
1 " " Dix St. Hall,	250.		
1 " " Lamartine "	250.		

\$41,554.60

Value of Real Estate,  
Value of other property,

\$573,155.  
41,554.60

Total value of School Property,

\$614,709.60

## TABLE

*Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grade, the Teachers employed Jan. 1st, 1870, and their respective Salaries.*

School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
Walnut St.,	English and Classical High School,	A. H. Davis,	\$2,000
"	"	Roswell Parish,	1,800
"	"	B. S. Ladd,	1,000
"	"	E. J. Leonard,	1,000
"	"	Florence V. Bean,	800
"	"	Ann C. Stewart,	800
"	"	M. A. Parkhurst,	700
"	"	M. E. Wilder,	600
Thomas St.,	Grammar 1st Grade,	E. I. Comins,	1,700
"	"	Ann C. Wyman,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	A. A. Hunt,	1,700
Dix St.,	"	Sam'l E. Fitz,	1,700
Providence St.,	"	H. M. Harrington,	1,700
Lamartine St.,	"	C. C. Foster,	1,700
Thomas St.,	Grammar 2d Grade,	Caroline Parkinson,	575
Dix St.,	"	V. E. Hapgood,	575
Sycamore St.,	"	A. S. Dunton,	575
Providence St.,	"	Mary J. Reed,	575
New Worcester,	"	Mary E. Maynard,	650
Thomas St.,	3d and 4th Grades,	Mary H. Warren,	575
"	"	Mary A. Harrington,	575
Dix St.,	"	Eldora M. Aldrich,	575
"	"	Ellen Merrick,	575
Elm St.,	"	Emma Brown,	575
Pleasant St.,	"	Mary F. Wentworth,	575
"	"	Lizzie Graham,	575
Sycamore St.,	"	Carrie A. George,	575
Salem St.,	"	Minna S. Fitch,	575
Ash St.,	"	Mary M. Lawton,	575
Lamartine St.,	"	Mary E. Carr,	575
"	"	Mary A. Smith,	575
Providence St.,	"	Joanna F. Smith,	575
"	"	Maria P. Cole,	575
Union Hill,	"	E. G. Wheeler,	575
East Worcester,	"	A. E. McCambridge,	575
"	"	Laura L. Newton,	575
New Worcester,	"	S. Lizzie Carter,	575
South "	"	C. V. Bowers,	575
Quinsigamond.	"	H. G. Waite,	575
Thomas St.,	Secondary,	E. H. Coe,	550
"	"	A. F. Knowles,	550
"	"	S. L. Phillips,	550



School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
Summer St.,	Secondary,	T. S. Nichols,	550
Dix St.,	"	Kate A. Meade,	550
"	"	Addie H. Barnes,	550
Pleasant St.,	"	J. C. Battles,	550
Mason St.,	"	M. E. Bothwell,	550
Sycamore St.,	"	C. R. Clements,	550
"	"	Jennie A. Green,	550
Salem St.,	"	Rebecca Barnard,	550
Ash St.,	"	C. N. Follett,	550
Lamartine St.,	"	H. N. Perry,	550
"	"	N. L. Moore,	550
Front St.,	"	Adeliza Perry,	550
Providence St.,	"	Lydia A. Perry,	550
East Worcester,	"	H. Hathaway,	550
"	"	Annie Brown,	550
New Worcester,	"	Mary A. Slater,	550
South "	"	S. A. Bigelow,	550
"	"	E. M. Boyden,	550
Quinsigamond	"	A. C. Perry,	550
Edgeworth St.,	"	E. A. Rounds,	575
Temple St.,	"	M. M. Geary,	550
Thomas St.,	Primary,	Mary T. Gale,	500
Summer St.,	"	E. G. Chenery,	500
Dix St.,	Training School,	Rebecca Jones,	1200-
"	"	E. E. Daniels,	500
"	"	Ella J. H. Knight,	500
"	"	Emma J. Houghton,	500
Pleasant St.,	Primary,	Orra George,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	S. W. Clements,	500
Salem St.,	"	M. O. Whitmore,	500
Front St.,	"	Martha Hobbs,	500
Ash St.,	"	Mary J. Mack,	500
"	"	E. G. Cutler,	500
Providence St.,	"	M. J. Morse,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	C. E. Gilbert,	500
East Worcester,	"	T. S. Darling,	500
"	"	E. M. McFarland,	500
Union Hill,	"	A. A. Wells,	500
New Worcester,	"	Mary E. A. Tirrell,	500
South "	"	A. E. Hall,	500
Quinsigamond,	"	L. E. Perry,	500
Adriatic,	"	M. Parker,	500
Edgeworth St.,	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	500
Thomas St.,	Int. Primary,	Susie G. Gale,	500
Summer St.,	"	E. M. Gates,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	E. F. Marsh,	500
Front St.,	"	Emma J. Claflin,	500

School.	Grade.	Teacher.	Salary.
Ash St.,	Int. Primary,	H. M. Shattuck,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	L. E. Goodwin,	500
Providence St.,	"	S. J. Newton,	500
East Worcester,	"	C. E. Putnam,	500
"	"	Nellie E. Armes,	450
Edgeworth St.,	"	S. M. Buttrick,	500
Thomas St.,	Sub. Primary,	A. M. Phillips,	500
Summer St.,	"	I. C. Upton,	500
"	"	Eliza J. Day,	450
Pleasant St.,	"	M. F. Jones,	500
Mason St.,	"	I. E. Pease,	500
Sycamore St.,	"	N. C. Thomas,	500
Salem St.,	"	H. A. Harrington,	500
Front St.,	"	Abbie Pratt,	500
Lamartine St.,	"	M. E. Kavanaugh,	500
"	"	Carrie A. Lovell,	450
Providence St.,	"	M. T. Magennis,	500
"	"	L. A. Dawson,	450
Temple St.,	"	M. E. D. King,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mattie A. Collins,	500
"	"	H. A. Smith,	450
Ash St.,	"	Abbie J. Reed,	500
Auriatic	"	Mary E. Trask,	500
Edgeworth St.,	"	Carrie P. Townsend,	500
So. Worcester,	"	S. Lizzie Coes,	500
Orange St.,	Ungraded,	Geo. A. Adams,	1,700
"	"	Ellen F. Moulton,	500
"	"	P. E. King,	600
Northville,	Suburban,	Hattie A. Johnson,	500
Tatnuck,	"	H. M. Harlow,	500
Valley Falls,	"	Mary J. Davis,	500
Leesville,	"	Ella J. Pratt,	400
Blithewood,	"	E. J. Powers,	400
Pond,	"	L. L. Brooks,	500
Adams Sq.,	"	L. M. Harrington,	500
Burncoat, Plain,	"	Emily P. Halstead,	400
North Pond,	"	E. S. R. Kendrick,	500
Chamberlain,	"	Clara Manley,	500
	Music.	E. S. Nason,	1,500

## ROLL OF HONOR.

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The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, first, of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year, Second, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. Third, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 2360.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year,	289.
“ “ “ for three terms,	190.
“ “ “ for two terms,	873.

### PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Aldrich, Frank E.	Buxton, Etta	Crottey, Martin
Aldrich, Charles F.	Buckworth, Martha A.	Clarke, Alfred H.
Adams, Fred	Buxton, Gertrude,	Conlon, Annie E.
Alexander, Everett T.	Brantigan, Louis	Chapin, Ida
Atherton, Herbert E.	Bradshaw, Richard	Currier, Lucy
Austin, Charles D.	Bancroft, Mary	Comstock, Annie
Aldrich, Effie	Bowen, Esther D.	Churchill, Nellie
Adams, Jacob	Barker, Mary F.	Coonan, Tommie
Biscoe, John F.	Bardwell, Alice R.	Carr, Katie
Barton, Emma H.	Bennett, Effa J.	Coombs, Carrie
Barker, Albert A.	Bancroft, Ella	Coombs, Jennie
Brigham, Lilla	Bentley, Francina	Connors, Patrick
Boyd, Bertie	Boyden, Charlie	Conlin, Thomas
Brown, Charles	Buxton, Frank W.	Cahill, Timothy
Butterworth, Mary E.	Brady, Wellie	Carroll, James
Bartlett, Ella	Bockmer, Edward	Conlon, Mary C.
Bullard, Emma	Burke, James	Comstock, Arthur B.
Benton, Jennie	Bryan, Nellie	Connors, Ellen
Bliss, Bertie	Carroll, Mary E.	Chamberlain, John
Babbitt, Henry	Chamberlain, Carrie	Crotty, Ellen M.
Bowen, Mary	Cooper, Annie	Cunningham, Willie

- Davis, Amanda H.  
 Dean, Etta J.  
 Desper, Willie,  
 Daily, Annie  
 Donahue, Mary A.  
 Day, Nettie A.  
 Dean, Nellie  
 Duncan, Frank S.  
 Drury, Ella M.  
 Duggan, Willie  
 Duncalf, Louisa  
 Dowd, Jennie  
 Dean, Etta L.  
 Eidt, Caroline G.  
 Estabrooks, Fannie E.  
 Egan, John  
 Eames, Freddie  
 Fiske, Lizzie G.  
 Fales, Abbie S.  
 Fitch, Frank  
 Foley, Maggie  
 Finnigan, John  
 Fahy, Annie  
 Fay, Nellie  
 Forehand, Freddie  
 Flynn, Jerry  
 Fenner, Cora  
 Finnigan, Michael  
 Fahy, Eddie  
 Flagg, Mary  
 Flagg, Jennie  
 Fuller, Susie E.  
 Foley, Mary  
 Flynn, James  
 Garvey, Johanna  
 Gearing, Michael  
 Giles, Helen M.  
 Gallagher, Sarah  
 Goodney, Joseph  
 Goddard, Dwight  
 Gordon, Joseph  
 Garvey, Mary E.  
 Gordon, Emma A.  
 Goodnow, Flora E.  
 Gunderson, Matilda  
 Guider, Maggie  
 Gunderson, Louisa  
 Gullivan, Julia  
 Garvey, Frank  
 Hill, Edward B.  
 Hoyt, Mary O.  
 Hoyt, Belle Y.  
 Hopkins, Earle  
 Higgins, Jennie L.  
 Henry, Nellie F.  
 Higgins, James  
 Hurley, John  
 Higgins, Tommie  
 Harrington, Herbert L.  
 Huse, Charles A.  
 Hall, Abbie  
 Hill, Etta S.  
 Hicks, Emma F.  
 Hillman Etta M.  
 Holland Willie  
 Holmes, Lizzie  
 Heald, Lucilla  
 Haggarty, William  
 Hart, Lizzie  
 Johnson, Cora  
 Judge, Jennie  
 Jewell, Mary A.  
 Kenney, Ida A. E.  
 Kennan, Addie  
 Kehler, Lucy D.  
 Keyes, Fred E.  
 Kelliher, Mary  
 Kelley, John  
 Kennon, Ella A.  
 Kehler, Mary M.  
 Lewisson, Walter W.  
 Lewis, Emma F.  
 Lewisson, L. Mary  
 Lawler, Johanna  
 Lackey, Ida E.  
 May, Samuel D.  
 Madden, Mary E.  
 Miles, Ida J.  
 Mason, Liela  
 Mooney, John  
 Messenger, Charles  
 McGarr, Thomas  
 Mason, Samuel  
 Midgley, Jennie  
 Mahoney, James  
 Mason, Frank H.  
 Mack, Mary  
 Mathews, Ida H.  
 Murray, Thomas  
 Morgan, Jennie L.  
 Morse, Charles  
 Morse, Arthur M.  
 Mooney, Richard  
 Mooney, Ann S.  
 McGone, Sarah  
 Murray, Annie  
 McAvoy, Mary  
 McCambridge, Ida  
 Mack, Daniel  
 Moran, Johanna  
 Mack, Sallie  
 McGrath, Willie  
 McCabe, Sarah  
 McGarr, Ellen  
 Moore, George  
 Murray, Nettie  
 McMahon, Eddie  
 Moran, Johanna  
 Newton, Arthur D.  
 Nye, Bertie  
 Nevens, Walter  
 Nugent, Josie  
 Nichols, Emma C.  
 Norton, John  
 Osgood, Flora J.  
 O'Leary, Timmie  
 O'Mara, Michael  
 Prouty, Alice M.  
 Painter, Edwin T.  
 Perkins, Arabella N.  
 Phillips, Fannie  
 Phaneaf, Mobise  
 Putnam, Delia  
 Peckham, Joseph E.  
 Putnam, Lila  
 Powers, John  
 Phelps, Arthur  
 Pero, Charlie  
 Power, Mary  
 Pillitt, Israel  
 Powers, Philip  
 Quirk, Mary A.  
 Quinn, Daniel  
 Quirk, James  
 Rice, Louisa M.  
 Ryan, Carrie S.  
 Ratigan, Nellie F.  
 Ratigan, John  
 Ryan, Willie  
 Reeves, Mary D.



Ratigan, Willie  
 Russell, Willie  
 Rogers, Harry N.  
 Ross, Eva  
 Robbins, Annie  
 Ruggles, Hattie  
 Richards, Fred  
 Ross, Willie H.  
 Raymond, Patrick  
 Rice, Charles  
 Rourke, Nellie  
 Ryan, Willie  
 Souther, Samuel A.  
 Stevens, Willie G.  
 Smith, Ida A.  
 Stone, A. Lizzie  
 Sutton, James  
 Sutton, Clare  
 Smith, Estella  
 Seavey, Rosa  
 Stevens, Nellie  
 Stevens, George A.  
 Sullivan, Maggie

Smith, Annie  
 Shean, Maggie  
 Sweeney, Tommie  
 Stott, Joseph  
 Sullivan, Maggie  
 Streeter, Ida M.  
 Sampson, Mary E.  
 Sweeney, Daniel  
 Sullivan, Jerry  
 Sargent, Chas. F.  
 Stone, A. E.  
 Stevens, Frank C.  
 Sawin, Eliza  
 Sweetser, Ella  
 Sullivan, George  
 Saunders, Nellie  
 Sullivan, Maggie  
 Sullivan, John  
 Sullivan, Daniel  
 Sweeney, Thomas  
 Sherman, Minnie  
 Taft, Willie  
 Tyler, Eddie

Toomey, Michael  
 Townley, Bennie  
 Trainer, Mary J.  
 Upton, Lizzie L.  
 Underwood, George  
 Vaill, Annie E.  
 Van Winkle, Leanova  
 Woodward, Samuel B.  
 Ward, George O.  
 Wood, Adie A.  
 Wells, Henry B.  
 Wilson, Flora  
 Wesby, Edward  
 Wakefield, Mary G.  
 White, Charles S.  
 Woodward, Mary E.  
 Williams, Fannie A.  
 Weir, James W.  
 Wesson, Nellie M.  
 White, Etta  
 Whitney, Josie  
 Woodruff, Ella

## PERFECT 3 TERMS.

Aldrich, Cora V.  
 Aldrich, Etta  
 Austin, Belle  
 Agnew, John  
 Blackmer, Susie E.  
 Biscoe, Walter S.  
 Bennett, E. Carrie  
 Brown, Nellie W.  
 Black, Savilla  
 Bieberback, John  
 Bowen, Ione  
 Burlingame, Maria  
 Blackmer, Jennie  
 Brown, William  
 Bruso, Aurilla  
 Bennett, Charles  
 Ball, Elsie M.  
 Bliss, Arthur E.  
 Bowles, Frank F.  
 Bullock, M. Alice  
 Budroe, Semma  
 Barnard, Walter B.  
 Barnard, Sarah C.  
 Blanchard, Emma  
 Belisle, Eugene

Brady, Joseph  
 Callihan, Mary V.  
 Chase, William H.  
 Cavanaugh, Mary L.  
 Capron, A.  
 Cavanaugh, George  
 Chapin, Lizzie  
 Currier, Forrest  
 Currier, Edna  
 Clarke, Belle  
 Condon, John  
 Caldwell, Ida  
 Comaford, Mary  
 Cahill, Julia  
 Croak, Dennis  
 Conneboy, John  
 Coonan, John  
 Conneboy, Jennie  
 Cahill, John  
 Clarke, Eddie  
 Courtney, Honora  
 Chapin, Fannie  
 Dowd, Charles  
 Derkin, John  
 Dryden, Euphrasia

Doyle, James  
 Delehanty, Patsy  
 Doran, Michael H.  
 Dolan, Thomas F.  
 Donahue, Julia  
 Diemar, Lilly  
 Donnelly, James  
 Davenport, Hattie  
 Estabrooks, Louis  
 Eames, Carrie H.  
 Fitzgerald, James H.  
 French, E.  
 Fisher, Etta  
 Fuller, Daniel  
 Fernane, Mary  
 Fenner, Joseph H.  
 Foley, Tommie  
 Flynn, John  
 Flagg, Effie E.  
 Fales, Mary F.  
 Goddard, Etta A.  
 Gill, Carrie  
 Gow, John R.  
 Gray, Mary  
 Gardner, John

Goodney, Willie  
Guerrin, James  
Griffin, Mary  
Griggs, John S.  
Gordon, Lyman  
Graves, Willie  
Graves, Charles  
Gates, Susie  
Harrington, Sara A.  
Harrington, Anna  
Hemenway, Abbie F.  
Hickey Bertie  
Holland, Carrie  
Henry, Anita  
Halloran, Alice  
Hackett, James  
Hallagan, Mary  
Heron, Nellie  
Johnson, Walter  
Johnson, George  
Jewell, Eddie  
Johnson, Rachel  
Jones, Edward S.  
Joslin, Charles  
King, Katie E.  
Kerr, Josie  
Kelley, Charles  
Little, Hattie A.  
Lucus, Harry E.  
Longley, Emma E.  
Lewis, Lydia M.  
Lawrence, George C.  
Lee, Albert  
Leonard, Eugene  
Largess, Peter  
Moore, A. J.  
Makepeace, E. S.  
McDonald Mary  
Miles, Edith H.  
Malone, Mary  
Maude, John  
Morbray, Hattie

Marshal, Frank  
McGrath, Nellie  
Maynard, Marion  
May, Evelyn J.  
McCann, Patrick  
Morgan, Ellen E.  
Moore, Eddie  
McKenney, James  
Moran, Daniel  
McDermott, James  
Madans, Louis  
Moran, Eliza  
Mahann, Lizzie  
Monahan, Annie  
McNamarra, James  
McManns, Mary  
Norcross, Emma J.  
Nelligan, Nellie  
Otis, Charles  
O'Connell, Willie  
O'Rourke, Dennis  
Overend, Walter  
Omara, Daniel  
Overend, Thomas  
Paul, Ida E.  
Pratt, A. E.  
Park, George A.  
Pero, George F.  
Pero, Eddie  
Paradise, Henry  
Quinn, Eliza  
Russell, Mary E.  
Richardson, C.  
Ryan, John  
Rafferty, Michael  
Ross, Hattie  
Richardson, Nellie S.  
Robbins, Willie  
Stowell, Etha M.  
Stone, L. Jennie  
Shannon, Ellen T.  
Souther, Abbie C.

Seaver, Eliza J.  
Sherman, A. L.  
Sibley, Ansel H.  
Searles, Annie J.  
Stratton, Charles G.  
Sullivan, Lizzie  
Sullivan, Daniel  
Sullivan, Thomas  
Stockwell, Lizzie  
Sampson, Lorena H.  
Shurtliff, Henry  
Sullivan, John  
Stiles, Herbert A.  
Sheldon, Theo. H.  
Sullivan, Cornelius  
Smith, Mary  
Sullivan, Dennis  
Smith, M. Louisa  
Sullivan, Maggie  
Sheehan, Agnes  
Sears, Abbie L.  
Spaulding, Anna  
Spears, Willie  
Tehean, Mary  
Timon, Teresa  
Taylor, Samuel  
Troy, Lizzie  
Taylor, George H.  
Thayer, Eddie D.  
Volkner, Willie  
Wesson, L.  
Wesby, Herbert  
Whitcomb, Nellie  
Wilson, Lucius  
Whitney, Omer  
Wentworth, Rosa  
Whalen, Ellen  
White, Herbert  
Wood, Arthur J.  
Wilson, Sarah W.  
Wilkinson, Frank M.  
Weir, Solomon

## PEPFECT TWO TERMS.

Aldrich, Josie  
Adams, Charles D.  
Allen, William E.  
Allyn, John B.  
Abertin, Aug.  
Allyn, Charles  
Athy, Francis

Amidon, Fred E.  
Alton, Stella J.  
Adams, Lizzie  
Agnew, Thomas  
Abercrombie, Ella  
Atwood, Lizzie  
Aldrich, Eddie E.

Adams, Charlie  
Abbott, Jennie  
Adams, Florence  
Adams, Myra  
Adams, Ida  
Ange, August  
Andrews, Frank

- Auger, Augustus  
 Adams, Frank  
 Atwood, Nellie  
 Bacon, Lizzie  
 Bigelow, George A.  
 Bemis, Clara  
 Berry, Cora F.  
 Brigham, William H.  
 Boland, Leo P.  
 Buxton, Augustus A.  
 Beamman, Arthur M.  
 Burgess, Ella  
 Britton, Nellie S.  
 Barton, Edith  
 Barton, Lucy  
 Bartlett, Ella  
 Barbour, Nellie  
 Batchellor, Clifford H.  
 Button, Eddie  
 Blandon, Charlie  
 Burlingame, Harris  
 Bigelow, Charles  
 Babbett, Harry  
 Barry, Agnes  
 Briggs, Frank  
 Brown, Lizzie  
 Barrett, Lucy  
 Brooks, Walter  
 Bush, Addie B.  
 Beaumont, Richard  
 Brosnihan, Eugene  
 Barnes, Charlie  
 Burnett, Annie  
 Biberback, Lizzie  
 Burnham, Charles  
 Belisle, Felix  
 Buxton, Ida  
 Budding, Alice  
 Burley, Jennie S.  
 Barker, Martha  
 Bradshaw, Richard  
 Baker, Albert  
 Burke, Bessie  
 Bacon, Frank  
 Barber, Clara E.  
 Bacon, Edgar  
 Bosley, Joseph  
 Buckley, Charles  
 Bigelow, Irving  
 Butterworth, Martha  
 Brown, Michael  
 Brady, Maggie  
 Brahm, Maggie  
 Burnes, John  
 Buckley, Nellie  
 Beatie, Patrick  
 Boyd, Ida  
 Baker, Lulie  
 Britt, Joseph  
 Boyle, Tommie  
 Buckley, Daniel  
 Buxton, Etta  
 Bartlett, Lester M.  
 Ball, Frank  
 Bailey, Willie H.  
 Bigelow, Frank A.  
 Burnes, Freddie  
 Barrett, Sarah E.  
 Bullock, Lizzie  
 Bennett, Lizzie  
 Burke, Mary  
 Burke, Julia  
 Bibby, George  
 Bishop, Freddie  
 Bressihan, Nanno  
 Barrow, Paul  
 Buxton, Clara  
 Conlin, James W.  
 Cooley, Addie M.  
 Cutter, George R.  
 Connor, James P.  
 Colton, Reuben  
 Carter, Ella F.  
 Chase, Emma D.  
 Curtis, Willie  
 Childs, Hattie J.  
 Colvin, Byron  
 Caldwell, Jennie E.  
 Carroll, James B.  
 Carlton, Edward C.  
 Coes, Charles W.  
 Chamberlain, Alma  
 Clarke, Munroe  
 Clough, Jennie  
 Coes, Stella  
 Corbin, Emma  
 Connor, Ellen M.  
 Carroll, John  
 Caldwell, Eddie  
 Combs, Addie P.  
 Chase, Henry  
 Clisby, Clara  
 Cooper, Annie  
 Comins, Irving  
 Conlon, Owen  
 Collins, Mary  
 Casey, Ellen  
 Connor, Thomas  
 Carroll, Peter  
 Cronin, Mary A.  
 Connor, Emma  
 Clisbee, Wm.  
 Cheney, Florella  
 Coonan, Willie  
 Clarke, Belle  
 Colton, Katie  
 Currier, Ephraim  
 Cook, Lucian  
 Converse, Hattie M.  
 Collier, Charlie  
 Carter, Montie  
 Coffee, Maggie  
 Conly, Michael  
 Canavon, Cornelius  
 Coburn, Peter  
 Cutler, Eddie C.  
 Chase, Edward I.  
 Clatlin, Charlie  
 Coleman, John  
 Cooney, Bridget  
 Cooney, Willie  
 Canovan, Hugh  
 Collins, Lizzie  
 Croake, James  
 Clarke, Charles  
 Carroll, James  
 Cassidy, Charlie  
 Campbell, John  
 Casey, Daniel  
 Connor, Honora  
 Condon, Willie  
 Curran, John  
 Curran, Joseph  
 Collins, Timmie  
 Crook, Willie  
 Cunningham, Sarah  
 Cunningham, Arthur  
 Collins, Julia  
 Crawford, Jennie  
 Casey, Maggie

Connor, Eliza	Day, Willie A.	Finnegan, Tommie
Cutting, Etta	Doran, James H.	Flemming, Willie
Cooper, Willie	Doran, Mary E.	Fallon, Theodore
Cross, Joseph	Drago, Gilbert	Fahy, John
Cross, David	Donahue, Charles	Flynn, Mary E.
Crouty, Morris	Doherty, Stephen	Fogarty, Albert H.
Chandler, John	Drogan, Martin	Fragner, Isaac
Cooper, George	Dunn, John	Fiske, Eddie
Cooney, Edward	Develin, Minnie	Fuller, C. Gertrude
Conlin, James	Dunn, Mary	Foley, Katie
Cunningham, Thomas	Ellsworth, Hattie L.	Ford, Thomas
Constant, Joseph	Eastman, Emma A.	Flagg, Jennie W.
Dickinson, Samuel F.	Ellsworth, Albert	Gleason, Mary F.
Delaney, Maggie A.	Earle, Ollie K.	Gilbert, Mary
Dean, Minnie E.	Elwood, James	Gilbert, Eliza H.
Dugan, John	Emerson, Ella J.	Gauren, Fred A.
Downey, William	Eddy, Charles H.	Garvin, John
Doherty, Mary K.	Earler, Maggie	Green, Alice
Dexter, Mattie	Eidt, Fannie M.	Gilbert, Walter
Dudley, Fred	Estabrooks, Charles	Goddard, Rosalie M.
Dunton, Carrie	Eldridge, Ella	Goddard, Gertie
Dower, Willie	Flagg, Mary Ella	Griggs, Gertie
Doherty, John	Flagg, Mary Elizabeth	Gunderson, Carl
Doane, Clara	Fallon, Lizzie	Graves, Frank
Dewey, Wendell	Flint, Annie	Gassett, Maria
Dryden, Martha	Fay, Stella	Gates, Carrie
Dunning, James	Fales, Nellie	Graves, Willie
Dorr, Viola	Fitzpatrick, Thos.	Gow, G. Coley
Daily, John	Finnegan, Nora	Guilfoyle, Timmie
Danahy, Daniel	Fitzgerald, Mary	Gallagher, Annie
Douglass, Emma	Flaharty, Martin	Griffin, Willie
Durgan, Frank	Fitzgerald, John	Griggs, G. Albert
Dray, Bridget	Fallon, John	Griggs, Albert
Drohan, Nicholas	Fiske, Charlie	Gullivan, Annie
Davis, John W.	Foley, John	Gafferny, Jennie
Downes, Andrew	Foley, Maggie	Gateley, Tommie
Desper, Willie	Fuller, Daniel	Goodwin, Frank
Doyle, Michael	Fabrey, Charlie	Garvey, John
Doyle, James	Flaherty, James E.	Glennen, Ellen
Doyle, Annie	Flaherty, Maggie	Gill, Ruth
Doyle, Willie	Fredericks, Fred	Gauren, Addie
Davis, Lunella	Francis, Emma	Gunther, Alexander
Driscoll, Michael	Flynn, Jerry	Gunderson, Norman
Devine, Anthony	Finneran, James	Gordon Gertrude
Donahue, Mary	Flynn, Robert	Gleason, Freddie
Donahue, Kartin	Flynn, Mary A.	Ganche, Delia
Dean, Willie	Foley, Jerry	Hoppin, Ida
Deland, Etta	Fallon, Rosa	Holden, George C.
Dryden, Euphrasia	Flemming, Peter	Hoar, Rockwood
Dolin, Alice	Fallon, Ellen	Hicks, Ella J.
Dean, Delia J.		



- Holbrook, Lizzie  
 Howe, Edgar  
 Hoyle, George E.  
 Houghton, Willie  
 Holmes, Lilla  
 Harding, Mary  
 Holey, John  
 Hopkins, Herbert  
 Halloran, Thomas  
 Hogan, Ellen  
 Higgins, Etha  
 Hartwell, Mae  
 Hamilton, Harry W.  
 Hill, Etta  
 Hackett, Tommie  
 Hannant, Henry  
 Hargadon, Mary  
 Holland, Lincoln  
 Haly, John  
 Harrington, Jennie A.  
 Hubbard, Jennie J.  
 Hurley, Patrick  
 Huntley, Lizzie  
 Hopkins, Lizzie  
 Hackett, George  
 Higgins, Jennie  
 Hallagin, James  
 Hinchliffe, George  
 Haggarty, Owen  
 Houghton, Mary  
 Henty, Josie  
 Hackett, Mary  
 Hart, Maggie  
 Higgins, James  
 Hiffron, Michael  
 Holohan, Nellie  
 Henchley, Addie  
 Hurachy, Katie  
 Hardy, Charlie  
 Hannigan, John  
 Hurley, James  
 Horogan, Mary  
 Hart, Tommie  
 Higgins, John  
 Hinkle, Eddie  
 Holmes, Aurelia  
 Ingals, Walter G.  
 Ingraham, James  
 Ingraham, Lizzie M.  
 Irving, Eddie  
 Jordon, Louise S.  
 Johnson, Charles R.  
 Johnson, Julius P.  
 Johnson, Annie D.  
 Jewett, Warren F.  
 Johnson, Alice  
 Jordon, Genevieve H.  
 Johnson, Cora  
 Judge, Patrick  
 Jones, Frank  
 Jordon, Charlie  
 Johnson, Aroline F.  
 Jordon, Jennie  
 Johnston, Willie  
 Jencks, Frank  
 Johnson, Frank  
 Jones, George  
 Jones, P. Brignoli  
 Jones, Louisa  
 Johnson, Alice  
 Johnston, Mary  
 Knight, Henry A.  
 Kent, Ada F.  
 King, John E.  
 Kiley, Mary A.  
 Kendall, Addie  
 Kendall, Flora  
 Knight, Etta  
 Kenney, Celia  
 Kenney, Katie  
 Keen, Nora  
 Kenney, Frank  
 Knight, Edgar  
 Keffe, Jamie  
 Keffe, Joanna  
 Kennedy, Daniel  
 Kiley, William  
 Kane, Henry  
 Kimmel, Herman  
 Kimmel, Albert  
 Kelly, Frank A.  
 Knight, Wm. H.  
 Kelley, John  
 Kickman, Hannah  
 Kelly, Joseph  
 Kholman, John  
 Keyes, David  
 Keyes, George  
 Kiley, John  
 Kelley, Thomas  
 Keagan, John  
 Kendal, Herbert  
 Lynch, Christopher A.  
 Lathe, Herbert W.  
 Lathe, Albert P.  
 Longley, Allie M.  
 Lynch, Christopher  
 Langlois, Joseph  
 Lackey, George W.  
 Leonard, Mary O.  
 Ladd, Carrie  
 Lavin, Patrick  
 Lynch, Thomas  
 Lawler, Nellie  
 Leland, Katie G.  
 Lewis, Charles  
 Lawler, Joanna  
 Lynch, James  
 Ladoux, Lois  
 Lavin, Annie  
 Lavin, Katie  
 Leonard, Elma  
 Lochmane, John  
 Longley, Henry  
 Morse, Fannie  
 Meade, Minnie  
 Muzzey, Nellie M.  
 Morse, Albert T.  
 Melanefy, Maggie J.  
 Madden, James T. F.  
 McMahon, Alice E.  
 Maynard, Emma K.  
 Merrifield, Julius W.  
 McFarland, Myra  
 Marshal, Simon E.  
 McCloskev, John  
 McFarland, Lizzie  
 Merriam, Isaac  
 Mawhinney, Eddie  
 McDonald, Thomas  
 Mason, Frank  
 Millett, Georgie  
 Messenger, Mary G.  
 Marcy, Arthur D.  
 McKenna, Mary  
 Murphy, Mary  
 McAvoy, Annie  
 Millie, John  
 McCarty, James  
 McKeon, Frank

McCann, Thomas  
 Mason, Herbert  
 Moore, Myra S.  
 McDonough, James  
 McCrackin, Frank  
 McCann, Jennie  
 McGregor, Beckie  
 Mahoney, Julia  
 Murphy, Nellie  
 Maloney, Edwin  
 McCann, George  
 Mullins, Bradford  
 Muzzey, Frank W.  
 Murphy, James  
 Mann, Earnest  
 Murphy, Ella  
 McCauliff, Cornelius  
 Marshal, Laura  
 McLaughlin, James  
 Mack, Julia  
 McGee, Rebecca  
 Monahan, John  
 Mellor, Davis  
 Moore, Susie  
 McLaughlin, Katie  
 McLaughlin, Maria  
 McDonough, Mary  
 McCann, Tommie  
 Melaven, Albert  
 McLaughlin, Robert  
 Mannix, John  
 Malone, Maggie  
 McCafferty, Joseph  
 Mahar, Phillip  
 McQueeney, Annie  
 McNiff, John  
 Maynard, Mary  
 Mathews, Thomas  
 McCormick, John  
 Murphy, Ella  
 McGooty, Mary  
 Maloney, John  
 McCloskey, James  
 McCloskey, John  
 Moore, Nellie  
 McDermott, Mary  
 Millson, Willie  
 McCafferty, Eddie  
 McCarty, John  
 Mack, Ella

McManus, Lizzie  
 Mannix, Stephen  
 McGouty, Charles  
 Mahan, Frank  
 Mahanney, Mary  
 May, Ida E.  
 McCabe, Mary J.  
 McGrouty, Mary E.  
 Murphy, Ella  
 May, Eddie  
 Moore, Edward H.  
 McFarland, Fred W.  
 Mathews, Lillian  
 Magone, Jennie M.  
 McCann, Lizzie  
 Murphy, Mary  
 May, Alice  
 Morse, Eddie  
 McGrath, Maggie  
 Mulloy, Charlie  
 Marsh, Charles  
 McLaughlin, Nellie  
 McMannis, Hannah  
 Millie, Willie  
 McLaughlin, Mary  
 Mahoney, John  
 Murphy, Annie  
 Murphy, Thomas  
 Mannix, Joanna  
 Moran, John  
 McCarty, John  
 Newton, Waldo J.  
 Norcross, Frank  
 Needham, Annie  
 Nelson, Flora  
 Newbury, Cora  
 Nichols, Mittie  
 Naylor, Mary A.  
 Needham, Mary A.  
 Nealy, Flora  
 Neylon, Ellen  
 Noon, K.  
 Newell, Ellen M.  
 Newton, Emma  
 Norcross, Arthur  
 Norton, Flora  
 O'Brien, John,  
 O'Connor, Alice  
 O'Neil, James  
 Oliver, Lucy

O'Sullivan, Timothy  
 O'Rourke, Ida  
 O'Marra, Joseph  
 O'Rourke, Barnard  
 O'Brien, Annie  
 Oberer, Albert  
 O'Marra, Michael  
 O'Neil, Abbie  
 O'Neil, Patrick  
 O'Neil, Anthony  
 O'Harra, John  
 O'Brien, Austin  
 Oliver, Cora A.  
 O'Grady, Carrie  
 O'Brien, Simon  
 Pero, John P.  
 Putnam, Ella A.  
 Pierce, Arba F.  
 Perkins, Helen  
 Parker, Lizzie  
 Pond, Inez  
 Pierce, John E.  
 Preston, Patience  
 Perry, Frank D.  
 Phelps, Alida  
 Parsons, Thomas  
 Perry, Freddie  
 Park, Charlie  
 Perry, Adella  
 Patch, Freddie  
 Pike, George  
 Phelps, William  
 Pero, James  
 Palmer, Horace  
 Piper, Lyman  
 Palmer, Willie  
 Putnam, Hattie  
 Perry, Eddie  
 Pevey, Nellie F.  
 Power, Johanna  
 Pierce, Abbie  
 Phelps, George  
 Parsons, Henry  
 Paradise, Louis  
 Pomeroy, Delia  
 Prue, Joseph  
 Pierce, Jefferson D.  
 Power, James  
 Plaisted, Eddie B.  
 Phanief, Phillip

- Pero, Louis N. B.  
 Prentice, Frank  
 Parkis, Eddie  
 Prouty, Hattie  
 Parker, Harry  
 Parker, George  
 Perkins, Walter  
 Palmer, Mary  
 Phelps, Mary  
 Power, William  
 Quinlan, L.  
 Quinn, Rosa  
 Quinlan, Freddie  
 Rice, Jennie J.  
 Reynolds, Carrie A.  
 Ruggles, Willard O.  
 Rawson, Joanna J.  
 Russell, Willie R.  
 Russell, Herbert J.  
 Reed, Emma  
 Ryan, Josie M.  
 Raymond, Ella  
 Richardson, Hattie  
 Russell, Ella  
 Rogers, Charlie  
 Richardson, Roby  
 Ray, Jennie  
 Reindon, William  
 Reindon, Mary  
 Rogers, Sarah  
 Rogers, Arthur  
 Reed, Charles  
 Rugg, Edward  
 Ryan, Joanna  
 Riley, Julia  
 Reynolds, Frank  
 Ryan, Kate  
 Rose, Marion  
 Rice, Etta  
 Riley, John 1st  
 Riley, John 2d  
 Rice, Eva  
 Reardon, Alice  
 Raymond, John  
 Ryan, John  
 Raymond, Nellie  
 Russell, Marion S.  
 Reynolds, James  
 Reeves, Laura  
 Rourke, Edgar  
 Risley, Stenie  
 Ranger, Annie  
 Reardon, Mary  
 Ready, Patrick  
 Rafferty, Michael  
 Ryan, James  
 Roberts, Stephen  
 Russell, Edward S.  
 Rose, Lizzie  
 Ross, Hattie  
 Rourke, David  
 Riordan, John  
 Southwick, Jennie  
 Stone, Mary A.  
 Sweetzer, Lizzie J.  
 Sherman, Ada L.  
 Souther, Willie T.  
 Scott, Fred  
 Smith, Geo. P.  
 Seavey, Katie E.  
 Stockman, Hattie  
 Stone, Clara A.  
 Stone, Albert H.  
 Smith, Ella  
 Spiers, Jennie A.  
 St. John, Charlie  
 Schofield, James  
 Schofield, Flora  
 Sawyer, Lizzie  
 Stone, Aggie  
 Sullivan, Joanna  
 Sullivan, John  
 Stowell, Minnie  
 Shedd, Mary L.  
 Smith, Fannie M.  
 Stratton, Ida  
 Seavey, Charlie  
 Sheldon, Hattie  
 Smith, Fred W.  
 Spiers, Alexander  
 Sibley, Emma  
 Sibley, Mary  
 Southwick, Vara  
 Sibley, Clara  
 Satchwell, Bennis D.  
 Smith, W. H. B.  
 Sampson, Lavina  
 Sheldon, Walter  
 Seavey, Rosa  
 Shippen, Henry  
 Shealds, Mary  
 Sawyer, Annie H.  
 Stearns, Addie S.  
 Sampson, Nellie A.  
 Stockwell, Charles  
 Smith, Oscar  
 Stanton, George  
 Stearns, Sarah  
 Sawin, Flora  
 Sullivan, Delia  
 Sexton, John  
 Smith, Stella  
 Smith, Alice  
 Sullivan, Katie  
 Sykes, Charlie  
 Stoddard, Clarence M.  
 Sullivan, Julia  
 Sykes, Eddie  
 Sexton, Michael  
 Sullivan, Mary A.  
 Sheehan, Mary  
 Shea, Daniel  
 Sullivan, Thomas  
 Sampson, Alfred  
 Smith, Mary  
 Stowe, Willie  
 Sullivan, Nora  
 Sullivan, Daniel  
 Sullivan, Thomas  
 Smith, Bertie  
 Smith, Minnie M.  
 Sullivan, Mary  
 Sullivan, Patsey  
 Stevens, Everett  
 Sullivan, Lizzie  
 Scofield, Willie  
 Sevoy, Susie  
 Sexton, Kate  
 Sullivan, Josie  
 Spiers, Thomas  
 Townsend, Herbert J.  
 Torrey, Frank W.  
 Thwing, Hattie W.  
 Towne, Evelyn E.  
 Tuttle, Clarence M.  
 Thayer, Jennie  
 Thayer, Cora  
 Thorne, Carrie  
 Tomlinson, Alice  
 Tyler, Laura A.

Tyler, Lizzie A.	Walker, Lucie E.	Winslow, Sam'l E.
Thayer, Joseph	Woodis, Austin, W.	Wight, Carrie
Templeton, Fannie M.	Woodward, Willie	Wood, Georgianna
Thompson, Frank	Wilcox, Lois	Welsh, Ned
Twomey, Mathew	Wood, Jennie A.	Wells, George
Tennant, Edgar	Woodward, Jennie	Wilson, Eugene
Tucker, Albert	Williams, Gordon	Wittie, Lawrence
Tarbell, Eddie	Wilcox, George	Wood, Solomon
Tansey, James	Walker, Nellie	Wilmot, Bernard
Toomey, Thomas	White, Carrie	Washburne, Willie
Toole, Elizabeth	Wheeler, Fannie	Wood, Freddie
Trainer, Ellen	Waite, Walter	Winn, Mary
Thompson, Willie	Williams, Hattie	Winn, Thomas
Tyler Eddie	White, Nellie	Wright, Melissa
Tainter, Jennie M.	Williams, Nathan G.	Wright, Matilda
Townley, Joseph	Whiting, Lillie M.	Weekley, Joseph
Thompson, Jessie F.	Warren, Nathan	Waite, Annie
Thompson, Carrie	Wilcox, Lucy	Ward, Robert
Tainter, Eddie	Weston, James	Wheatley, Eddie
Towne, Lizzie	Whitin, George	White, Frank
Thayer, Grace	Whitmore, George	Warren, Ellie
Taylor, Willie	Woodcock, Eddie	Wood, Cora
Toner, Willie	Weixler, Annie T.	Whitney, Mary
Usher, Irving E.	Whitter, Lillie A.	Wheelock, Herbert
Underwood, Nettie A.	Warfield, Clara	White, Herbert P.
Vallie, Josephine	Willard, Jennie	Winn, Fred A.
Welch, James E.	White, Alice	Whalon, Kate
Wheeler, Henry H.	Whceler, Josie	Weixler, Paul
Walker, Annie L.	Whitney, Nellie	White, Nellie
Warden, William A.	Warren, Jennie	Whitcomb, Annie B.
Whitney, Emma L.	Williams, George A.	Welsh, Nellie
Whiton, Grace R.	Woodis, Henry	Weir, Lizzie
Williams, Etta	Weire, Henry	
Williams, Henry H.	Whitcomb, Willie A.	



## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The Committee on the Truant School respectfully submit the following report:

The city ordinance establishing this school at the city farm directs that children between the ages of seven and sixteen years, wandering about the streets, having no lawful occupation, not attending school, and residents of the city, shall, when their names become known to the Overseers of the Poor, be required to attend such of the public schools, and for such time as the overseers may direct. Any child neglecting without good cause shown, to attend the school to which he is assigned, shall be deemed an habitual truant.

During the past year the truant officer has attended to *two thousand, two hundred and thirty* cases of absence from school from unknown causes. Of these *twelve hundred and sixty* were returned to their schools. One hundred and thirty obstinate truants have been assigned to the several public schools; and of these twenty-nine, being apparently habitual truants in the sense of the above definition, have been arrested as such, and brought before the Municipal Court. Seventeen have been convicted and sentenced to this school, usually for the term of either six months or one year.

Scholars are not reported to the officer, nor assigned to the schools by the overseers of the poor, till their

teachers have used all the means in their power to reclaim them. Ample time is given them for reformation after they have been assigned ; and when on trial, every reasonable opportunity is afforded their parents to show that their absence was authorized. Yet when all the links of evidence are furnished, and when in spite of the ingenuity of counsel for the defense, a conviction is reached, the truants are no sooner fitted to their new suit of clothes than the importunities of the parents for a pardon begin, in a majority of cases. This is most natural ; for even in the bosom of those parents who provide least for their children, the parental instinct, always strong, is aroused by the absence even of those whose presence is a burden. It is a sad thing to deprive a parent of his offspring ; and it should be done only when some necessity or the good of the children plainly demands it. The great caution with which convictions are reached, proves that there is such a necessity in the case of every boy sent to this school. It therefore is, and ought to be, the settled policy of those in charge of this school, to retain all scholars sent here during the full term of their sentence.

If those parents whose children are sent here would be as solicitous to secure proper attendance at the public school, as they are to secure a release from this, its work would be accomplished without pupils between the walls. Here is the difficulty ; they are not thus solicitous ; and so the city, in self-protection, must undertake the reformation of what they have suffered to become an injury to society—idle boys, the future candidates for the police office and the jail.

In the establishment of this school is involved the whole question of compulsory attendance upon the public and other schools. Here is exercised the right of

removing children from the care of their natural guardians, for the public good and the welfare of the children themselves. How far this right extends, and to what extent it should be exercised, depends upon the other question, how much ignorance is permissible with safety to the republic. Certain it is, that ignorance is the one great enemy of all our institutions; and in combating this enemy, that broad liberty which every man has, to do as he pleases when in comparative solitude, must yield to the necessities of a denser population. In this country, at this time, no man has a right to allow his children to grow up in ignorance.

Of those who leave this school nearly all who re-enter the public schools, it is thought, are improved in respect to punctuality. Many are unquestionably benefitted. But the utility of this institution is by no means confined to them. The great majority of our boys, who incline to truancy, have a wholesome respect for "the farm"; and when once brought to school by the officers, and reminded that the first step thither has been taken, they are far more punctual at school than if no such school awaited them. Only a small portion of those thus brought to the schools, persist in their truancy till they become inmates of this.

The following statistics exhibit the attendance at school, cost per scholar, etc., for the past year:

Number of different pupils during the year,	35
Average number,	13½
Cases of tardiness,	0
" absence,	77
" absence per scholar,	5.7
Per cent of attendance,	.9805
Cases of punishment,	33
Average deportment,	.8575
Cases of sickness,	0

Cost of boarding teacher and scholar during the year at \$2.35	
per week,	\$1541.83
Cost of clothing, bedding, books, &c., furnished,	331.22
Cost of teaching and supervision,	400.00
	<hr/>
Total expense	\$2263.05
Value of boys labor,	96.75
	<hr/>
Net cost	\$2176.30
Average cost per week for each scholar,	3.10
Value of property belonging to the school,	\$371.00
Whole number sentenced since the origin of the school,	100
Number sentenced this year,	17

The regulations appended to this report will further explain the management and aim of the school.

Respectfully submitted,

A. P. MARBLE, *Supt. Schools,*

JAS. M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal,*

D. F. PARKER, *Chairman Com. on Farm,*

TRUANT SCHOOL COMMITTEE.



## REGULATIONS OF TRUANT SCHOOL.

SECTION I. *Article 1.* The School shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor, from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

SEC. II. *Art. 1.* The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

*Art. 2.* It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

SEC. III. *Art. 1.* It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

*Art. 2.* The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and to this end, shall insist on cleanliness, and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

*Art. 4.* The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

*Art. 1.* From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8, A. M., and close at 12, M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in case of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3., Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of school, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

*Art. 2.* The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the school, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

*Art. 4.* The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor.*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

## OF THE

### CITY OF WORCESTER,

### FOR THE YEAR 1870.

---

JAMES B. BLAKE, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose term expires January, 1873.	Members whose term expires January, 1872.	Members whose term expires January, 1871.
EDWARD H. HALL.	CALEB B. METCALF.	HARTLEY WILLIAMS.
ANN B. EARLE.	GEORGE W. GALE.	EDWARD EARLE.
*MERRICK BEMIS.	SAMUEL E. STAPLES.	JOHN J. POWER.
JOHN F. MURRAY.	P. T. O'REILLEY.	JOHN L. MURPHY.
SAMUEL V. STONE.	JOHN C. NEWTON.	R. N. MERIAM.
D. S. GODDARD.	O. O. WHEELER.	JOHN DEAN.
CHARLES BALLARD.	GEORGE JAKES.	EMERSON WARNER.
RUFUS WOODWARD.	P. EMORY ALDRICH.	E. B. STODDARD.

\*One year to fill vacancy.

### SUB-COMMITTEES.

*On School Houses*—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Goddard and Gale.

*On Books and Apparatus*—Messrs. Woodward, Stoddard, Williams, Jakes and Ann B. Earle.

*On Examination of Teachers*—Superintendent, and Messrs. Power, Jakes, Stoddard, Hall and Metcalf.

*On Finance*—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Earle, Murphy, Aldrich, Staples and Warner.

*On Assigning Visiting Committees*—Superintendent, and Messrs. Stone, O'Reilly, Newton, Earle and Ballard.

## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

*Principal.**Committee.*

A. H. Davis. Messrs. Jaques, Power, Hall, Aldrich, Metcalf, Newton, Stoddard and Williams.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Stoddard, Staples, Gale and Ann B. Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	E. I. Comins,	Aldrich.
2d    "	Caroline Parkinson,	Aldrich.
3d    "	Mary Warren,	Stoddard.
4th   "	Mary A. Harrington,	Staples.
1st SECONDARY.	E. H. Coe,	Stoddard.
2d    "	Abbie F. Knowles,	Gale.
3d    "	Sarah L. Phillips,	Gale.
PRIMARY,	Mary T. Gale	Ann B. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	Susie G. Gale,	Ann B. Earle.
SUB.   "	A. M. Phillips,	Staples.

## DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Williams, Warner.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Metcalf.
2d    "	V. E. Hapgood,	Williams.
3d    "	E. M. Aldrich,	Williams.
4th   "	Ellen Merrick,	Warner.
1st SECONDARY,	Kate A. Meade,	Metcalf.
2d    "	A. H. Barnes,	Warner.

## TRAINING SCHOOL,

Miss Rebecca Jones, Principal. Committee—Messrs Power, Metcalf, Aldrich, Woodward, Hall and Ann B. Earle.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Ballard, O'Reilly, Warner and Wheeler.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Ballard.
2d    "	A. S. Dunton,	Ballard.
3d    "	Carrie A. George,	O'Reilly.
1st SECONDARY,	Carrie R. Clements,	Warner.
2d    "	Jennie A. Greene,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	Sarah W. Clements,	Warner.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma F. Marsh,	Wheeler.
SUB.   "	Nellie C. Thomas,	O'Reilly.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilly, Goddard, Meriam and Earle.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Henry M. Harrington,	O'Reilly.
2d    "	Mary E. Reed,	Goddard.
3d    "	Joanna F. Smith,	Meriam.
4th   "	Maria P. Cole,	O'Reilly.
SECONDARY,	Lydia A. Perry,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	M. Jennie Morse,	Meriam.
INT. PRIMARY,	Sarah J. Newton,	Earle.
SUB.   "	Mary T. Magennis,	Goddard.

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, Stone, Wheeler, and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	C. C. Foster,	Newton.
2d    "	Mary E. Carr	Newton.
3d    "	Mary A. Smith,	Stone.
1st SECONDARY,	Nellie L. Moore,	Stone.
2d    "	Hattie N. Perry,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY,	Carrie E. Gilbert,	Wheeler.
INT. PRIMARY	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	Murphy.
SUB    "	M. E. Kavanagh	Murphy.



## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Staples, ——— and Murphy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	A. E. McCambridge,	Power.
2d " "	Laura L. Newton,	Power.
1st SECONDARY,	Harriet Hathaway,	Staples.
2d " "	Annie Brown,	Staples.
1st PRIMARY,	T. S. Darling,	Bemis.
2d " "	E. L. McFarland,	Murphy.
INT. " "	C. E. Putnam,	Bemis.
SUB. " "	Mattie A. Collins,	Murphy.

## PLEASANT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Stoddard and Woodward.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Mary F. Wentworth,	Williams.
2d " "	Lizzie Graham,	Stoddard.
SECONDARY,	J. C. Battles,	Woodward.
PRIMARY,	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	Williams.
SUB PRIMARY,	M. P. Jones,	Woodward.

## MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	Mary E. Bothwell,	Warner.
PRIMARY,	Mary E. Pease,	Warner.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Emma Brown,	Woodward.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Mary M. Lawton,	Hall.
SECONDARY,	Charlotte N. Follett,	Murphy.
PRIMARY,	Mary J. Mack,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Cutler,	Murphy.
INT. " "	Helen M. Shattuck,	Murray.
SUB. " "	Abbie J. Reed.	Murray.

## SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Minna S. Fitch,	Jagues.
SECONDARY,	Rebecca Barnard,	Jagues.
PRIMARY,	M. O. Whitmore,	Meriam.
SUB. PRIMARY.	Harriet A. Harrington,	Meriam.

## FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	Adeliza Perry,	Murray.
PRIMARY,	Martha Hobbs,	Murray.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma J. Claffin,	Ballard.
SUB. " "	Abbie Pratt,	Ballard.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Ann B. Earle, and Messrs. Edward Earle, and Gale.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	T. S. Nichols,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Chenery,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY,	E. M. Gates,	Gale.
SUB. " "	I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## EDGEWORTH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Hall and Gale.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY,	Etta A. Rounds,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	Sarah M. Brigham	Hall.
INT. PRIMARY,	S. M. Buttrick,	Gale.
SUB. " "	C. D. Townsend	Gale.

### TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. O'Reilly and Murray.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
SECONDARY, &c.,	Margaret M. Geary,	O'Reilly.
PRIMARY,	Mary E. D. King,	Murray.

### UNION HILL SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR, &c.,	E. G. Wheeler,	Newton.
PRIMARY,	A. A. Wells,	Nowton.

### ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOLS.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
PRIMARY,	Matilda Parker,	Goddard.
SUB. PRIMARY,	Mary E. Trask,	Goddard.

### SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Cornelia V. Bowers	Goddard.
1st SECONDARY,	S. A. Bigelow,	Goddard.
2d “	E. M. Boyden,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	A. E. Hall,	Dean.
SUB. PRIMARY,	S. Lizzie Coes,	Dean.

### NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques and Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
1st GRAMMAR,	Mary E. Maynard,	Jaques.
2d “	S. L. Carter,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	Mary A. Slater,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	Mary A. E. Terrell,	Dean.

### QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilly and Meriam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. G. Waite,	O'Reilly.
SECONDARY,	Anna C. Perry,	Meriam.
PRIMARY,	L. E. Perry,	O'Reilly.

### UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE—Messrs. Power and Newton.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
ORANGE STREET—Boys,	Geo. A. Adams,	Power.
“ “ Girls,	P. E. King,	Newton.

### SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
NORTHVILLE,	Hattie M. Johnson.	Woodward.
TATNUCK,	Helen M. Harlow,	Gale.
VALLEY FALLS,	Mary J. Davis,	Ballard.
LEESVILLE,	E. J. Pratt,	Dean.
BLITHEWOOD,	E. J. Powers,	Bemis.
POND,	L. L. Brooks,	Bemis.
ADAMS SQUARE,	L. M. Harrington,	Woodward.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	E. M. Halsted,	Ann B. Earle.
NORTH POND,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLIN,	Clara Manley,	Metcalf.

### EVENING SCHOOLS.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committees.</i>
ORANGE ST.—Young Men's,	C. A. George,	Jaques.
ELM STREET—Girls,	L. L. Newton,	Newton.
EAST WORCESTER—Girls,	Annie Brown,	Wheeler.

### VOCAL MUSIC.

GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—E. S. Mason, Teacher.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Power, Staples and Newton.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.*

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—*Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 9.*

# SCHOOL CALENDAR FOR 1870.

Vacation periods indicated by full face figures.

JUNE.	MAY.	APRIL.	MAR.	FEB'Y.	JAN'Y.	1870.							DEC.	NOV.	OCT.	SEPT.	AUG.	JULY.	1870.						
						SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.							SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
5	1	3	6	13	20	27	30	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	8	10	7	14	21	28	1	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
19	15	17	14	21	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
26	22	24	21	28	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
	29	30	31										30	31											

The 1st Term begins Nov. 29th, 1869, and ends Feb. 11th, 1870, comprising 11 weeks.

" 2nd	"	"	Feb. 21st, 1870,	"	April 29th,	"	10	"
" 3rd	"	"	May 9th,	"	July 1st,	"	8	"
" 4th	"	"	Aug. 29th,	"	Nov. 18th,	"	12	"
" 1st	"	"	Nov. 28th,	"	Feb. 10th, 1871.			

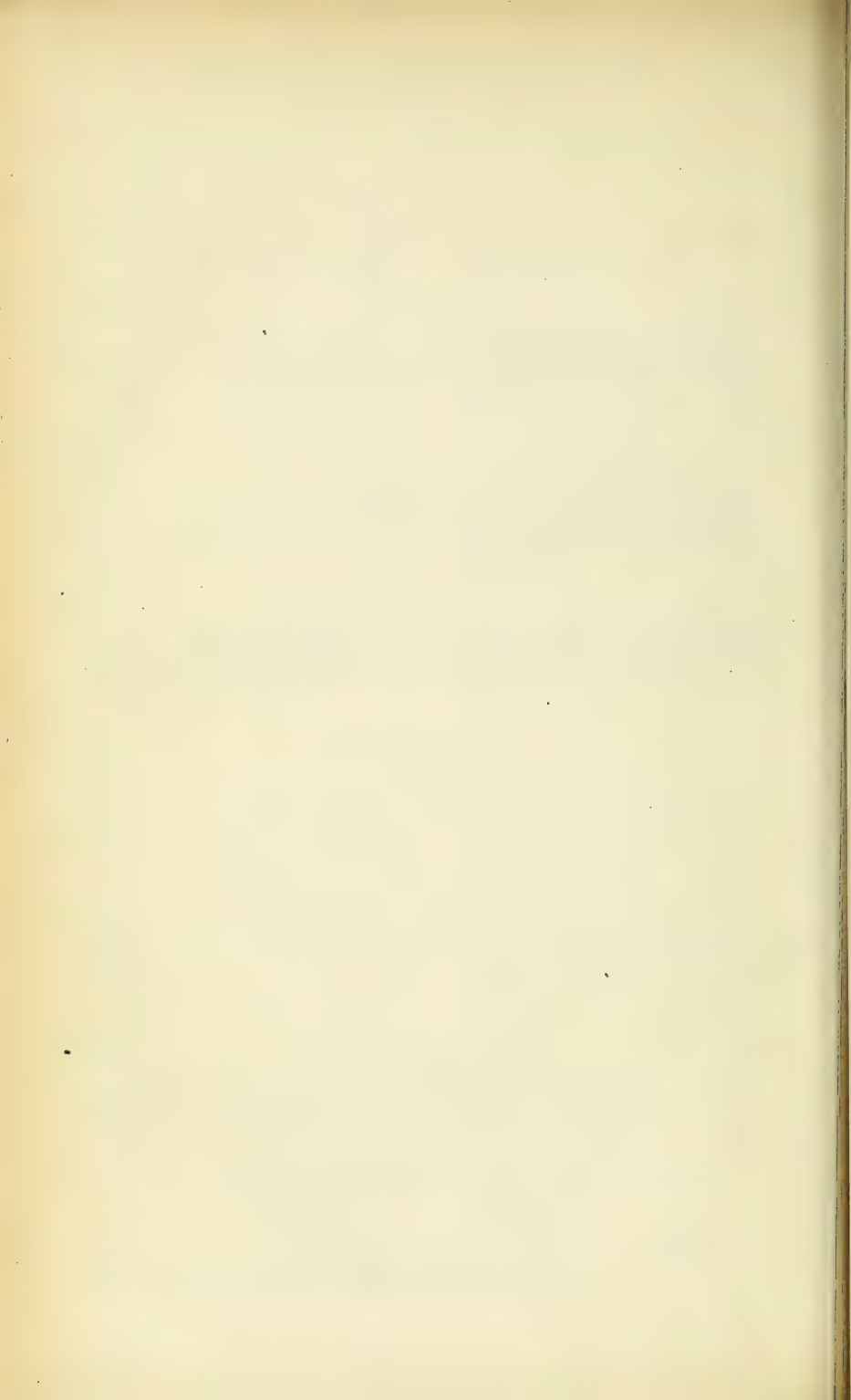
41 WEEKS.

The 22nd of Sept. is assumed to be Cattle Show day. It is liable to come some other day. Also, Thanksgiving week is assumed to come at the usual time.

Half Term reports due March 26th, June 4th, Oct. 8th, and Dec. 31st.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.





# FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

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*To the Hon. James B. Blake, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Tenth Annual Report.

In the distribution of duties among the Directors, the special care of selecting and reporting for the sanction of the Board, books for purchase, with a consideration of demand and utility and also of supplying deficiencies and avoiding duplicates, has been the charge of the Committee on the Library, consisting of Messrs. Ebenezer Cutler, Rush R. Shippen, Samuel S. Green, David Weston and C. B. Metcalf, though all members of the Board take part in proposing books through the Committee. The Report of that Committee by Mr. S. S. Green, the Secretary, who has devoted much attention to a systematic arrangement of the duties, is herewith presented as an interesting statement of the liberal and cautious principles which have governed the administration of this important trust, with a suggestion of desirable improvements. The Report of Rev. Z. Baker the Librarian to the Directors, exhibits the working of the Library in the past year and contains some important recommendations, which will be the subject of remark. The number of takers from the Circulating department

in that period was 1572, showing an increase of 202 more than last year, and the number of volumes delivered to them was 86,667; a proof that there is no lack of interest in this department. The use of the Reading Room is much increased. "The abuse of books was less frequent and less severe," and the Librarian says he has used all means in his power to produce this result. He mentions with much feeling the unjustifiable and unsatisfactory labor which he has felt obliged to assume, sometimes in personal visits to recall books which have been detained beyond the time allowed. Thoughtful consideration and common honesty should put an end to a careless negligence, that is injurious to those who have a right to use the books and an unnecessary increase of faithful labor. Of the 1534 volumes purchased, 1203 are found in the Circulating department and 331 in the Green Library. In the last summer, Rev. Mr. Baker, in the tenth year of his employment here, received from the Directors leave of absence for a visit to Europe, which he limited to two months, in the hope of some advantage to the library in addition to his personal enjoyments and the improvement of his health. In that short time he examined the systems of public libraries and has stated his observations to this Board, and with a small sum entrusted to him he has purchased and brought here 68 valuable volumes. He states that the donations consist of 31 bound volumes and 55 pamphlets, and expresses surprise and regret, which the Directors also feel, that there is so little demonstration of good will to the library in this way. He has not classed with donations Reports and documents obtained in exchange. The donors and gifts are as follows :

*Books. Pamphlets.*

George E. Chambers.		1
American Antiquarian Society,		1
Andrew H. Green, Esq., New York,		2
Clarendon Harris, Esq.,		1
Samuel S. Green, Esq.,		4
Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Boston,		1
Hon. John D. Baldwin,	9	2
Hon. George F. Hoar,	10	5
Trustees Lancaster Library,		1
Edmund M. Barton, Esq.,		2
John Briggs, Esq., Glasgow, Scotland,	1	2
Samuel S. May, Esq., Boston,	1	
A. G. Coes, Esq.,	1	
Edward Earle, Esq.,	2	
Edward I. Clapp,	1	
Mrs. V. Flagg,		1
Coit Excursionists,	1	
Rev. J. J. Power,		24
F. E. Cushman,	1	
Prof. C. O. Thompson,		1
Mrs. Levi Lincoln,		1
Rev. David Weston,		2
Rev. R. R. Shippen,		1
Rev. Z. Baker,		5
Hon. Logan H. Roots, Arkansas,	2	
L. L. Lawrence,	3	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31	55

The receipts and payments of the Librarian, incident to his office, were :

## RECEIVED.

From balance of last year's account,	\$37 70
From sales of Catalogues and fines,	200 73
	<hr/>
	\$238 43

## PAID.

For books bought,	\$5 13
For cleaning Library, moving ashes, etc.	14 03



For postage and express,	49 30
For extra labor,	6 05
For repairs and fixtures,	30 32
For stationery, book covers, etc.,	60 90
Leaving cash in hands of Treasurer,	72 70
	<hr/>
	\$238 43

The Librarian asks the important question "how far should the library be made a means of mere amusement?" as it seems to be in case of certain books, mere stories of no special elevating tendency; and he shrewdly adds, that if our most popular sensational authors "could be induced to cease to write, by a payment of all that their books could give them, parents could well afford to raise the money." Unhappily the evil cannot be removed in this way. In the diseases of the mind "the patient must minister to himself," and will endure only the most delicate treatment of others. This has been a subject of anxious consideration with the Directors. If all books considered injurious on account of their excitement of the imagination and the passions, should be excluded according to the opinion of those who happen to be members of this Board, their judgment may not be approved by the applicants of the library who are not less pure minded and intelligent. And if no fault could be found in their decision, it is a questionable policy to make this library unattractive to those, who remaining here, may be led to more wholesome reading which they might not find if they were driven away. A healthy taste for reading, that can relish an essay of Bacon and a poem of Milton as much as a story of Dickens, is a well-spring of thought and enjoyment. Some concession must be made to the love of sensation that characterizes the age, and the Directors have anxiously sought to make the lighter literature safe, and as far as possible, improving in its tendency.

The Librarian's report has this passage: "there are numerous calls for books that are purchased, but do not go into the Circulating department. I have made my own private collection nearly free in order to meet these demands. If some plan could be devised to extend the usefulness of the Green Library, it would give great satisfaction." This suggestion is thus confirmed by the report of the Library Committee. "This Committee recommends that in future a larger proportion of books of permanent value be added to this (Circulating) department of the Library than it has been our custom hitherto to place in it. Such books it is true are freely placed in the library for consultation. They do not there, however, meet entirely the wants of our townsmen. The tastes of all classes of readers should be consulted in purchasing books for the Circulating department, and all reasonable desires satisfied, yet especial care should be taken to encourage all persons who are inclined to read books of a higher order of merit."

The claims for more active utility in the stationary library arise in some degree from a misunderstanding of the purpose and operation of that department. Such libraries are sometimes spoken of, as if they were designed chiefly like the bonnets or mytres of Aaron and his sons, "for glory and for beauty," as a mere display of the refinement and wealth of the city. In the view of thoughtless observers, the elegant and fresh books of the Green Library in their well guarded retirement, look down with pride on the toil worn and gray coated volumes on the other side of the partition. To accomplish its object, the stationary library must be kept on hand and entire, to answer the calls that are made, whether for facts and principles in mechanical art, in abstract or applied science, and in all that thought and

recorded experience can supply for the happiness and improvement of life. The brief visits of the eager inquirer in this department, may produce more valuable results for individual profit and the good of society than the reading of many volumes. The Green Library has another indirect beneficial effect. It is now and always will be in its increasing excellence, an example and an admonition to stimulate the people of this city, and their agents in this Board, to improve the Circulating Library. If the Green Library contains more value than the Circulating Library, thanks are due for the wisdom of the Founder, who made the former, which might be neglected, the object of his greater bounty, and left the circulation to be provided by the demands of the readers and the care of the city. The Green Library is the proper depository for books permanently valuable; but trashy ephemeral literature, whether it have the guise of philosophy or of fun, whether it be grave or gay, would be an incumbrance there, though it may be permitted to flutter for its little hour, among the readers of the time. The Circulating Library should be supplied with all good books capable of being well used when taken out of the library, with the exclusion of atlases, charts and pictures of large size, which could not be safely carried into families, and might as well accomplish their object by a short inspection as by a long opportunity of study. And there may be a few other books that ought not to be circulated, like the costly and voluminous books of English patents in the Boston City Library, which would lose much of their value by the absence or mutilation of a volume. However expensive and splendid a book may be, it can have no more appropriate and honorable place than the temporary custody of a reader who will be made wiser and



better by using it. It is no disparagement of the gift of the Founder to say, that the Circulating department is the most important part of this Library, because it operates on a larger number and carries instruction and enjoyment to many homes. The Green Library is shut up for its destined use by the conditions of the gift; and the income provided by Dr. Green and his large and repeated donations of books, and books presented to the Green Library by other friends of the city will be sufficient to sustain and improve it. The general course pursued since the establishment of the Library has been directed to accomplish what is represented as desirable by the Committee on the Library and the Librarian, by applying funds within their control to the Circulating Library. Those who desire to aid the Library are requested to devote their liberality to the use of that department, which has most need of assistance, and which will be hereafter extended and enriched by all the resources within the power of the Directors. The larger part of the valuable books purchased by the Librarian in Europe have been placed in the Circulating Library. It is proper that the Directors should take notice, with commendation, of the services of the Librarian and his assistants, Miss Emma Eddy, Miss Sarah F. Earle and Miss Jessie E. Tyler, by whose intelligence and fidelity the active business of the library has been carried on with general satisfaction.

The Committee on Finance, consisting of Messrs. E. B. Stoddard, S. S. Green and S. Salisbury, by their Chairman, Mr. Stoddard, present a Report hereto appended, of the Green Library Fund in the care of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, from which it appears:

That the invested fund now amounts to	\$31,378 31
There has been paid for books for the Green Library,	751 01
The disposable income for the Green Library is,	1678 62



When the Bank Stock of this Fund was paid over by the estate of Dr. Green, as a part of the amount of his legacy, it was received at the market price of the time, with a premium which is a part of its apparent value as now stated, and is liable to fluctuate and be reduced when the much desired return to specie currency shall take place. In obedience to the spirit of the injunction of Dr. Green, several times repeated in connection with his bequest, that income should only be used for purchase of books "after repairing from it any accidental loss of the principal," the Committee declare their intention to add to the invested principal as much of the present large income as is equal to the amount of premium, that the Bank stocks may hereafter be stated at par and the probability of deterioration may be diminished. The mortgages were also received with the addition of accrued interest. This accrued interest, which swelled the apparent amount of the mortgages though it produced no interest and must be charged as a loss when the mortgages are paid off, having been received is deducted from the amount of the mortgages.

In the general report of the Committee on Finance hereto annexed, it will be seen that the year 1869 began with a

Balance of cash,	\$2238 03
Which was increased by the city appropriation of 1869,	6000 00
	<hr/> \$8238 03

The expenditure for books has been,	\$2080 05
For the Periodical Reading Room,	200 00
For salaries, binding, gas, fuel, &c.,	3218 49
Leaving a balance for books, salaries, &c.,	
till appropriation of 1870 is received,	2739 49
	<hr/> \$8238 03

The annexed report of the Committee on the Periodi-

cal Reading Room, Messrs. C. A. Chase, John J. Power and H. A. Marsh, by Mr. Chase the Chairman, states "an increased use of the privileges of this part of the Library established by a fund contributed by citizens, as these privileges become more generally known and appreciated." The report indicates the value and necessity of the selection, and the care that has been taken to make it satisfactory to the tastes and requirements of all our citizens. The report of Mr. Henry A. Marsh, Treasurer of the Fund for Periodicals, herewith presented, shows that the well invested fund

Amounts to,	\$10,650 00	
The income for the year is,		963 19
Appropriated for periodicals by vote of Directors,		200 00
		<hr/>
		\$1163 19
Of this there has been paid for periodicals,	\$645 78	
And the balance subject to some Jan. bills,	517 41	
	<hr/>	\$1163 19

The Committee on the Building, Messrs. A. Tolman, E. B. Stoddard, and G. W. Russell, by their Chairman, Mr. Tolman, present a Report which will show the caution and forbearance that have been exercised to avoid burdensome expense. While the appropriations of the city are considered liberal, it will be seen that the objects of our care require an amount of money, that would not be anticipated without careful consideration. Among these objects, the first in importance is the books, which must be provided, though repairs and comfort of the building are as far as possible postponed. The payment for books is not large, nor is it a large part of the appropriation. This Committee state that unusual repairs for preservation, and not for ornament, must be made in the coming year; and that the consumption

of a large quantity of fuel, without comfortable heat, is an economy that should no longer be continued. The hot air furnaces, throwing their heat to the top of the high hall of the Green Library, while the lower part is dangerously cool, should give place to an arrangement that will carry the heat where it is wanted. The Directors ask particular attention to the recommendations of this Committee. The continued use of half the basement for a public school, is an accommodation which the city receives from the Library building.

If the number of recent books purchased this year is not so large as might be expected, it may be in part imputed to the fact generally admitted, that this year did not offer many publications of the highest permanent value. Whether this is to be attributed to the temper of the times or to the effect of new notions of culture, that have gained ground in the last ten years, or to any other cause, is not the proper subject of discussion in this Report. Any deficiency of new books is made up by placing old familiar friends, always fresh and always welcome, on the shelves. As the growth of the Library has brought an increase of use and of satisfaction, the Directors again commend it to the liberal support of the people and the Municipal Government, as an object most important to the wealth, the intelligence, the character and the happiness of the city.

By order of the Directors,

STEPHEN SALISBURY,

*President.*

Free Public Library, }  
Jan. 10, 1870. }

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

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### *To the Directors of the Free Public Library :*

Gentlemen, it is our duty to state briefly what has been done during the year now closing under the supervision of the committee on the library. The statistics of the library will be found in the report of the librarian.

Until the present year, the circulating department has been closed for a month in summer, in order to facilitate the annual examination of books, and to afford a vacation to the librarian and his assistants. Early in the year the board of directors became convinced that it was unnecessary to have this department closed for so long a time, and instructed this committee not to allow it to be shut up for a longer period than a single week.

We found it unnecessary to close the library at all in summer, and it has remained open every week day during the year, with the exception of legal holidays and the two days immediately succeeding Thanksgiving. The Circulating department has also been kept open more hours during the day than hitherto. Formerly, and even during the early part of the current year, it was closed between the hours of one and two, and of five and six and a half o'clock. In March, however, the directors voted to have this department kept open from nine in the forenoon to eight in the evening. This arrangement, as was to be expected, has given great satisfaction.

During the latter portion of last year, the income from the legacy of Dr. Green became available for our purposes, and at the beginning of the present year it became necessary for the directors to consider whether they would adopt some plan to guide themselves in the purchase of books for the consulting department of the library. This matter was thoroughly discussed at some of our earlier meetings, but no rule agreed to. The library committee therefore, while it has followed the



wishes of the directors whenever they have been manifested, has relied mainly upon its own judgment in the selection of books. It would be improper to give here a list even of the more valuable books which have been bought during the year. It may not be out of place, however, to mention the titles of the following works :

The Massachusetts Spy (Nov. 1791-1863.)

Fergusson's History of Architecture.

Viollet-le-Duc's Dictionnaire raisonné de l'Architecture Française du XI e au XVI e siècle.

Motifs Historiques d'Architecture et de Sculpture d'ornement par M. César Daly.

Monographia des Halles Centrales de Paris.

Bâtimens de Chemins de Fer par Pierre Chabat.

The Iconographic Encyclopaedia.

Rapports du Jury International, publiés sous la direction de M. Michel Chevalier.

The library committee requested our librarian, Mr. Baker, to try, during his recent visit to Europe, to buy certain numbers of periodicals which were needed to complete sets already in the library. We are glad to be able to state that the desired numbers of the London, Edinburgh and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science, and of the Gentleman's Magazine were secured through the offices of Mr. Frederick May, our agent in London, and that our sets of these periodicals are now perfect from the beginning of their issue. The current number of these magazines can also always be found upon the table in the upper reading room. So much for the Green Library.

Large additions of books have also been made to the circulating department. This committee recommends that in future a larger proportion of books of permanent value be added to this department of the library than it has been our custom hitherto to place in it. Such a kind of books, it is true, is freely placed in the library for consultation. They do not there, however, meet entirely the needs of our townsmen, since it is not right to allow books in such a department to be taken

out of the library building. The tastes of all classes of readers should be consulted in purchasing books for the circulating department and all reasonable desires satisfied, yet especial care should be taken to encourage all persons who are inclined to read books of a high order of merit. Provision should therefore be made to enable those so disposed to take books of this kind to their homes. Books can generally be read more comfortably at home than elsewhere, and there are hours in the early morning and late in the evening when a public library must necessarily be closed. Libraries, too, are commonly closed on Sundays and holidays,—days in which workingmen have more leisure than at any other time.

As this report will probably come under the eye of some of our citizens, this committee would take occasion to renew the invitation to all persons who wish to have access to any books which they cannot conveniently obtain, to make their wants known to the librarian or one of our own number. It is the wish of the directors of the library to put into it such books as the inhabitants of Worcester desire most to read, and it would probably seldom be necessary for this committee to deny the requests of any reader. These requests would at least always receive our careful and prompt consideration, and money would generally be at our disposal with which to buy the desired books.

The Librarian has been engaged for several months in perfecting a plan for the classification and cataloguing of the Green Library. The committee has desired him to make up his mind deliberately in regard to its feasibility, and he has been unwilling himself to put it into execution until he had time to view it from all points. Mr. Baker is now nearly ready to proceed with the work, and it is the hope of the committee to see in a few months the books in the Green Library so arranged that they may be consulted much more conveniently than at present. This committee also regards favorably a proposition of the librarian to issue a small printed catalogue for this department of the library, prepared after a plan of his own.

The library committee has a liberal sum of money placed at

its disposal from the annual appropriation of the city and from the income of the Green Library fund. It may not be amiss, however, to state that a much larger sum could be advantageously spent in the purchase of books. The committee is of the opinion that the present arrangement, by which the books of both departments of the library are selected by a single committee, is good, and would not advise that the two departments be supervised by different persons, until the increase in the labor needed in either or both of them may render such a course necessary.

For a list of donations made to the library, during the past year, reference is made to the report of the librarian. It is our duty to thank the donors for their gifts. We do this heartily, both for ourselves and in the name of the users of the library and our citizens generally.

In conclusion, the committee would express renewed confidence in the policy of the board which allows the freest access to books and periodicals. Our losses under this system have been inconsiderable, and by it the comfort of readers has been secured.

The care of the library has been in the hands of Mr. Z. Baker and of Misses Emma Eddy and Jessie E. Tyler during the present year, and they have cheerfully and intelligently performed all duties laid upon them by the committee on the library.

The clerical duties of Miss Sarah F. Earle have been done to the perfect satisfaction of the committee. Harmony prevails in all the departments of the library, and required work is being quietly and thoroughly done.

For the Committee,

SAMUEL S. GREEN, *Secretary*.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

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The Committee on the Reading Room have to report an increased use of its privileges by the public, as those privileges become more generally known and appreciated. The aim of our predecessors, to supply the best reading that can be obtained at home and abroad, and to keep upon our files, not only the newspapers of our own New England, but those from all the principal cities in the country, has been followed by us. We have also kept in view, as has been done in other departments of the Library, the scientific taste of a large portion of our citizens, and have added to the many scientific journals previously taken, the "Civil Engineer and Architects' Journal," and "Nature," a new weekly paper published by MacMillan & Co., in London, which gives promise of being a very valuable periodical. Another new London journal has been added to our table, "The Academy," a monthly record of literature, learning, science and art, which immediately on its appearance was recognized as an oracle and an authority by cultivated people. The demise of the venerable National Intelligencer left us without any Washington newspaper, except the Globe, which is merely a record of Congress, but orders have been given to supply the deficiency. The daily edition of the Providence Journal will hereafter be found upon our files, in place of the semi-weekly, and the Albany Evening Journal will furnish us with the news at the capital of our great sister and neighbor State. A weekly paper from Lowell is now furnished, to meet the wants of many who have come hither from that section of the State. The Germans among us are well supplied with reading in their own language, and now, by the kindness of the publishers, the new local organ of the French Canadians, "L'Etendard National," is added to our files.

We continue regularly to receive several newspapers and magazines by gift. Thus we have the Globe and Revolution



from Hon. George F. Hoar, The Banner of Light from Mr. Harris, the Christian Register from Mrs. M. H. Morse, the (Hartford) Churchman from E. L. Davis, Esq., the Independent from Geo. W. Russell, Esq., the Liberal Christian from Misses A. and E. Williams, the Universalist and Medical Review from the respective publishers, the Anti-Slavery Standard from Mrs. A. H. Howland, the Advent-Christian Times and the World's Crisis from Samuel Ayres, Esq., the South Carolina Republican from Hon. W. W. Rice, the Woman's Journal from the Librarian, and the Fitchburg Reveille, Worcester Gazette, Palladium and Spy from their respective publishers. We would renew the standing request for the contribution of denominational journals, which our rules forbid us to purchase.

We enter upon the new year with a handsome balance to the credit of the fund. This surplus we promise zealously and judiciously to reduce, and if the contemplated repairs of the building give us better heat and ventilation, we can show a reading room which shall be a credit to its public-spirited founders and to the city itself.

For the Committee,

CHARLES A. CHASE.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

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### *To the Directors of the Free Public Library:*

Your Committee after an examination of the Library building last summer, concluded it was best to make only such repairs as were absolutely necessary to prevent waste and keep the rooms in comfortable condition through the year.

Constant use, with the natural operation of time and weather, for ten years, render somewhat extensive repairs necessary. The slating and tinning of the roofs should be examined and made perfect. All the woodwork of the outside needs painting, and of the inside, cleaning, painting and varnishing.

The heating arrangements have never been satisfactory. Two large furnaces and several stoves, should be disposed of, and such change made as will secure sufficient warmth and much better ventilation for all the rooms now occupied by the Library, and for those used by one of the schools. The apparatus may be so located that by making slight changes in some of the partitions great convenience and comfort would be added to the reading rooms and all the rooms on the basement floor made more available for the enlargement and use of the Library when needed, and at the same time gain space to connect with the water pipes, necessary conveniences and closets, secure them from frost and make the drainage from them and also from the front of the building perfect.

The front entrance is not inviting or convenient, the heavy stone work has moved from its foundation and settled, and needs re-setting, if nothing more is done. But your committee hope and trust their successors will be furnished with an appropriation by the City Council of a sum of money sufficiently large to make the absolutely necessary repairs and improvements we have named, and also with enough to make the entrance way convenient for the feet to walk in and pleasant for the eye to behold.

Ten years' experience, in the working of one of the first free public libraries, with circulating, consultation and reading room departments, ever established, and a rapid increase of the number of books and of persons to be accommodated, demand changes and improvements in the building first provided for its use. We think they should be made in the coming year, and we believe that with a liberal appropriation of money they can be so made that the present Library Building will be reasonably convenient and comfortable, meet the needs of our city for several years, and neither its internal or external appearance be offensive to the eye or taste.

There has been expended upon the building in the year 1869 :

For repairing water pipes,	15 26
“ carpenter's work,	15 75
	<hr/>
	\$31 01

And there is a small bill for painting that has not yet been presented, and the sum of sixty-eight and forty one-hundredths dollars (\$68 40) has been paid for new shelves and re-arranging old ones.

ALBERT TOLMAN,

*For the Committee on Building.*

Jan. 7, 1870.

## REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

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*To Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library, Worcester :*

The Finance Committee submit the following report of the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES on account of the Free Public Library, for the year 1869.

Balance of former appropriation in the Treasury,	
Jan. 1, 1869,	\$2238 03
City appropriation for 1869,	6000 00
	<hr/>
	\$8238 03

### BILLS APPROVED and PAYMENTS thereon, viz :

Bills for books,	\$2080 05
“ printing,	77 13
“ binding,	417 17
“ carpenter’s work on building,	84 15
“ plumbing and water pipes,	15 26
“ gas,	408 11
“ water,	15 00
“ fuel,	87 82
“ Reading Room,	200 00
“ incidental expenses,	10 05
“ salaries,	2103 50
	<hr/>
	\$5498 54
Balance in City Treasury, Jan. 1, 1870,	\$2739 49

For the Committee,

E. B. STODDARD, *Chairman.*



## THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

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The Finance Committee of the Free Public Library submit the following report of the Green Library Fund, January 1, 1870 :

### STATEMENT OF THE FUND JANUARY 1, 1869.

Notes secured by mortgages,	\$21,261 43
Bank stocks (at value taken from executors,)	6952 00
Worcester City Notes,	2600 00
Cash,	7 84
	<hr/>
	\$30,821 27

### STATEMENT OF THE FUND JANUARY 1, 1870.

Notes secured by mortgages,	\$21,148 50
Bank stock (at value taken from executors,)	6952 00
Worcester City Notes,	2600 00
1-4 of Income for 1869, invested in city note,	557 04
Balance of cash Jan. 1, 1869, “ “	7 84
Principal on mortgages paid “ “	112 93
(being accrued interest on same,)	<hr/>
	\$31,378 31

### INCOME FOR 1869.

Interest received by City Treasurer on mortgages,	\$1382 92
“ “ “ “ “ City Notes,	190 26
Dividends, “ “ “ “ stocks,	655 00
	<hr/>
	\$2228 18
Deduct 1-4 income according to will of Dr. Green,	557 04
	<hr/>
Leaving cash on hand, uninvested for purchase of books,	\$1671 14

### BOOK ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand January 1, 1869 for purchase of books,	\$758 49
“ appropriated and expended for books in 1869,	751 01
	<hr/>

Balance of cash January 1, 1870 appropriated but not expended,	7 48
Balance of income account on hand Jan. 1, 1870,	\$1671 14
	<hr/>
Cash in hands of City Treasurer Jan. 1, 1870,	\$1678 62

We recommend that the bank stocks should next year be reduced to par value in the assests.

Respectfully submitted for the Finance Committee,

E. B. STODDARD, *Chairman.*

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

H. A. MARSH, TREASURER, in account with  
THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, (Reading Room Fund.)

DR.

To balance received from former Treasurer, Jan. 22, 1869,	227 78
To Interest on U. S. bonds for 1869,	435 41
"    City of Worcester bonds for 1869,	300 00
Cash received from City Treasurer as per vote of Directors,	200 00
	<hr/> \$1163 19

CR.

By cash for newspapers and periodicals,	\$645 28
"    postage,	50
Cash balance on hand Dec. 28, 1869,	517 41
	<hr/> \$1163 19

## INVESTED FUND.

City of Worcester six per cent Bonds,	5000 00
United States,           "    "	5650 00
	<hr/>
Total investment,	\$10,650 00
Cash,	517 41
	<hr/>
Aggregate,	\$11,167 41

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. MARSH,

*Treasurer.*

Worcester Jan. 18, 1870.

I have examined the above account of the Treasurer, and find it well vouched and truly stated and have seen the securities for investments in his possession.

E. B. STODDARD,

*Chairman of the Finance Committee.*

Jan. 15, 1870.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

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The Board of Directors shall be organized at the first regular meeting, on the second Saturday in January, by the election, by ballot, of a President and Secretary.

The Secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the Board, and have the custody of its papers. He shall also be ex-officio the Treasurer of the Directors, and shall, if required by the Directors, give bonds to account for all moneys which may come to his hands, and shall invest the same under the direction of the Finance Committee.

Regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the Library, the last Tuesday of every month, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Special meetings may be called by the President, or by the Secretary, when requested by two members of the Board.

The members shall be notified of all meetings, by notices sent to them through the Post Office.

A majority of the Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

No books, periodicals, or other articles, shall be purchased and added to the Library without the authority of the Board.

The reference department of the Library shall be called the Green Library.

In the Annual Report, honorable mention shall be made of all who have in any way contributed to the increase of the Library.

### COMMITTEES.

The Standing Committees shall be—

A Committee of five on the Library ;

A Committee of three on the Reading Room ;

A Committee of three on the Building ;

A Committee of three on Finance, to be chosen annually in the month of January, by ballot.

Members of the Standing Committee shall be appointed immediately after the organization of the Board.

The Board shall appoint a Committee at or before the regular meeting in December, to prepare the Report required by the City Ordinance to be "laid before the City Council in the month of January."



### COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

The Committee on the Library shall attend to the purchase and preservation of books and other property, subject to such votes and appropriations as the Board may make. They shall make an annual examination of the Library, and report its condition to the Board. They shall also make the necessary regulations for the use of the Library, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

### COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

The Committee on the Reading Room shall, subject to the approbation of the Directors, select and procure the newspapers and other periodicals, and shall make all needful regulations for their use.

### COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

The Committee on the building shall have charge of the building, attend to warming, lighting, and ventilating it, to all necessary repairs, and to the general condition of the premises.

### COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

The Committee on Finance shall examine all bills brought against the City for expenditures connected with the Library, and, if correct, shall approve them through their chairman for presentation to the City Treasurer. But they shall approve no bill incurred by any Standing Committee without previous endorsement from such Committee. They shall keep a record of all bills approved, and, when called upon by the Board, state the condition of the funds at its disposal. They shall see that the property in the care of the Board is at all times well insured.

### LIBRARIAN.

Annually, in the month of January, the Directors shall appoint a Librarian, and fix his salary. He shall be removeable at the pleasure of the Board, and, if required, give bonds in such sum as is considered reasonable, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. He shall be accountable to the Directors for the property entrusted to his care, and shall perform the usual duties of his office, subject to such regulations as the Directors may establish. He shall make to the Directors an annual report on the condition of the Library, to be submitted by them to the City Government, should they see fit.

### PROVISIONS FOR AMENDMENTS.

These Rules and Regulations may be amended by the affirmative votes of seven members. But no amendment shall be made unless notice of the same has been given at a preceding meeting.

# FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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## CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

1. All persons *fifteen* years old and upwards, resident in the City of Worcester, shall be entitled to the use of the Library on subscribing the following agreement:

I hereby certify that I am a resident of the City of Worcester, and in consideration of the right to use the Free Public Library, agree to comply with the regulations that may be provided for its government.

Persons temporarily resident in the City upon sufficient guaranty and recommendation may be allowed, in the discretion of the Librarian, to take books out on the usual conditions.

2. One book may be taken at a time, and kept two weeks, but recent additions may be limited to a circulation of one week, at the discretion of the Library Committee.

3. A fine of two cents a day shall be assessed on every book kept over time, payable on its return. No pen or pencil mark shall be made in books. Persons taking books shall be held responsible for their loss or injury; and when a set is broken by a loss of one, this responsibility extends to the whole set. Should it be necessary to send for a book kept beyond the time allowed, the expense shall be paid by the person keeping it.

4. All books shall be returned two weeks previous to the annual examination, notice of which shall be given at the Library. The fines in this case will be doubled.

5. Books are not to be exchanged the same day that they are taken out; nor more than twice a week, except by special permission.

6. Talking aloud and all unnecessary noise in the room are prohibited.

7. Persons desiring books which do not belong to the Library, are requested to give their titles to the Librarian, that they may be suggested for the consideration of the Library Committee.

8. The Library will be open from 9, A. M., to 8. P. M. On Saturday, it will be open until 9, P. M.

## GREEN LIBRARY.

1. The Green Library shall be open daily to the public, during the same hours prescribed for the Circulating Department.

2. The public may take down freely any of the books of reference on the North side of the lower floor. Other books will be promptly delivered by the Librarian, on verbal application, and must be returned to him again before leaving the room.

3. Persons may ask for as many books as they require, for purposes of consultation and reading, and are entitled to all proper facilities for their use. *Provided*, that in case of rare and costly works, the Librarian may adopt such additional restrictions as prove necessary.

4. To prevent injury or disarrangement of books, no person will be admitted behind the tables, or in the galleries, unaccompanied by the Librarian or a Director.

5. No person shall use pen or ink in making notes from books.

6. A copy of the manuscript Catalogue (when completed, shall be kept in the Library, and be accessible to all.

7. Catalogues of the Circulating Department and the Medical Library shall also be kept in the Green Library, and books from those collections may also be used by the public, subject to the above rules, and to the discretion of the Librarian.

## LIBRARIAN AND ASSISTANTS.

1. The Librarian shall have the general charge of the Institution. He shall see that the rooms are properly warmed and lighted, and kept clean and in good order—and that the books are kept in good order and condition; he shall keep the accounts with borrowers, and shall assist the Library Committee in the selection and purchase of books.

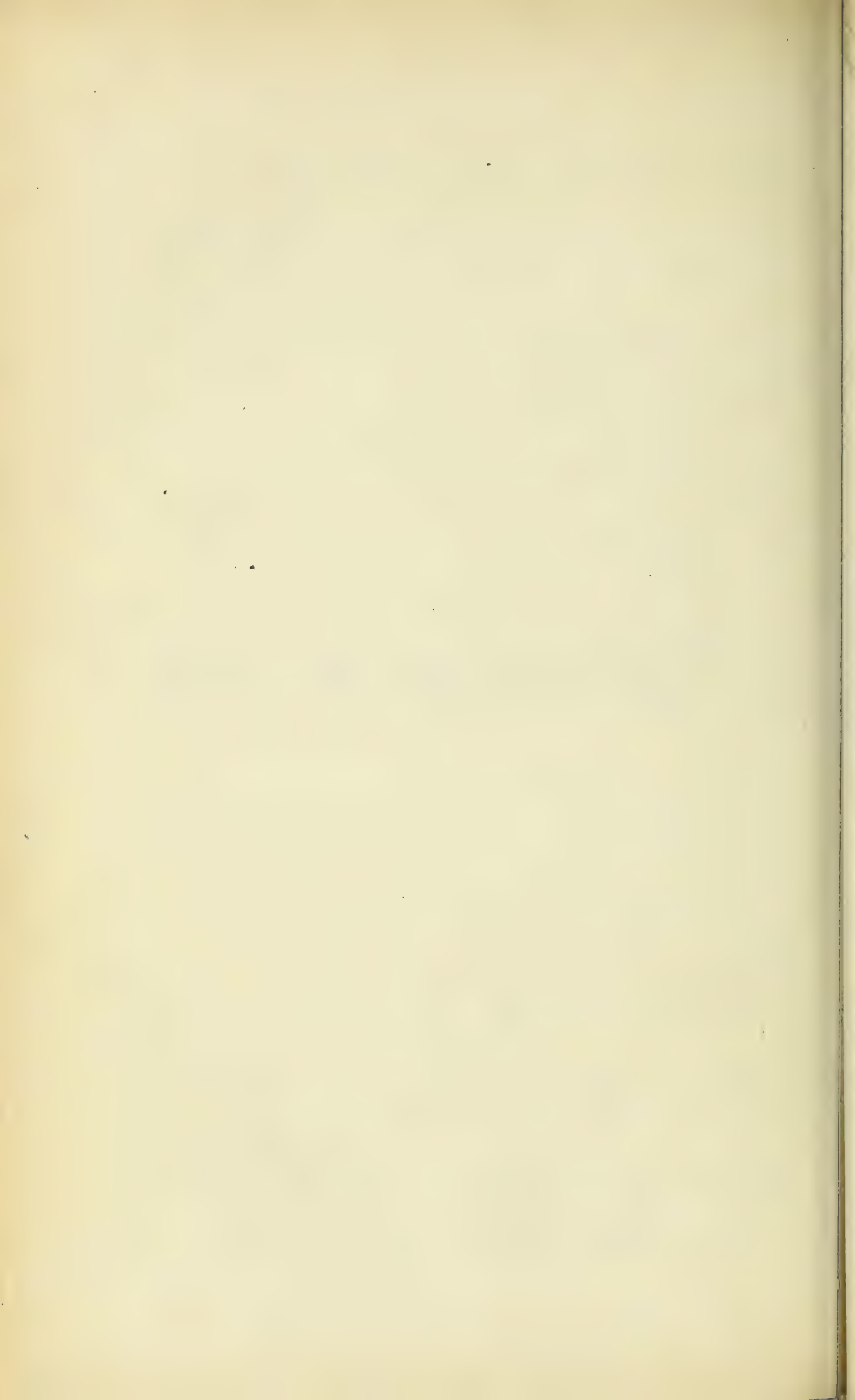
2. The Assistants shall aid in the care and management of the Green Library, and of the Reading Room and the Circulating Department of the Library, in such manner as the Librarian shall direct, subject to the order of the Board of Directors.

3. A Donation book shall be kept, containing a record of all books presented to the Library; and the names of the donors shall be conspicuously inscribed in the books.

4. Neither the Librarian nor Assistants shall ordinarily be required to labor beyond the hours during which the Library is opened to the public. During those hours they shall exert themselves to give all reasonable accommodation to visitors, and to increase the usefulness of the Institution.

# OVERSEERS OF POOR.





## Report of Overseers of the Poor.

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*To the Honorable, the Mayor and City Council :*

GENTLEMEN : Again we present our Annual Report, and contrary to our usual notice that with the increase of our population there had also been an increase in the numbers of those amongst us who were not self-supporting, we have the pleasure to announce that the actual number of those dependent on the city charities has not been so large the past as it was the previous year.

The cause of this has probably been the greater facilities afforded to many in obtaining employment, by the liberal appropriations made for the city improvements in the Sewer and Water Departments ; while vigilance in investigation of the cases of impostors, has also had its influence to some extent.

As has been stated before, our central location is the cause of bringing to our city a larger proportion of the floating population of this and other States, and probably more vagrants are thus thrown upon us in proportion to our population than any other municipality in the State, and we consequently have a larger number of State Paupers to provide for.

Forty-one persons and families have been provided for under Section 25 of Chapter 71, of the General Statutes, which requires those bringing paupers here from other States to return them from whence they came; and all our railroad superintendents deserve the thanks of this community for their promptness in responding to the request of this Board in such cases, as in no one in-

se have they refused or demurred when called upon, at cheerfully complied and without any questions.

Seventy-four persons having no settlement have been sent to the State Alms House at Monson, at an expense of from \$1.45 to \$5 each, in addition to various small amounts they had received in charity previous to being sent and while struggling with the adverse circumstances to which they were finally obliged to surrender.

And two hundred and ninety-seven other persons and families, also State paupers, have received temporary aid or partial support during the year.

Seventy-five different persons have been fully supported for a part of the time during the year, and the average number has been thirty-three for the entire year.

Forty of them have been provided for at the City Alms House, eight at the Insane Hospital, and twenty-seven in private families and elsewhere.

Four hundred and ninety-six persons and families have applied for and received temporary aid or partial support, three hundred and eight of whom were males, and one hundred and eighty-three females; and of these persons two hundred and thirty-three were relieved for the first time, of whom one hundred and fifty-two were males and but eighty-one females; sixty-four of these applicants had a settlement in this city, twenty-eight of whom were males and thirty-six females; thirteen of these were military settlements, and held by nine males and four females; and there were forty-seven who had a settlement otherwise, twenty-two of whom were males and twenty-five females.

Two hundred and twenty-one resided in the city, one hundred and five of whom were males and one hundred and sixteen females; nine were insane—four males and five females.

And in addition to the many who were moderate drinkers of ardent spirits, and from which cause came most of their poverty and suffering, fifty-one, of whom thirty-six were males and fifteen females, were of confirmed intemperate habits, and could not be safely trusted with aid in any shape that they could exchange for intoxicating drinks.

The families comprised in the statistics above given consisted of nine hundred and ninety-seven persons; this is nearly two hundred less than the total number of the preceding year. In addition to these there have been two thousand and eighty-nine homeless wanderers provided with food and shelter at the Station House.

To provide for the several cases above enumerated, there have been drawn at the Clerk's Office upwards of seven hundred orders on various persons, for food, fuel, and clothing, and there have been disbursed for weekly allowances in different sums to various persons :

In Cash,	\$475 18
For Groceries,	610 84
“ Fuel,	578 25
“ Furniture and Clothing,	92 62
“ Medicine and nursing,	220 23
“ Transportation of Paupers,	221 90
“ Burials,	204 00
“ Insane Hospital bills,	881 20
“ Reform School bills,	589 54
“ Aid in other towns,	60 00
“ Postage, blanks, stationery, etc.,	107 58

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Total, \$4,041 34

The Alms House and City Hospital have been recently inspected, and the commendations that have been heretofore bestowed upon the Superintendent and Matron, Mr. & Mrs. John Farwell, were repeated—everything in and about the premises, showing the neatness and



thrift for which they have so long been noted, and which received the entire approval of every member of the Board.

The statement at the commencement of this Report, of a falling off in the whole number of those provided for, does not hold good as regards the numbers in the family at the Alms House—the whole number during the year has been forty, and the average for the same time, twenty-seven, while in 1868, the average number was but twenty-two.

During the year a neat and substantial fence has been erected around the Cemetery connected with the establishment, its white painted pickets contrasting well with the evergreens with which the place had formerly been surrounded, and giving the assurance to those poor unfortunates who are destined to spend the remainder of their days at this home provided for them by the City's bounty, that their ashes will be sacredly guarded should they be deposited within its enclosures.

Upwards of thirty rods of stone wall have been built on that part of the Farm near the old Boylston road, and the old dam at the same place has been removed, thereby avoiding the danger of freshets washing away the road at that place, which had so long been an annoyance.

The Farm is also at this time well stocked, having thirty head of cattle and horses, all in fine condition.

Many additions of modern farming tools and utensils have been made, and show the results in well filled barns, while the troops of fowls that assemble and strut around them, are possessed of virtues to which we can attest.

The cellar under the rear part of the main building has been floored over with a coating of cement, making

it much more suitable for the safe keeping of vegetables ; and the entire interior of the structure has been whitened and painted, and all its surroundings show the care and watchfulness bestowed upon them.

The valuation of the property at the Farm just taken, is as follows :

96 acres of cleared land at \$80 per acre,	\$7,680 00
100 acres of wood and sprout land at \$75,	7,500 00
26 acres near the Harlow place at \$40,	1,040 00
50 acres in the Davidson pasture,	1,280 00
All the Farm Buildings,	21,000 00
<hr/>	
Making the total value of the Real Estate,	\$38,500 00
Farm, stock, tools, and produce,	7,493 00
Furniture and household goods,	4,449 61
Appurtenances of the Truant School,	371 00
<hr/>	
Total valuation,	\$50,813 61
And the valuation of 1868 was,	48,757 31
<hr/>	
Difference in favor of 1869,	\$2,056 30
The total disbursements at the Farm for the year have been,	\$7,752 59
And the receipts from products of the Farm,	\$1,406 62
And for Board of the Truant School,	1,541 83
<hr/>	
Total receipts,	\$2,948 45
<hr/>	
Making the net expense,	\$4,804 14

The expenditures of the the Department for the year have been as follows :

Disbursement at the Clerk's office,	\$4,041 34
Net expenses at the Alms House,	4,804 14
Salary of the Clerk of the Board,	1,000 00
Salary of Sup't of Alms House,	600 00
Salary of City Physician,	300 00
<hr/>	
Total expenditures,	10,745 48

The receipts of the Department have been :

Appropriation by City Council,	\$11,000 00	
Amount received from other towns,	413 00	
Amount received from the Commonwealth,	324 84	
		<hr/>
Total receipts,		\$11,737 84
		<hr/>
Unexpended balance,		\$992 36

The Truant School has also been under the care of the Superintendent of the Alms House; and under the tuition of Miss E. J. Parker, has received such instruction as has been thought best by the Committee having the school in charge, a full report of which will be presented by them.

The accounts have been kept separate from those of the Alms House, and are as follows :

Amount paid for Board,	\$1,541 33	
Instruction and supervision,	400 00	
Clothing, Books, etc.,	331 22	
		<hr/>
Total expenditure,		\$2,273 05
Value of labor performed,		96 75
		<hr/>
Net expenses,		\$2,176 30
Appropriation for maintenance,		3,000 00
		<hr/>
Unexpended balance,		\$823*70

The services of the City Physician have been in constant demand during the year, and he has responded to the calls upon him with a promptness which should be commended; a report of which will be presented by himself.

There have been but two cases of small pox that this Board has been called on to provide for in this City, one of which terminated fatally, and both were colored persons having no settlement here.

The present year closes the term of service of two members of the Board of long standing—one of them

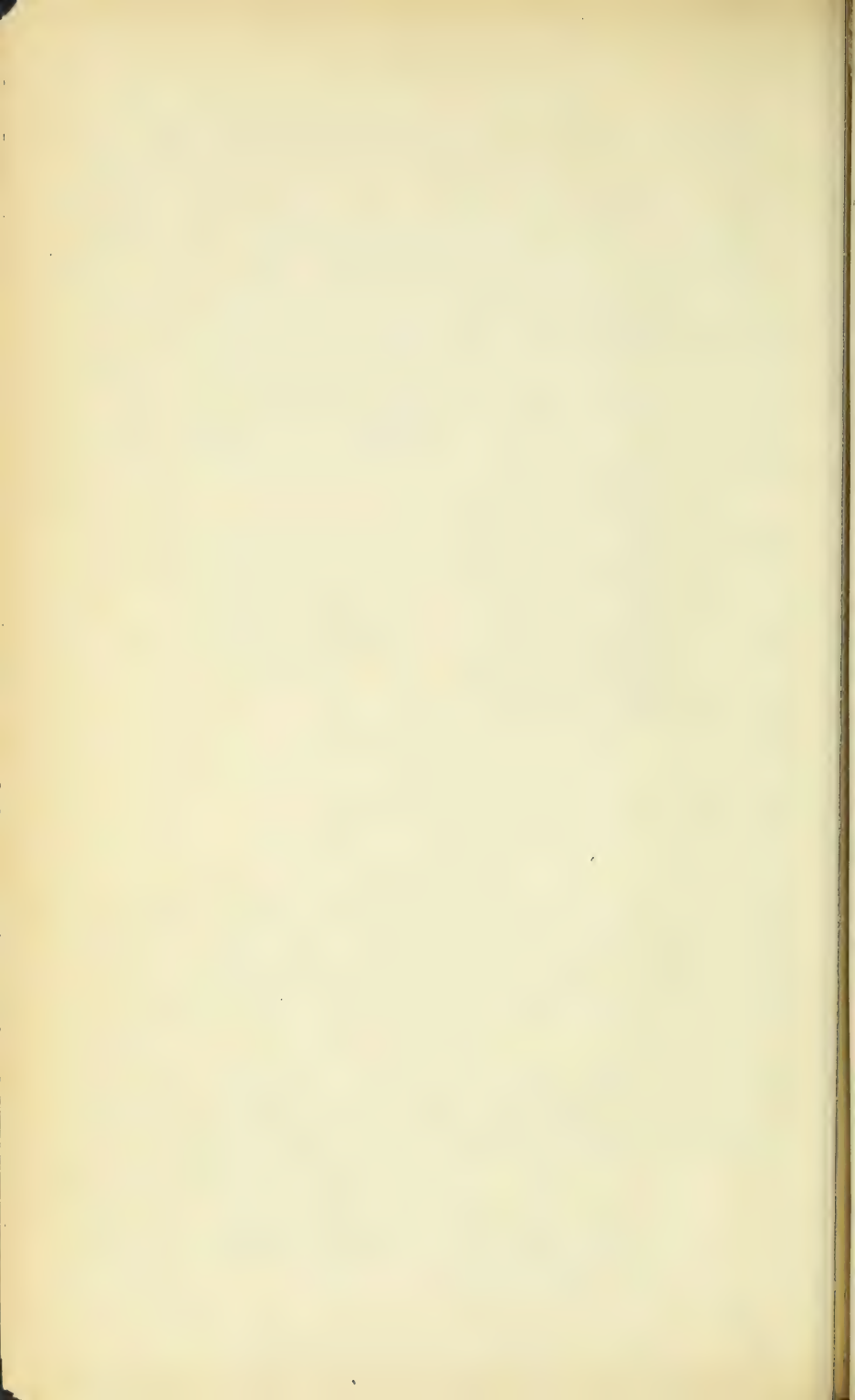
its senior member, who has long and faithfully served as Chairman of its Committee on Finance, the other has acceptably filled the place of Committee on the Farm. We part with them with regret, hoping that the relations which have so long and pleasantly existed with them may be worthily sustained by the gentlemen who have been chosen as their successors.

Respectfully submitted,

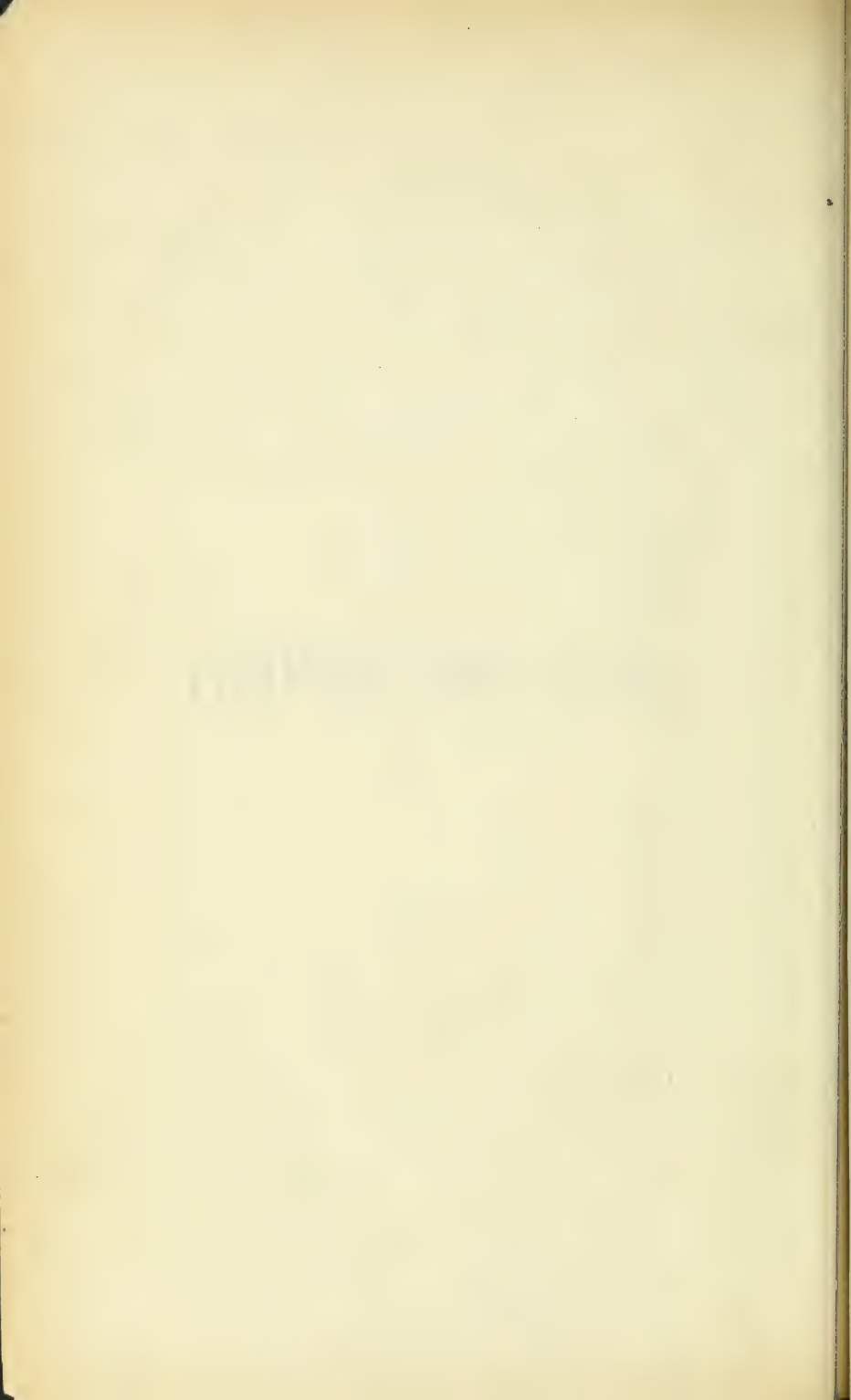
GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

JAMES B. BLAKE,	} <i>Overseers</i>
JAMES M. DRENNAN,	
A. P. MARBLE,	
GEORGE W. GALE,	
JOHN C. NEWTON,	
GEORGE GEER,	
GEORGE W. RUGG,	
DAVID F. PARKER,	
WALTER HENRY,	} <i>of</i>





# FIRE DEPARTMENT.



# R E P O R T

OF THE

## Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

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CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }  
Worcester, Jan. 3, 1870. }

*To the City Council :*

Gentlemen—I respectfully submit to your honorable body my first Annual Report, in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance of the Fire Department, embracing such information as may be of interest, or will conduce to the welfare and benefit of the city; presenting such suggestions, as in my judgment will improve this branch of the municipal service. It was my misfortune perhaps, to accept the duties of my present position at a time when the power, which for the last thirty-four years, had been vested in the Board of Engineers, was assumed by the city council. It had been so long conceded that the organization was quite independent of the city authorities, that it required a cautious exercise of power to bring the department to a harmonious realization of the relations that should exist between those elected to govern and those appointed to serve. There is, however, a growing impression that the change was not only wise, but had become necessary. It has been my purpose to introduce into the service good reliable men, fully believing it is not necessary to be a *rowdy* in order to acquire



the reputation of being a good fireman ; and I take great pleasure in saying that the Fire Department was never in a better state of efficiency, or possessed greater ability to meet the just expectations of the property owners of the city than at the present time.

The houses in which the apparatus is kept are in good condition, and conveniently arranged for the use of the several companies occupying them, except those on Carlton and Myrtle streets. The waste water runs into the cellars of these, and the dampness shows its effect upon the timbers underneath the floors, and they are very much decayed. These cellars ought to be filled and stone flooring put in the same as in the other houses.

Most of the apparatus is in very good condition. Hose carriage, No. 2, should be improved at a small expense, and a new Hook and Ladder Truck built to take the place of the old one now kept on Carlton street which has been in use about forty years, and is not adapted to the necessities of the present day.

During the past four years, there have been erected a number of valuable blocks of stores and other buildings, five and six stories high. Our facilities for getting upon the roofs, or to the upper stories of these high buildings are quite insufficient in case of fire. It is hoped this matter may not be postponed until a fire demonstrates the wisdom of the suggestion.

A house has just been provided at Quinsigamond for old Niagara Hand-Engine No. 3, to be manned by a volunteer company, which it is believed will add considerably to the protection of property in that village.

I wish to call your attention to the southerly portion of the city, which appears to me, not properly protected. There are besides residences, a number of large and

valuable manufactories in that section, and no fire apparatus south of Myrtle street, and no engine south of Front street. I would suggest the propriety of building an engine house at some point near the "Junction Shop," and locating there one of the steamers now kept in Bigelow Court. From there it could be easily taken across to Main street, or as readily go the other way to South Worcester, or the "Island," and considerable time saved, should a fire occur in that direction. Nor do I think such a change would materially weaken the power of the department in the central portion of the city.

I think the time has come for the City Council to seriously consider the establishment of the Fire Alarm Telegraph. In this matter we are behind the age in that spirit of progress which has been adopted, and regarded with great favor by all the leading cities throughout the country; and as our city enlarges in area it becomes more desirable in order to complete that system which renders our organization effective.

I would commend to your favorable consideration the building of two reservoirs to be used exclusively for fire purposes, one in the vicinity of Grant square, and another in the neighborhood of the residence of Geo. Crompton, Esq. In both localities the hydrants would be useless in case of fire, and some provision should be made for a supply of water.

There has been during the year, thirty-one alarms of fire—two of them were alarms that were needlessly repeated, and another caused by the inability to control the whistle valve at Washburn's Rolling Mill while blowing the six o'clock whistle one afternoon, last October. The amount of property destroyed by fire, as near as we could ascertain has been \$44,635.00, which must be regarded as small when it is taken into

consideration that our city is so largely constructed of wood, and the extent of territory embraced within its limits.

The department now consists of one hundred and seventy-three men, and divided into eleven companies viz :

Three steamer companies, 12 men each	36
Two Hook and Ladder " 20 " "	40
Five Hose Companies 10 " "	50
One Hand Engine " 40 "	40
Two Drivers,	2
Board of Engineers,	5

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Total number of men,	173
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In closing this Report I am constrained to say that the rates of insurance imposed upon our citizens are without a just regard to the facilities at our command in case of fire. Notwithstanding the large amount of money expended in introducing and distributing water to nearly all parts of the city, and nearly every large manufacturing establishment being supplied with all the necessary appliances for immediately extinguishing fires, the rates of insurance have very largely increased, and this too in the face of the fact, that a small amount of property has been destroyed by fire. Again, in localities where the whole force of the department can be put into operation in the shortest possible time, and the best provided with water, the rates are the highest. It is often asked, and with some force, why all this expenditure without a corresponding benefit. Certainly the insurance of property in this city must be profitable to all such companies as take the risks. I submit whether it would not be good policy for the municipal government in her corporate capacity, to insure the

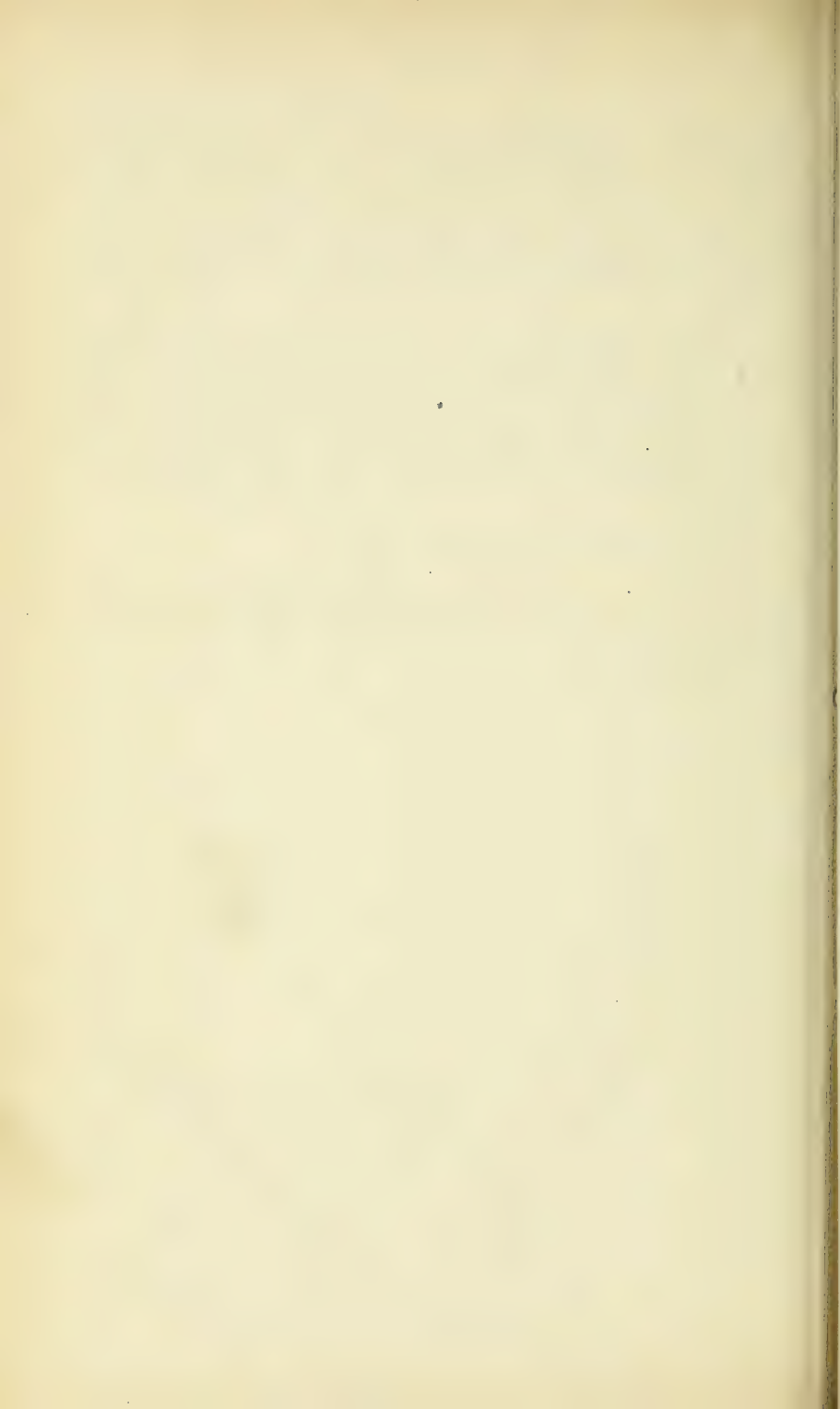
property within certain limits, say the "mile circle" and then with special interest look well to the facilities for extinguishing fires, and the maintenance of a thoroughly and well organized Fire Department, which now is under the absolute control and management of the city council.

Finally, permit me to thank the city council, and especially the Committee on the Fire Department for the cordial support given me in the administration of the affairs of this department, also, the City Marshal and his associates for their co-operation and assistance at fires.

I am respectfully yours,

R. M. GOULD, *Chief Engineer.*





PUBLIC GROUNDS & TREES.



# R E P O R T

OF THE

Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds,

1869.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor,*

*and the City Council of the City of Worcester:*

The Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds beg leave to present their seventh annual report :

At a meeting of the members of the Commission, holden on the 12th of March, 1868, a vote was passed to the effect that any person who shall properly set out suitable trees in any street, opposite his or her land and within the limits of the city, shall receive the sum of one dollar for each such tree thus set out; *provided*, first, that the work be done under the direction of this Board, and, secondly, that the tree be living and the money be claimed in the month of September next following the planting of any such tree.

Obviously economical as this plan appears, it is advantageous otherwise also, inasmuch as to have shared in the expense of the planting, naturally creates an interest in the growth and preservation of a tree that is intended to contribute its shade and beauty to the surroundings of one's home or place of business. Interest of such a character it is always desirable to awaken and foster. While, however, the aforesaid vote has exerted a



manifest influence in stimulating tree-planting in various directions, unfortunately for those desiring compensation, the conditions under which the offer of one dollar per tree was made, have scarcely in any one instance been complied with. Without previous consultation with any member of this Commission, persons have set trees *where* they pleased, and have demanded the bounty *when* they pleased. Of the streets thus decorated, some have been of no established grade, some have been obscure, some remote, and some only partially finished. Trees unsuitable in size, or in some other respect, have been planted, sometimes too near together, sometimes too far apart, and sometimes at improper distances from the lines of the streets. Thus, what was intended to grow into an ornament, becomes from the first an obstruction, and almost a nuisance. Hence the claims for the compensation have been difficult to adjust. To give the full remuneration voted, would be, under the circumstances, manifestly wrong; to pay nothing at all would seem, in some cases, very nearly like a breach of faith. Thus, the Commissioners have sometimes been perplexed on the one hand, and the tree-planters, dissatisfied on the other. As, however, the vote establishing this bounty is not likely to be rescinded, those having an eye to the proffered compensation, should carefully bear in mind that this board does not obligate itself to pay anything whatever, unless one or more of its members shall have been first consulted in regard to the location, the variety, and the size of the trees to be planted, and their distance from the line of the street and from the nearest tree, on either side, in the same sidewalk. The application for payment, made in writing and signed by the person entitled to it, should be forwarded to the chairman of the Commission, in season for an inspection of the trees in the month of

September, which is the time the Board has fixed, as being the earliest in which an opinion can be formed whether the transplanting has been a success.

There is very little encouragement to attempt to replace, by any new planting, the fine, large and beautiful trees which, with each successive year, are gradually disappearing from the quarters of the city where the population is densest, and the movements of industrial activity are most crowded. In their construction, existence and maintenance, lofty buildings, cellars, sewers, pavements, water pipes, and gas pipes—and especially the frequent leakages of the latter—are all hostile to the healthy developement of those living decorations, of which the loss is not the less to be deplored, because it cannot be prevented. Of the ancient trees in the compact portion of the city, some will soon have to be taken down, as in the decaying condition of their old age they, one by one, become dangerous to people passing beneath them. Some, also, of the younger and still healthy trees, will have to be sacrificed to the bustling improvements of modern times. Indeed, it may be regarded as a sort of necessity, in the growth of American cities, that, where brick and mortar, pavements, and underground conduits steadily increase their encroachments, trees are doomed. The law of the future promises nothing more favorable than that of the past. And so it must be,—wherever Business frowns, this Commission reverently bows its head and retires. Neither, on the other hand, do the cares and duties of this Board extend into half-finished streets, or where the tramp of travel scarcely suffices to disturb the green mantle of grass that stretches unbroken across the way. Nevertheless, such has been the growth of the city, that the boundaries within which this Commission may appropriately labor, have been, from its

first organization, considerably extended every year. Already, indeed, a public-spirited member of the Board may find occupation for all his leisure hours in the care of the public trees and grounds.

Wherever the enclosures around the school houses of the city are of sufficient extent, they might be rendered much more attractive and pleasant than they are at present, and this simply by a judicious planting of shade trees. Such a very desirable improvement has not been overlooked; and, within the past three years, a beginning has been made, rather experimentally than otherwise, in the grounds of the New Worcester; the Providence street, the Dix street, and the Pleasant street school houses. This Commission, however, will be nearly powerless to effect anything in this way, without the hearty co-operation of the school committee, and that of the parents and teachers of the children. That the grounds, and the buildings also, of the suburban schools, especially, are not to-day so neat and tasteful as to challenge admiration from the passing traveller, is not because of the trifling cost of appropriate ornaments, but rather for the reason that the taste of the community in the immediate neighborhood has not been sufficiently cultivated for such a manifestation. The people in the least wealthy district in the city might easily convert the small enclosure around their school house into a beautiful little park. They might also enlarge the area of the ground, if they chose, and thereby impart more dignity and effect to their decorative improvements. Nor would such labor be altogether barren of utility; for, within and around the school room, every refining influence, indirect though it be, is in the nature of a blessing, which is not less real because it may not have been hitherto appreciated. It is for lack of purpose more than of pecuniary means



that embellishments like these continue to be indefinitely postponed. One exception to this state of things it is very gratifying to record. The praiseworthy example set within a few years, by the inhabitants of the suburban village of Tatnuck, in decorating their school grounds with a goodly number of fine trees, both evergreen and deciduous, is worthy of special commendation, as an encouraging evidence of progress in the right direction. A solitary case like this, here and there, however, does not detract from the truth of the assertion that, elevated and intelligent as may be the stage to which our admirable civilization has already arrived, it must ascend into the regions of a more universal culture and refinement, before educational buildings and their surroundings will assert their claim to consideration among the ornaments that blend their charms with the scenery of the country.

During the period embraced within this report, a great amount of pruning has been accomplished, so that the public trees are now, for the most part, in such a well-kept condition that their branches do not obscure the street lights, or interfere with the conveniences of travel, except in a few remaining localities only. But, in this field of occupation there can be no permanent rest for the commissioners, while trees continue to be planted, and to grow. Nor will the labor itself become specially attractive, so long as its performance is annoyed by persons who claim to have a certain local interest, or quasi right of property in the public trees standing on the sides of the streets adjoining their estates. Of these dissatisfied citizens, one class unreasonably oppose even the slight pruning that is necessary to clear the streets from obstructions to travel; the other class, regarding the trees themselves as a nuisance, complain of any application of the saw or ax that is not so severe as to des-



stroy the beauty or endanger the health of the subjects operated upon.

A considerable number of new guards, or casings, have been put around trees specially needing protection. Others of these casings have been repaired; and others still have been transferred—from places where dead trees cannot be replaced, on account of the ground's being impregnated with gas—to situations where tree-guards would be serviceable. The details of these operations are not necessary to be set forth in a document like this. Much else also in regard to the planting, the pruning, &c., &c., of shade trees would, if repeated here, be, for the most part, a quotation from former reports.

The burying ground on Mechanic street and that on Pine court, although no longer opening their sombre portals for the reception of the dead, are unhappily far from being secure against the irreverent intrusions of the living. Every year these now closed places of sepulture become more difficult to protect; and it is to be feared—as has been repeatedly represented formerly—that the time is not very remote when the special surveillance of the police will be required, day and night, in order that the last resting places of those who slumber there may be defended from every species of desecration. It is especially for this reason that the commissioners renew their recommendation, as often heretofore made, in regard to the more modern of these two cemeteries. To the inquiry sometimes propounded, why “the rests of humanity” mouldering in the Mechanic street graves may not be removed also, with a view to the conversion of the grounds to secular uses, a ready answer may be found in the formidable opposition that would arise from the tenure by which the lots are held, from the reverential feelings of some, and the obstinacy of others, whose

relatives lie buried there, and, generally, from the popular prejudices and superstitions of the age in which we live. For some further details respecting these disused burial places the Commissionners beg leave to refer to their former published reports.

The tract of land comprising about twenty-seven acres between Highland and Elm streets, purchased by the city in 1854, and known as the New Common, or preferably as Elm Park, has afforded during the year its usual accommodations for ball-playing clubs, circuses, caravans, military parades, &c. It is the unanimous opinion of the Commissioners that, as soon as a connection can be effected with the public sewers, these grounds ought to be thoroughly underdrained. This once accomplished, it would be a comparatively inexpensive work to make the excavations for an artificial sheet of water, which would serve as an attractive ornament of the park in summer, and as a convenient open-air skating rink in winter. Such a little lake, enlivened by a jet-fountain, and accessible by a tasteful arrangement of walks converging to it from the adjacent boundary streets, is just what is needed as the ground work of a series of improvements, which, if judiciously managed, would, without any heavy outlay of money, make these grounds, in the course of a few years, very creditable to the city.

As the population of the city becomes more numerous and dense, the occupation of the little central park—to which the name of “Old Common” obstinately adheres—must be more restricted than it has been hitherto. Carpet-cleaning, ball-playing and cannon-firing within its limits have been already discontinued; and, if the popular will may be interpreted by the vexatious experience of the Commissioners last spring and summer, these grounds ought no longer to be open except for military

for purposes, popular gatherings, open-air concerts, and for such persons as may desire to walk quietly in the paths, or to sit beneath the shade where seats for their accommodation have been provided. No refreshment stands at all are needed, surely, in so small an enclosure as this; and the velocipede rink, tent exhibitions, swings, air-guns, and other attractions for idlers, that were permitted here last season, were not so favorably countenanced by the better portion of the community, as to encourage the Commissioners to re-open this little domain for any such uses. That the city charter confers upon this Commission ample authority over these grounds to this extent, there can be no question whatever.

It may not be uninteresting to turn back for a moment to the history of this little remnant of "the common and undivided land," so often referred to in the records of the first settlers of Worcester; since, down to the purchase of Elm Park, sixteen years ago, this small open space had, to the extent of its capacity, served the town and city for military parades, outdoor assemblages, and all the other uses for which parks may be desirable or necessary.

The earliest traces of any description of the Old Common appear in the "Record of the Votes and Agreements of the Committee appointed and authorized by the General Court for managing and ordering a new plantation, &c., &c., called Worcester,—concluded at a meeting of the Committee in Cambridge, July 6, 1669." It was then and there—in the quaint phraseology of the times—"Ordered and agreed that there be a place reserved in comon nearre the centere of the town, convenient for that purpose, about twenty acceres for a trayning field and to set a scoole house upon, as nearre as may bee where the meeting house shall be placed."



Five years subsequently, a first attempt at settlement was made ; but the few log huts then built were abandoned in the following year, and soon afterwards—Dec. 2, 1675—they were all burned down by the Indians. Resettled in 1684, the little hamlet, after about eighteen years of a sort of armed occupation, was again abandoned through fear of the neighboring savages. Late in the year 1713, the settlement that finally proved to be permanent was commenced ; but no further record of “ ye trayning field ” has been discovered, until May, 1732, or about ten years after Worcester had been vested with the powers and privileges of a regularly organized town. At that time, a committee was duly appointed “ to return a plat of the common land by the meeting house.” The committee having performed the duty assigned to them, reported “ that having surveyed the same they find eleven acres and one hundred and forty rods ” there, or *nearly twelve acres*. From a plan of this survey, preserved among the early records of the town, it appears that on Main street the common then had a frontage which,—with the exception of Moses Rice’s half-acre lot in the southeast angle of Main and Mechanic street,—extended from near Park street to a corner about opposite to the north line of Elm street ; thence in a right line, easterly and by other public lands, to a corner that must be within the limits of the Foster street depot. From the last named corner the line extended nearly due south,—altogether or in great part by land that had been reserved forever for the maintenance of a school and the support of a school master,—a distance of forty-four and one-half rods in a straight course to a corner, in the present park, about four or five rods north of the Bigelow monument ; thence easterly about to the point where the Salem square intersects with Front street ; thence south-



ly by the east line of Salem square,—very close to, if not a little under, some of the buildings fronting thereon,—as far as to, or a little beyond, the southerly line of Park street; thence, back to Main street pretty nearly by the general course of the southerly line of Park street, which was then only a loosely defined drive-way leading across the grounds to the meeting house. Such, substantially, were the form and dimensions of the Worcester Common one hundred and thirty-eight years ago. To retrace the old lines, however, with any degree of accuracy would now be impossible. The original bounds have long ago been obliterated, and the little old “plat” of the premises above referred to, owing to the defective instruments and careless practices of the surveyors in those days, is no longer valuable except as a curiosity.\*

And now, after the lapse of two centuries from its first reservation, all that remains of the twenty acres originally set apart for “a trayning field and scoole house,” is the little enclosure of about eight acres which, with a commendable ambition to dignify its importance, our citizens designate as “the Central Park.” Even this is no fruit from intentional sowing; for to the austere forefathers of the city, a common, for a pleasure-ground, would have been an unmitigated abomination. But the meeting house, the school, and the training field were three institutions composing almost the entire foundations of the social structure, wherever a settlement was attempted by the Puritans. It is easy, notwithstanding,

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\* NOTE.—Among the sources of inaccuracy to which allusion is made, were the superstitious reliance placed in old times on “the points of compass.”—the conscientious “allowance made for swag of chain,” whereby measurement over hills became little better than guess-work.—the inaccurate condition in which the chains were always liable to be, and the careless and rough way in which they were used.—the mode of marking a boundary by “stake and stones,” of which the former was thrown out of ground and the latter displaced by the frost of every year, &c., &c.

to imagine how their "building in the manner of a town" might have been ordered after some different fashion. Had, for instance, their trust in Providence been so all-absorbing as to have swallowed up their hereditary faith in the musket, there would have been no parade ground reserved. Likewise, if they could have foreseen that the training field of their solemn militia would, in a few generations, degenerate into an ornamental enclosure, where divers and sundry temporal vanities would be not only tolerated but encouraged, they would have held their military reviews in the heart of winter, and drilled their soldiers on the frozen surface of their mill-ponds, rather than left open and common the land within which lies our present beautiful central park! Let us be grateful to them for what they—never meant we should enjoy!

That what remains of this common, thus early made public by the original proprietors of the township of Worcester, is now the property of the city in its corporate capacity, and that, as such property,—at the option of a majority of the voters and with the sanction of the state legislature,—it can be sold, if desirable, for the purchase of other public grounds, or perhaps for any other good purpose, is a proposition not needing to be defended here, since its denial will hardly be attempted elsewhere. Nevertheless, in this connection, and in advance of any possible contingency, the Commissioners unanimously desire to place on record their earnest remonstrance against the disposal of another square foot of this park, hallowed as it is by associations that ought to preserve it inviolate forever! Here, beneath a grove of trees, in their concealed graves, the stern and hardy forefathers of the city sleep. From this little "field of Mars" these sturdy pioneers used to rush forth in arms against the red-skinned fiends that prowled around the infant settle-

ments. Within these grounds, near the chaste monument to his memory, Col. (then Capt.) Bigelow drew up his "minute-men," a few moments before they tore themselves away to join the fearful struggle against British oppression. To the excited people assembled on this spot, July 14, 1776, Isaiah Thomas, from the porch of the now venerable meeting house, read the immortal declaration of independence. Here gallant defenders of the country in the war of 1812 encamped, on their toilsome march to the Canadian frontier. And here were left the last foot prints on New England soil of many a brave soldier, who perished in the late war against the slaveholder's rebellion. Let this enclosed remnant of the old training field then be preserved entire ; let it be made more beautiful, and let it be cherished and honored almost as 'consecrated ground forever.

In regard to such parks and pleasure-grounds as may be hereafter needed, as in regard also to the duty or expediency of providing at all in this respect for posterity, various opinions prevail. Surrounded on every side as the city is by the open country, the several avenues into which are always available for riding or driving, it will be very remote in the future, when a necessity shall be felt for public grounds of an area approaching that of the great Central Park of New York. Hence it might seem that if the city were in possession of three or four additional small parks about the size of that on Elm street, or a little larger, nothing further of this kind would remain to be desired in order to meet the wants of the coming century.

In a prosy document like this, were it allowable for a moment to turn aside from sober reality into the dreamy realm of the imagination, nothing would be less difficult than to devise an arrangement of pleasure-grounds



that would contribute most essentially toward making this "heart of the commonwealth" one of the most beautiful of American cities.

Suppose the old common cleared of the railway tracks and the three buildings now despoiling it of so much of its beauty, then the grounds enclosed with a neat and substantial iron fence, then a graceful jet-fountain playing with the sunbeams somewhere near where the principal paths converge, then the paths themselves, the flower beds and flowering shrubbery that ought to be there, the trees and the grass plots all constantly kept in such tidy and orderly condition as befits the place. This is picture number one.

Next, let improvements of the same general character be introduced into Elm Park, with the addition, as already proposed, of a sheet of water, which enlivened also by a jet-fountain, should serve as a central point or leading feature, to which all the groupings of trees and all the ramifications of paths should be made to conform. This is picture number two.

Once, more, imagine there were at least three other parks of the size of that just named, or a little more extensive, one of them situated northerly from the court houses, another easterly from Washington Square, and a third not a great way from the broad avenue leading to Webster Square.

These several breathing places—lungs of the city—the remotest not a mile and a half from the Bay State House, and the whole of them containing hardly more than one hundred and fifty acres, would afford abundant park accommodations to meet any probable requirements for which the forethought or ability of the present generation could provide. Of the densely populated portions of the city every district would have in this way



its own conveniently accessible pleasure-grounds. These, with their walks gracefully winding under the rustling shade, and through carpets of living verdure, with their healthful breezes and the melody of feathered songsters, would supply nearly all the gratification attainable from improvements such as are under consideration ; improvements more needed in monarchical countries perhaps than here, where the feverish activity of a free people is sharply antagonistic to the sweet do-nothingism that delights in parks and pleasure-grounds.

Thus, as has just been sketched, to women and children, to the aged and invalid, to the pleasure-seeking tourist, to the traveler waiting for his train, and the domestic Micawber "waiting for something to turn up," the city would furnish a taste of most of the enjoyments that are sought for in the Garden of the Tuileries. Beyond this point it would be too ambitious even to dream, since, if the parks we have been imagining should be adorned with all the costly statuary, and all the floral, arboral, and architectural pomp and circumstance of that Parisian paradise, the absence of gay throngs of aristocratic idlers would still leave the scenery like "some banquet hall deserted." Let us rejoice rather than regret that, beneath our republican skies,—where the poorest often work their way to wealth, and the humblest climb to honorable distinction,—there is no congenial home for the indolent and aimless life that luxuriates in the pleasure-grounds of the Old World.

But these bright pictures fade from the sight, as we soberly reflect that nothing of them can ever be realized, except by the extremely rare generosity of some one, or more than one, wealthy benefactor ; or else by an increase of that formidable debt which, in so far as human prevision can discern, is to be a monument more

enduring than bronze or marble, to perpetuate our memory among succeeding generations. Generosity on any such liberal scale as is here implied, it would be ultra sanguine to hope for; and surely, in view of the actual financial condition of the city, no influence from this Commission should favor an increase of that heavy burden of pecuniary obligation which weighs already against our prosperity.

In his inaugural address—1863—a popular mayor of the city remarked, in alluding to the Old Common, that “the New Common, objectionable as it is in some respects, is the only other park that the city has, *or is ever like to have!*” That the prediction involved in this assertion is destined to be fulfilled, reasonable men will hardly venture to doubt, however,—in their dreams—they may hope otherwise.

The account of the money received and paid by the Commission, during the period embraced in this report, is as follows :

## RESOURCES.

1869, Jan. 1, Balance undrawn.....	\$537 13	
Appropriation for 1869.....	1000 00	
		\$1537 13
Total amount received from Central Park.....	\$391 50	
Total amount received from Elm Park.....	180 00	
		\$571 50
		\$2108 63

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid for pruning trees as follows :

C. H. Perry.....	\$4 25	
G. S. Howe.....	7 00	
O. B. Hadwen.....	147 25	
Geo. Jaques.....	20 00	
		\$178 50
John Simmons, labor and stock for tree casings, etc.; also for pruning—in all.....		339 96
W. W. Clapp, for trees.....		3 00
T. S. Bliss, carting.....		54 97
Highway department, labor, etc.....		164 90

Geo. Sessions & Son, lock and repairs at Pine Court cemetery.....	18 18
H. W. Miller, padlocks, Pine Court cemetery.....	3 75
Doe & Woodwell, advertising.....	1 75
Lamson & Glazier, advertising and selling grass, in 1868.....	13 00
1870, Jan 3, Balance undrawn.....	1330 62
	<hr/>
	\$2108 63

Respectfully submitted,

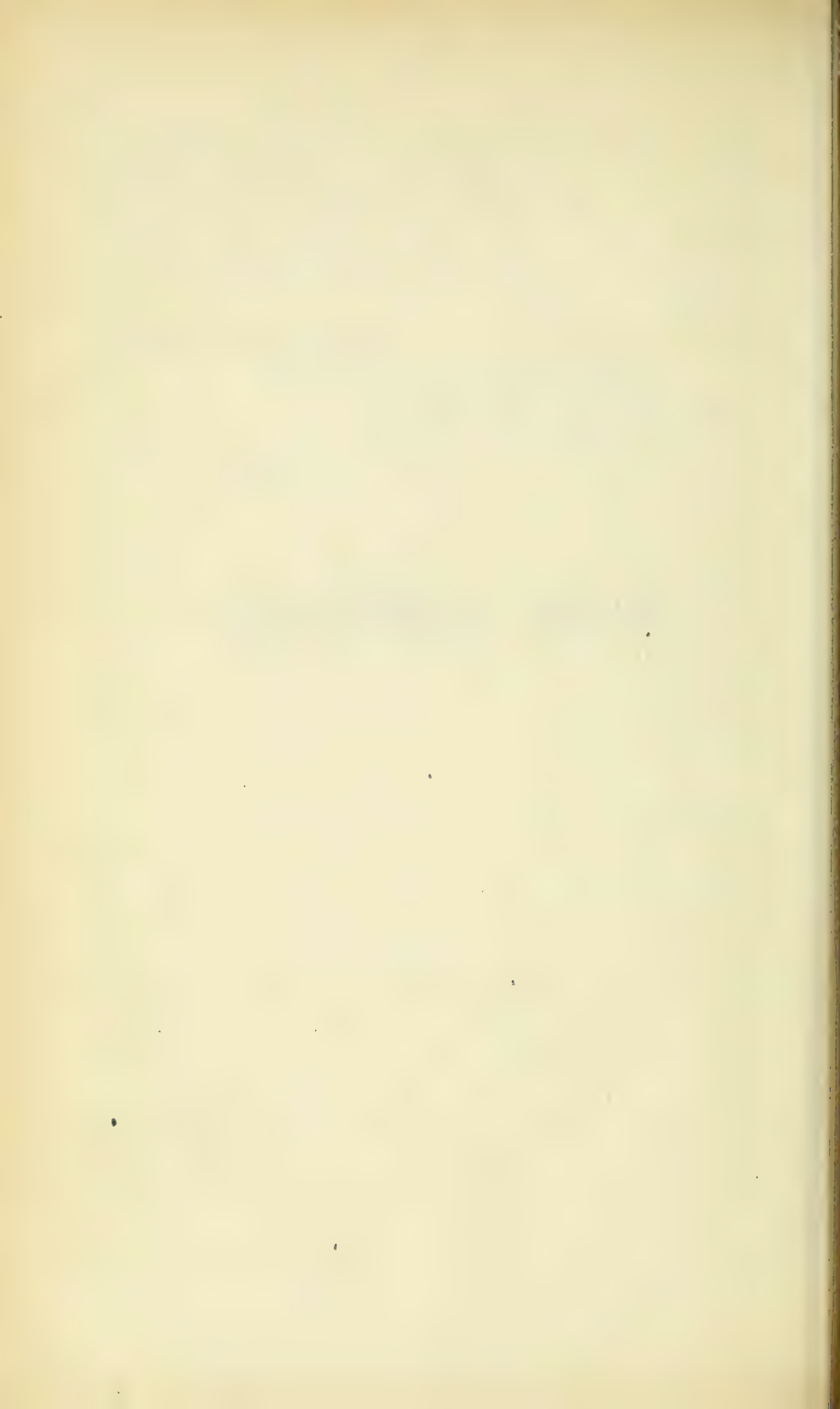
in behalf of the Commissioners,

GEORGE JAQUES, *Chairman.*

Worcester, Jan. 31, 1870.

# HOPE CEMETERY.





# REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery,

1869.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, in compliance with their duty, present their sixteenth annual Report.

The work at the Cemetery in the year 1869 was principally in one locality, and the report of our operations may be brief. From the organization of the Board, the necessity of building a substantial fence in front of the grounds on Webster street, to replace the decaying wooden one, was apparent, and was one of the measures they intended to execute as soon as the land was paid for, and sufficient funds could be accumulated from the sale of lots.

The Commissioners in their Report for the year 1864 congratulated the City Council that in all probability the Cemetery will no longer be a burden to the city in the way of taxation." They asked for an appropriation of eight hundred dollars, for the ordinary expenses of keeping the roadways and paths in order, and also for the building of a fence on the South Line. Part of the material was procured, but the Superintendent, Mr. Curtis, found that line heavily wooded, and a part of it in wet

and low land, and concluded best to delay the fencing, and the expenditures for the year were but four hundred and nineteen seventy-seven hundredths dollars (\$419.77).

On the 1st of January, 1865, there was in the City Treasury, credited to the Cemetery, the sum of two thousand and eighty-six seventy-one hundredths dollars (\$2086.71).

At the beginning of the year 1866, the funds had increased to two thousand five hundred and eighty-four fifty-four hundredths dollars (\$2584.54), and there was in the hands of the Commissioners, fifty-five nine hundredths (55.09). The amount was sufficient to justify the commencement of "a tasteful and enduring fence," with a spacious entrance and gateway, along the front line of the Cemetery on Webster street.

A plan was furnished by Messrs. Earle & Fuller. A contract was made with Mr. A. G. Mann for the stone work for the gateway, and with Mr. H. C. Fish for the iron work, which contracts were executed in the spring of 1867. In the Autumn of 1868 another contract was made with Mr. Mann for continuing the stone work, but no part of it was executed in that year. Last year good progress was made with the work. The stone work along the whole line of Webster street has been erected by Mr. Mann, and the iron work by Messrs Curtis & Marble.

The fence is of wrought iron work, resting on a granite curbing, with fine cut granite posts 15 inches in diameter and  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, with chamered corners and gabled caps, placed at intervals of twenty feet. The gates are also of wrought iron, hung to posts similar to the others, with the exception of being 20 inches in diameter and 9 feet high.

The middle gateway is 12 feet wide, and the opening at each side 4 feet. Each gateway is properly furnished with granite sill, with the requisite iron shoes, and the gates fitted up with proper fastenings.

It gives your Commissioners great satisfaction to report that so expensive a part of contemplated improvements are so nearly completed, and that a comparatively small additional expenditure will give to the Cemetery "the tasteful and enduring fence," our late chairman, Gov. Lincoln, in his last report, expressed earnest desires to have erected.

There was paid on account of the fence

For stone work in the year 1866,	840.00
For iron work " 1867,	330.00
For plans,	30.00
For stone work, to A. G. Mann in 1869,	3400 00
For iron work, to Curtis & Marble "	1429 31
For surveying,	58 75
<hr/>	
Making cost of fence,	\$6088 06
And the amount expended the last year on fence,	4888 06
And for trees, grading and the ordinary work on walks and paths,	295 89
<hr/>	
Total for the year as will appear by the detailed statement annexed,	\$5187 93

Notwithstanding this large expenditure of money which exhausted the fund on hand at the beginning of the year and drew from current receipts the additional sum of \$590.54, there is now in the treasury the sum of \$879.46 to the credit of the Cemetery fund—showing a sound financial condition, and means with which to make other desirable improvements.

The grounds are extensive, and the nature of the soil and diversity of surface are such that large expenditures must be made to bring them into, and keep them in the



highly cultivated condition which will correspond with the care and culture individual owners of lots expend, and the costly and elegant monuments they erect. The work must be done gradually, yet the expenditures should be liberal so that our citizens who pay for lots may know what they pay is expended in giving them increased value and fitness for the sacred purposes to which they are consecrated. Feeling these obligations, the Commissioners will endeavor to fulfil them. But knowing there must be in the future other expenditures, beside those to be made for the ordinary care and improvement of the Cemetery, we shall endeavor to save some portion of the yearly receipts to meet such demands.

In the coming year, portions of the land should be graded and its fertility increased, and the paths and avenues improved and their borders ornamented, and what remains to be done in connection with the entrance way and front fence, should be finished.

The Commissioners respectfully ask the attention of the City Council through their committee on highways and the street Commissioner, to the condition of Webster street, near to, and in front of the Cemetery, and trust such improvements will be made as their judgment will see to be necessary for public convenience, and to make it correspond with the more finished and beautiful front of the grounds.

The number of lots sold in the year 1868 was fifty-nine, which is very near the average number of each year since the grounds were consecrated. The amount received for them was \$1440.00, being an average of \$24.41 per lot, and \$80.50 more than has been received for lots in any former year.

A small additional sum was also received for wood sold.

The City Treasurer has continued for another year his acceptable services, by conveying the lots and taking care of the proceeds.

The Commissioners enter upon the duties of another year impressed with their importance. The beautiful Rural Cemetery, rich and solemn, with its shrubs and flowers and rural embellishments, cannot be extended, and its unoccupied lots will meet the need for burial places but little longer. We shall go there to meditate and to read the records of the termination of earthly existence—sometimes to weep over the graves of those we have loved most.

The interest in the more extensive grounds of Hope Cemetery will increase with every new made grave, and increasing numbers of the living will visit the consecrated spot with feelings of reverence. From its low and shady valleys they will look up, and hope will become faith and assurance; or on its beautiful hills, while meditating over the graves of the departed, and under the bright and glorious sky, if they can look

“On duties well performed, and days well spent;  
For them the wind, ay, and the yellow leaves  
Shall have a voice, and give them eloquent teachings,  
They shall so hear the solemn hymn, that Death  
Has lifted up for all, that they shall go  
To their long resting place without a tear.”

Respectfully submitted for the Commissioners,

ALBERT TOLMAN.

Worcester, Jan. 7, 1870.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

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### REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR HOPE CEMETERY IN THE YEAR 1869.

#### RECEIPTS.

1869.	Jan.	Cash from note in City Treasury,	\$3,000.00
		“ City Treasury balance,	1,275.58
		“ Albert Curtis balance,	75.48
		Interest from city on above note,	135.00
		Cash from 59 lots sold in 1869,	1,440.00
		“ sale of wood.	30.10
			<hr/>
		Total Receipts,	\$5,956.16

#### EXPENDITURES.

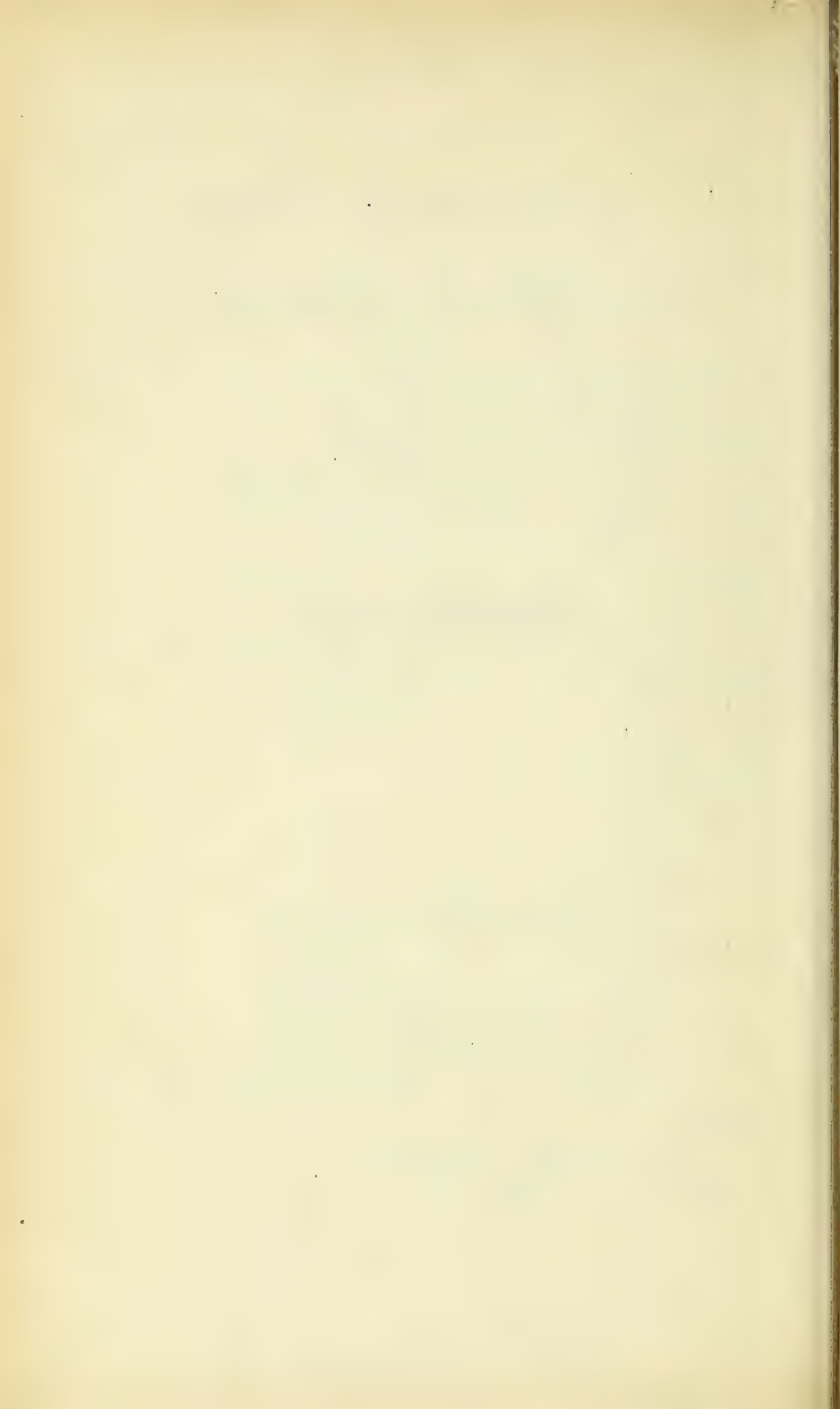
1869.	April.	For 18 Larch Trees,	\$13.50
		“ 9 Norway Spruces,	9.00
		“ 3 Arbor Vitæ,	2.25
		“ Labor,	10.95
	May.	“ “	7.25
	June.	“ “	31.57
	July.	“ “	7.00
	Oct.	“ “	17.00
	Nov.	“ “	18.50
		“ Drawing wood, watering trees, &c,	10.00
	Dec.	“ A. G. Mann, stone posts and curbing,	3,400.00
		“ Horace L. Jenks, cement walk,	61.62
		“ Buttrick & Wheeler, surveying,	58.75
		“ Curtis & Marble, iron fence, &c,	1,429.31
1869.	Jan.	Balance unexpended,	879.46
			<hr/>
			\$5,956.16

STEPHEN SALISBURY, Jr.

*Secretary of the Commissioners.*

# HIGHWAYS.





# R E P O R T

OF THE

## Commissioner of Highways.

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Worcester, January 17th, 1870.

*To His Honor the Mayor and City Council of the  
City of Worcester :*

GENTLEMEN :—

The Commissioner of Highways would herewith respectfully submit his third annual report of the operations in the Highway Department, for the year ending the twenty-fifth of December, 1869, accompanied by a statement in detail of the work accomplished and the property belonging to the department with its estimated value.

There has been an unusual demand for labor in this department the past year throughout the city, and an unusually large number of Orders have been adopted by the City Council for permanent improvements, all of which have been executed except as hereinafter mentioned.

In a city like our own, where there is so little paving or otherwise permanently constructed streets, and so little good gravel for a road bed, the natural soil being of a clayey nature, the repairing is attended with a good deal of expense and needs to be often repeated ; yet our expenses are far below other cities of the same size, where the amount of paving and macadamizing is far greater. In my opinion much more expense in the general re-

pairs of our streets would be justifiable, and, of course, their condition will depend greatly upon the amount of money appropriated for their maintenance, and while the law makes it obligatory upon the Commissioner to keep the streets in a condition safe for the public travel, yet their comfort and beauty must depend largely upon the appropriations. Much should be done at once to bring our streets into a condition in keeping with our institutions and the enterprise of the inhabitants, by paving the principal ones to a certain extent each year, macadamizing those lesser travelled, setting of curb stone, laying of gutters and crosswalk, and otherwise contributing to the comfort and convenience of travellers. The very rapid growth and extension of our city, the consequent increase of travel, the repeated derangement of nearly every street in the introduction of service pipes for sewers, water and gas, call for unremitting care and attention, and while these necessary improvements are in progress, no care or attention can secure complete satisfaction in the condition of the streets.

It is impossible to open and close a trench from the middle of a street to an abutting estate, and leave the surface in a perfect condition. It has often occurred that the rain or thawing of a single night has so settled these trenches as to render them dangerous to travel, and sometimes accidents have occurred before it has been possible to send laborers to remedy the defect. Much complaint has arisen from this single cause, and the facts should be fairly viewed by the public before passing judgment upon the conditions of the streets. The freshets of each of the last three years have done our streets material damage by flooding and washing, and in several instances rendering them impassable for a time. The repairing of these has also been a source of discomfort to the public, and caused this department no inconsiderable expense.

I would suggest that some system be devised and applied, to plainly define and keep intact the boundary lines of the streets. Encroachments upon the highways by private parties are a continual annoyance in the prosecution of the work of this department, and the evil is increasing. To facilitate the work of the present and to prevent future expensive litigations and difficulty, the rights of the city in this respect should be judiciously guarded. I commend the subject to your early and careful consideration.

In view of the frequent complaints of accident, by persons falling upon the sidewalks, and the litigation arising therefrom, I would suggest that some measures be taken, without delay, to secure the removal of the numerous water spouts which empty upon the surface of the sidewalks, and in cold weather cause the accumulation of masses of ice, endangering the safety of pedestrians. It is impossible to keep the sidewalks in a safe condition so long as these nuisances are allowed to remain, and it is deemed for the interest of the city and the public alike that they should be abated.

#### PRIVATE STREETS.

I would repeat the suggestion made in former reports, that some system should be adopted without delay for the control and laying out and opening of private streets. At present there is no order or system in regard to their course, width, grade or intersection with public streets. Individuals may excavate, fill or obstruct them at pleasure, the city having no control in the matter, except in cases where there is absolute danger to travellers; then they may be closed, the city assuming the cost and responsibility of keeping them closed and warning the public of their dangerous condition. Another source of difficulty in this connection is frequent flooding and wash-



ing of public streets by the water conducted thereto by private streets, often causing expense which might be avoided, if the city had authority to enter upon and so arrange them as to turn the water into proper channels. As all these streets are expected ultimately to become public, it is a matter of economy as well as of justice, that the city should have a voice in their original arrangement, to avoid confusion of grades, to secure proper channels of communication, and to avoid expense in changing their location or grade after they have been built upon, and making them public becomes a necessity.

It is recommended that as soon as any private street is put in passable order it be made public, with its boundaries and grades definitely established, that the city may have control in proportion to its responsibility, and that the rights of the residents thereon and of the public at large may be equally protected.

Main street from Park street to Downing street has been the subject of severe criticism for several years, and although much has been done to improve its condition, there is yet need for greater improvements. That portion from Park street to Austin street will probably be paved the coming season, the material being contracted for, and this portion being properly drained will thereafter cease to be a public annoyance.

No permanent improvement can wisely be made on the remaining portion till it is properly drained. The soil is of such a nature that the immense amount of travel in that locality renders it impossible to keep it in repair. Every rain leaves the street full of water, the travel wears it with holes and ruts, and the paving against the horse railroad track only increases the evil.

This portion of the street should be re-graded at once, and properly drained as soon as possible; this will

greatly improve its condition, but the street requires paving, as far at least as Downing street, before it can fully meet the demands of the public or be economically cared for.

#### TEAMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

We have, as will be seen by the appended schedule, fourteen horses in good condition. There are also eleven oxen, three of which will soon be disposed of for beef, to be replaced by others the coming spring. One has been sold, making six yokes, the number used the past season. For all work except ploughing, horses have proved preferable to oxen for use in the department.

It is suggested for your consideration, that there be at least four more horses purchased, with the necessary harnesses and carts, to avoid the expense of so much team hire another year; also that one wagon be built this winter, to be ready for use at the proper time. Much expense has been incurred in extra teaming, and not a single instance has occurred of a team standing in the stable during the working season for want of something to do.

#### STABLES.

We have good accommodations for our teams in a stable 100 x 44 feet, with cellar under the whole; a granary connected therewith 50 x 22 feet, and 175 feet of sheds for the shelter of the rolling stock. The old horse barn has been converted into a store house for the smaller tools, a shop, and a room for the men in stormy weather and the steward who sleeps there for the more complete care of the premises. The stable is lighted with gas, and provided with city water inside and out, with a hydrant in case of fire, and I would suggest that a line of hose be furnished and kept on the premises for further protection.

The buildings form three sides of the yard, while the remainder is enclosed with a substantial fence. The yard has been paved the past season with cobble paving.

#### SIDEWALKS.

The expenditures in this direction have more than doubled those of any previous year, and although great, the wants of the community have not been met. It is very gratifying to notice how ready and willing most parties are to put in their walks if they can have the curb stone set against their estates.

We are far behind many of our sister cities in this respect, while we have not curb stone set against one half of our estates. It is not a very rare sight in other cities to see whole streets lined with curb stones before a single house is erected. It is quite necessary for those erecting buildings to know where the permanent grade of the sidewalk will be, that they may set their structures accordingly, and it seems to be the universal desire that the appropriations of the past shall be materially increased, until our travelled streets shall be completed. In addition to the benefit of sidewalks as such, they are of great importance to the maintenance of the streets. The work has been done on the several streets as follows, to wit :

#### MAIN STREET.

1323 lineal feet new curb stone, 1201 square yards gutter paving new, 318 square yards gutter paving relaid, 104 square yards crosswalk, 164 lineal feet flagstone, 107 84-100 square yards brick sidewalk. Amounting to	\$3,443.33
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#### GROVE STREET.

1365 lineal feet new curb stone, 104 lineal feet curb stone reset, 93 square yards crosswalk, 1523 lineal feet flag stone, 318 lineal feet flag stone relaid, 38 square yards paving relaid, 3 long corners. Amounting to	2,003.51
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## SOUTHBIDGE STREET.

1405 lineal feet new curb stone, 111 lineal feet curb stone reset, 1595 lineal feet flag stone, 76 square yards gutter paving new, 95 square yards paving relaid, 3 long corners. Amounting to 2,425.85

## HANOVER STREET.

339 lineal feet curb stone reset, 160 square yards paving relaid, 1 long corner. Amounting to 188.25

## FRONT STREET.

46 lineal feet new curb stone, 139 lineal feet curb stone reset, 504 square yards gutter paving relaid, 18 square yards gutter paving new, 54 square yards paving Horse Railroad Track. Amounting to 389.81

## SALEM STREET.

32 lineal feet new curb stone, 505 lineal feet curb stone reset, 237 square yards paving relaid, 47 square yards crosswalk, 2 long corners. Amounting to 315.67

## LAUREL STREET.

2095 lineal feet new curb stone, 144 lineal feet curb stone reset, 957 square yards gutter paving new, 33 square yards gutter paving relaid, 150 square yards crosswalk, 1653 lineal feet flag stone, 32 lineal feet flag stone relaid, 8 long corners. Amounting to 4,938.37

## PRESCOTT STREET.

49 lineal feet new curb stone, 67 square yards crosswalk, 68 lineal feet flag stone, 2 long corners. Amounting to 102.80

## GRAFTON STREET.

1379 lineal feet new curb stone, 691 square yards gutter paving new, 147 square yards gutter paving relaid, 28 square yards crosswalk, 35 lineal feet flagstone, 8 long corners, 2 short corners. Amounting to 2167.87

## CHATHAM STREET.

861 lineal feet new curb stone, 227 lineal feet curb stone reset, 409 square yards gutter paving new, 159 square yards gutter paving relaid, 104 square yards crosswalk, 144 lineal feet flagstone, 6 long corners. Amounting to 1,898.33



## JOHN STREET.

1050 lineal feet new curb stone, 10 lineal feet curb stone reset, 362 square yards gutter paving new, 123 square yards gutter paving relaid, 49 lineal feet flag stone, 25 square yards crosswalk, 3 long corners, 2 short corners. Amounting to 1,593.18

## LINCOLN SQUARE.

151 lineal feet new curb stone, 16 lineal feet curb stone reset, 39 square yards paving new, 62 square yards paving relaid, 352 square yards crosswalk, 341 lineal feet flagstone, 41 square yards gutter paving new. Amounting to 749.03

## HARVARD STREET.

852 lineal feet new curb stone, 18 lineal feet curb stone reset, 372 square yards gutter paving new, 150 square yards gutter paving relaid, 26 lineal feet flag stone, 3 long corners. Amounting to 1,478.35

## ASHLAND STREET.

241 lineal feet new curb stone, 6 lineal feet curb stone reset, 99 square yards gutter paving new, 16 square yards gutter paving relaid, 1 long corner. Amounting to 379.22

## GREEN AND WATER STREETS.

337 square yards crosswalk, 434 lineal feet flag stone. Amounting to 524.50

## CHESTNUT STREET.

38 lineal feet new curb stone, 5 lineal feet curb stone reset, 73 square yards crosswalk, 92 square yards crosswalk relaid, 14 square yards gutter paving relaid, 117 lineal feet flag stone. Amounting to 285.59

## PARK STREET.

102 lineal feet new curb stone, 75 square yards gutter paving new, 225 square yards gutter paving relaid, 28 square yards crosswalk, 55 lineal feet flag stone, 19 44-100 square yards brick sidewalk relaid, 2 long corners. Amounting to 519.44

## PLEASANT STREET.

68 square yards crosswalk, 61 lineal feet flag stone, 78 lineal feet new curb stone, 34 square yards paving relaid. Amounting to 92.72

## SALEM SQUARE.

395 lineal feet new curb stone, 185 lineal feet curb stone reset, 234 square yards crosswalk, 30 lineal feet flag stone, 183 square yards gutter paving new, 76 square yards gutter paving relaid. Amounting to 1,051.06

## EDWARD STREET.

209 lineal feet new curb stone, 90 square yards gutter paving new, 106 lineal feet flag stone, 75 square yards crosswalk, 2 long corners. Amounting to 521.90

## AUSTIN STREET.

1097 lineal feet new curb stone, 55 lineal feet curb stone reset, 481 square yards gutter paving new, 24 square yards gutter paving relaid, 308 square yards crosswalk, 381 lineal feet flag stone, 3 long corners, Amounting to 2,367.65

## HIGH STREET.

160 lineal feet curb stone reset, 71 square yards paving relaid, 89 square yards brick sidewalk relaid, 1 long corner. Amounting to 187.87

## PEARL STREET.

42 lineal feet curb stone reset, 173 square yards gutter paving relaid. Amounting to 87.84

## CARROLL STREET.

30 square yards gutter paving new, 33 square yards gutter paving relaid. Amounting to 33.90

## MECHANIC STREET.

37 lineal feet new curb stone, 47 square yards gutter paving new. Amounting to 68.08

## PROSPECT STREET.

70 lineal feet curb stone reset, 39 square yards gutter paving new. Amounting to 22.81

## CHURCH STREET.

29 lineal feet curb stone reset, 17 square yards paving relaid. Amounting to 10.54

## TEMPLE STREET.

60 lineal feet new curb stone, 6 loads paving stone, parties paying for labor. Amounting to 60.00

## PORTLAND STREET.

52 lineal feet curb stone reset. Amounting to 5.20

## GREEN STREET.

49 lineal feet curb stone reset. Amounting to	7.35
Repairs sundry places, carting brick &c.,	603.96
Total expense to the Department,	<u>\$28,524.08</u>

The summary of the work is as follows :

There have been set on thirty streets 14,206 lineal feet of new curb stone, 3,517 lineal feet of curb stone reset, 11,921 square yards cobble paving new, 4,590 square yards cobble paving relaid, 7,050 square yards brick sidewalk new, 476 square yards brick sidewalk relaid, using 45,400 pressed brick, 285,200 common brick, 9,920 lineal feet flag stone, and 140 round corners.

There have been furnished to private parties, in whole or part, for 137 sidewalks, passage ways, &c., bills of which have been returned to the City Treasurer for collection. Amounting to

\$13,298.22

We have now on hand for use another year and paid for,

21,600 pressed brick,	\$6,696.00
104,000 common brick,	1,664.00
1,200 lineal feet curb stone,	840.00
500 loads paving stone,	<u>1,250.00</u>

Amount of stock on hand for use another year,	\$10,450.00
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## MACADAMIZING.

This system of maintaining our streets has been continued the past season to as great an extent as the pressure of other work would admit.

The stone at the ledge is growing better as the surface is removed and its use is better understood. For maintaining our lesser travelled streets, where paving cannot be afforded, it is our best available material and should be brought more into general use. It is quite important, when a street is to be macadamized permanently, that the necessary pipes should be laid beforehand. We have not as yet had a fair trial of its use, for in every instance it has been subjected to disturbance. The ledge is now well opened and as the rock becomes harder the cost of quarrying increases.

Repairs upon the engine and boiler are necessary, and if it is intended to continue this system of road making to any great extent, the purchase of a new stationary engine and boiler will be necessary.

The work of the past year has been as follows :

Whole number of cubic yards crushed, 3,649.

Cost of quarrying and crushing, \$3,041.66.

Cost of carting to streets, \$2,103.12.

Total cost for stone drawn to several streets, \$5,144.78.

Cost of quarrying and crushing per cubic yard, \$.83 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Cost of carting to several streets per cubic yard, \$.57 $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Total cost on street per cubic yard, \$1.41.

SOUTHBRIDGE STREET has been madadamized by order of the City Council, a surface of 4650 square yards, from the Boston & Albany railroad bridge to Madison street an average depth of 12 inches using 1530 cubic yards of crushed stone at an expense for stone and carting amounting to

\$2,157.30

For grading street,

1,366.90

Total cost to street,

\$3,524.20

Cost of stone per square yard upon street, \$.46 4-10.

GROVE STREET. This street has been re-graded with crushed stone from Salisbury street to the Wire Mill, rendered necessary by the setting of curb stone, by 465 cubic yards of crushed stone, at \$1.41 per cubic yard, amounting to

\$655.65

LINCOLN SQUARE AND STREET have been graded and aporti on of the street macadamized, using 531 cubic yards of crushed stone, amounting to

\$748.71

PARK STREET, between Washington and Orange streets, has been macadamized, using 180 cubic yards, amounting to

\$253.80

NEW WORCESTER STREET. There has been 709 cubic yards of macadam used upon this street, at a cost for stone and carting, amounting to

\$999.69.

There has been 234 cubic yards of macadam used for repairs in sundry places, amonnting to

\$329.63

The orders yet unfinished are as follows :

Shelby street cutting was commenced by Mr. Amos Pike on contract soon after the order was passed, but owing to disaffection of parties interested in regard to



the grade, the work was suspended until the matter should be adjusted. The construction of sidewalk on Grove street, against the estate of the Washburn & Moen Mf'g Company, was suspended on account of the extensive building operations of the Company, which can be finished early in the coming spring.

The orders for sidewalks on Main and Austin streets were adopted so late in the season that only a portion of each order has been executed. Sufficient stock has been obtained to complete the orders as early as practicable.

Corbett and West streets have in a measure been operated together. The material taken from the former being used in the grading of the latter, they are not yet completed. The work of extending Winter street to Water street was commenced late in the fall, and but little was done before winter set in.

For the purpose of showing the increase in the expenditures and of the labor required of the department, the following tabular statement is submitted :

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Total Receipts.....	\$50,836.75	\$67,031.87	\$76,995.58
Total Expenditures.....	44,355.80	64,166.58	93,014.53
Sidewalks, city expense.....	8,559.57	13,616.95	28,524.08
Sidewalks, private expense.....	5,690.01	10,776.46	13,298.22
Macadamizing.....	3,747.45	5,837.66	5,144.78
General repairs of streets.....	13,250.92	21,214.67	18,631.68
Snow and freshet.....	7,200.00	3,116.16	2,620.00
Curb stone set (lineal feet).....	5,037	7,882	17,723
Gutter and crosswalks (square yards).....	3,455	12,236	16,511
Bricks used for sidewalks.....	143,703	237,808	330,600
Value of property in Department.....	27,449.70	39,274.00	50,862.50

#### RECEIPTS,

Appropriation for highways,	\$20,000.00
"        new streets,	8,000.00
"        macadamizing,	6,000.00
"        sidewalks,	20,000.00

Total appropriation, \$54,000.00

Sidewalks furnished for 137 private parties, bills for which have been rendered to City Treasurer for collection, amounting to

\$13,238.22

Labor for sewers dep't,	\$1,605.67
“ water “	181.04
“ school “	1,247.88
“ fire “	115.60
“ public grounds,	164.90
“ New Wor. Hill,	495.90
Manure sold to Poor Dep't,	300.00
Grading Corbett, High and Chatham sts.,	2,694.20
1 ox sold,	105.00
Street scrapings, sundry labor, &c.,	2,787.17
	<hr/> \$22,995.58
Total Receipts,	<hr/> \$76,995.58

## EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner.	\$1800.00
Pay roll of men.	36,247.63
1 horse,	300.00
6 oxen,	947.50
Hay, straw and grain.	5,815.80
Shoeing,	726.74
Labor and material,	9,161.77
Tools and repairs,	3,934.57
Fire Department use of horses,	1,829.19
Water and gas pipes at stables,	198.39
Concrete walk between Walnut and Sud-	
bury streets,	74.63
Curb and flag stone,	10,400.99
Paving stone,	2,680.86
49,000 pressed brick.	1,225.00
328,000 hard brick.	3,642.80
Freighting.	2,256.24
Paving,	9,710.23
Coal, powder, fuse, &c., at crusher,	558.46
Incidental expenses,	1,503.73
	<hr/> \$93,014.53

## SUMMARY.

Expended for curb and flag stone,	\$28,524.08
“ sidewalks, private,	13,298.22
“ macadamizing,	5,144.78

Expended for	Corbett, High and Chatham streets.	\$2,694.20
"	West street,	1,918.40
"	May street, hill and bridge,	4,629.10
"	Laurel street, cutting,	1,516.90
"	Paxton street, freshet,	1,910.50
"	Belmont street "	301.00
"	Fowler street, "	408.50
"	Southbridge street bridge, paving,	1,170.37
"	Home street, cutting,	248.50
"	Goddard street, grading,	946.30
"	Grafton street "	615.00
"	Hammond street "	465.50
Excess of stock,		10,591.50
Ordinary repairs,		18,631.68
		<hr/> \$93,014.53

## SCHEDULE

*Of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the  
Highway Department in the City of Worcester,  
Jan. 1, 1870 :*

## REAL ESTATE

50,000 ft. land with the City Stables thereon,	\$21,500.00	
1½ acres land on Lamartine street,	3,000.00	
1 acre land bought of E. Rich, Pleasant street,	150.00	
Gravel pit at junction of Grove and Pratt sts.,	250.00	
“ on Pleasant street,	25.00	
“ near Paxton line,	25.00	
		<hr/>
Total real estate,		\$24,950.00

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Stock—14 horses,	\$5,000.00
11 oxen,	1,800.00
6 sets double harnesses,	600.00
3 “ single “	80.00
2 “ cart “	50.00
10 ox yokes,	40.00
7 double carts,	1,500.00
5 ox carts,	400.00
2 single carts,	100.00
1 tight cart,	250.00
1 stone lifter,	250.00
1 two-horse wagon,	75.00
1 street roller,	225.00
1 one-horse wagon,	200.00
18 whiffletrees,	30.00
18 neck yokes,	18.00
12 horse blankets,	54.00
12 curry combs and brushes,	36.00
8 surcingles,	6.00
37 lanterns,	62.50
3 gallons oil,	15.00
4 oil cans,	2.00
1 side lace leather,	3.00
1 grindstone,	10.00
5 draft chains,	12.50
5 heavy “	15.00



2 scraper chains,	\$4.00
12 stake     “	9.00
3 whiffletree chains,	3.00
300 lbs. cable,	15.00
300 lbs. nails,	20.00
1 set tackle and falls,	10.00
36 shovels, new,	36.00
45     “     old,	5.00
12 snow shovels,	15.00
18     “             new	34.00
8 long shovels,	8.00
2 manure hooks,	1.50
3 spades,	3.00
36 picks,	48.00
12 hammer handles,	3.00
16 crow bars,	36.00
2 pinch bars,	2.00
8 stone hammers,	37.50
8 cinder hammers,	16.00
11 stone drills,	22.00
Light stone tools,	8.00
4 chopping axes,	6.00
1 spirit level,	2.00
1 adze,	2.00
4 ladders,	8.00
1 water pot,	1.00
2 two-horse sleds,	175.00
2 ox sleds,	35.00
1 pung,	8.00
2 stone drags,	10.00
5 side hill plows,	60.00
4 side scrapers,	16.00
6 snow scrapers,	18.00
1 ox shovel scraper,	20.00
1 patent         “	45.00
1 snow plow,	13.00
4 gravel screens,	28.00
6 feed baskets,	4.00
4 iron bound buckets,	4.00
23 street hoes,	23.00
5 kegs powder,	22.50

300 feet fuse,	\$3.00
7 post caps,	7.00
1 pump and lead pipe,	10.00
1 iron vise,	5.00
3 monkey wrenches,	3.00
5 water pails,	1.50
3 stoves,	12.00
Lot rope,	2.00
8 hammers,	20.00
5 plow points,	4.00
3 garden rakes,	3.50
1 hay rack, tongue, &c.,	10.00
Lot street signs,	30.00
Lot carpenter's tools,	8.00
1500 lbs. old iron,	15.00
20 meal bags,	10.00
2 bushel baskets,	1.00
Set grain measures,	1.00
2 hay cutters,	18.00
7 hay forks,	6.00
5 hay rakes,	1.00
1 trowel,	1.00
2 feed troughs,	6.00
3 grain chests,	15.00
70 tons hay,	1.750.00
3000 lbs. straw,	30.00
15 tie chains,	10.00
14 halters,	14.00
10 fly nets,	5.00
6 pairs ox-bows,	3.00
2 brooms,	2.00
1 oil pan,	6.00
1000 lbs. coal,	7.00
3 finished cart tongues,	18.00
4 unfinished "	8.00
150 bushels oats,	120.00
50 bushels corn,	65.00
4 wheel barrows,	8.00
1 office desk,	60.00
100 loads stone at ledge,	150.00
100 loads wall stone, Winter street,	200.00

500 loads paving stone,	\$1,250.00
1200 feet curb stone,	840.00
600 feet flag stone,	180.00
8 round corners,	36.00
Lot block paving stone,	40.00
2 sets cesspool stone,	62.00
10 street posts,	20.00
30 street bounds,	10.00
Lot covering stone,	120.00
21,600 pressed brick,	6,696.00
104,000 hard brick,	1,664.00
22 bridge stringers,	250.00
12,000 feet bridge plank,	324.00
300 feet oak plank,	12.00
300 feet pine plank,	9.00
1000 feet boards,	27.00
100 fence posts,	30.00
Lot old plank,	25.00
Building and machinery for crushing stone,	3,500.00
Total of personal property,	\$29,412.50
Total of real estate,	24,950.00
Amount in department,	54,362.50
Respectfully submitted,	

DAVID F. PARKER,  
*Commissioner of Highways.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.





# R E P O R T

## OF THE

# C i t y   M a r s h a l .

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MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 1st, 1870.

*To His Honor the Mayor,*  
*and City Council of Worcester :*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to present for your consideration my report of the business and condition of the Police Department for the year ending December 31st, 1869.

The whole number of arrests for the year 1869, not including			
324 made by the State Constables, and in many cases			
assisted by our local force,			1,980
Males,	1834	Residents,	1,488
Females,	146	Non-residents,	492
Americans,	660	Minors,	383
Foreigners,	1320	Adults,	1,597
Committed,	477		

### NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED, ETC.

Ireland 1080, American 644, England 90, Canada 73, Scotland 24.  
 Nova Scotia 20, France 15, Africa 13, Germany 11, Italy 3, Wales 3,  
 Denmark 1, Greenland 1, Egypt 1, Poland 1.

Whole number of complaints made by the Marshal and	
Assistants for the year 1869,	1,958
Discharged from custody without complaint for what seemed	
to be good and sufficient reasons,	131

The comparative ages of the prisoners are as follows :

12 years of age, and under,	73	Between 40 and 50 years,	218
Between 12 and 20 years,	316	“ 50 “ 60 “	97
“ 20 “ 30 “	772	“ 60 “ 80 “	30
“ 30 “ 40 “	434		

Whole number of lodgers accommodated at the Station House  
with food, etc., for the year 1869, 2,231

Males,	1,990	Residents,	83
Females,	241	Non-residents,	2,148
Americans,	842	Minors,	568
Foreigners,	1,389	Adults,	1,663

Nativity of lodgers are as follows :

American,	851	Poland,	4
Ireland,	773	Wales,	3
Eng'land,	243	Prussia,	2
Germany,	94	Sweden,	2
Scotland,	84	Italy,	2
Canada,	91	Spain,	1
Nova Scotia,	31	Russia,	1
France,	22	Denmark,	1
Colored Africans,	18	Peru, South America,	1
Norway,	11	Austria,	1
Belgium,	5		
			2,231

Whole number of arrests and lodgers during the year, 4,211

The following are the offences for which arrests were made during the year 1869:

Drunkenness 1,038, assault and battery 168, disturbance of the peace 129, larceny 108, drunkenness 2d offence 101, violation of City Ordinances 41, truancy 29, vagrancy 23, playing cards on Lord's Day 17, suspicious persons 16, fornication 15, stubborn and disobedient 15, breaking glass 15, larceny from building 13, assault with dangerous weapons 13, ran away from home 12, insane 12, common drunkards 11, keeping open shop on Lord's Day 11, evading railroad fare 12, malicious mischief 10, burning grass 10, trespass 9, receiving stolen goods 8, threatening 8, keeping liquor with intent to sell 8, being present at game or sport on Sunday 8, assault on officer 7, gaming on the Lord's Day 7, false pretence 6, burglary 6, larceny from person 5, coasting on public street 5, neglect of family 4, bastardy 4, adultery 4,

selling liquor 4, arson 4, common loafer 4, liquor nuisance 4, loafing about Theatre entrance 4, interfering with officer 3, ran away from Lancaster School 3, horse thief 3, ran away from Reform School 3, assault with intent to kill and murder 2, defiling a building 2, embezzlement 2, refusing to carry passengers 2, obstructing sidewalks 2, indecent exposure 2, assault with intent to ravish 2, common nuisance 2, gaming 2, cruelty to animals 2, disturbing public gathering 1, passing counterfeit money 1, disturbing religious meeting 1, noisy and disorderly house 1, breaking street lamps 1, aiding escape 1, forgery 1, rape 1, runaway from the Truant School 1, carrying dangerous weapon 1, common railer and brawler 1, sporting on the Lord's Day 1, single sale of liquor 1, lewdness 1, attempt to murder 1, disturbing public school 1, highway robbery 1, indecent language 1, escaped convict from State Prison 1, keeping unlicensed dog 1. Total, 1980.

The resources of the Department are as follows:

Appropriation for the year 1869,	\$24,000.00
Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	3,757.00
Witness fees of police officers at Municipal Court,	1,168.20
Extra duty of officers at entertainments,	239.50
Received of Overseers of Poor for lodgers,	93.34
Received on warrants for use of city teams,	684.00
(The unexpended balance of \$4,752.52, in favor of the Department this year was transferred to contingent expenses.)	
Total,	<hr/> \$29,942.04

Expenditures of the Department for the year 1869, are as follows:

Pay roll of Police Officers,	\$24,881.97
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,825.08
Special Police July 4,	88.75
“ “ Regatta,	469.35
Teams for use of Police Department,	1,096.00
Incidental expenses,	759.44
	<hr/>
	\$31,120.59
Earnings deducted,	5,942.04
	<hr/>
Actual cost of the Department,	\$25,178.55

Of the miscellaneous and incidental duties performed



by the Police, mention of only a portion can be made, among them, the following may be presented in this report :

Disturbances suppressed,	74
Intoxicated persons conducted home,	468
Buildings found open and secured,	116
Nuisances reported,	376
Notices served,	1,300
Stray teams taken up,	35
Lost children restored to friends,	40
Defective streets and sidewalks reported,	36
Value of goods found exposed and returned to owner,	\$6,610.00
Fire alarms given,	6
Fires extinguished without alarm,	8
Stores found broken open,	7
Value of property stolen,	\$3,102.00
Value of property stolen and restored,	1,246.00
Amount of fines imposed in 1869,	6,476.00
Amount of money taken from prisoners and returned,	8,580.24

The city has been canvassed several times for sanitary and other purposes during the year by the officers. They have attended all large gatherings of our people, and public parades of all kinds. The arrival of distinguished personages in our city has frequently called out the whole strength of the department. They must attend all fires, and they frequently extinguish fires without calling out the fire department. All obstructions in the highways or sidewalks are removed or reported. Lost children are found or taken in charge by the officers until returned to their parents. If accident happen or people are found in destitute circumstances, they are taken in charge, and relief or comfort provided for them at the hospital room at the station, or at their homes by the officers. In fact, everything like crime, destitution, accident, neglect, calamity or disease, must be taken cognisance of by the Police.

The number of buildings found opened and secured by the Police in 1868, was 132, and this year 116. The buildings thus carelessly left open to the mercy of depredators were nearly all stores or places of business where large amounts of portable property were at hand. The inexcusable carelessness of citizens has afforded to thieves and burglars the above opportunity for plunder, and under such circumstances it ought not to be a matter of surprise that burglaries and larcenies should be committed, notwithstanding the utmost vigilance of the Police. However, we have been either exceedingly "lucky or vigilant" the past year, for there has been but a very small amount of property stolen.

The condition and discipline of the Police force was never better than it is at the present time; its numerical strength is *thirty men*, organized as follows:

City Marshal and Chief of Police,	1
1st Assistant City Marshal,	1
2d     "     "     "	1
Captain of the Day Police,	1
"     "     Night Police,	1
Patrolmen,	24
Truant Officer detailed as such,	1

The Station House is open and officers are on duty at all times of day and night, for calls in every direction, and for the protection of the persons and property of all our citizens.

It is gratifying to observe that the *moral effect*, (without which very little can be done by any Police force) the discipline and the efficiency of the department, has attained a very satisfactory result. The careful scrutiny to which applicants for appointment are subjected, has had the effect to secure, on the whole, a better or improved grade of men. And in this connection I would respectfully suggest that the city, as a corporation, ought

not to be inattentive to this matter, but ought to pay these men the full value of their services. It is difficult to see why an officer in this city should not receive the same pay that officers receive in Boston, Charlestown, Cambridge, Springfield, Providence, New York, or other cities, for an equal amount of services, responsibilities, dangers and exposures.

It gives me pleasure to say that the men constituting the Police force of this city, under my command, are nearly all strong, healthy, honorable and intelligent men, who can always be found ready in times of emergency, and who believe the occupation of a Police officer to be an honorable and respectable one, and who endeavor at all times to make it so; and such men are entitled to the generous support and confidence of the appointing power and the public.

The present arrangement of the force for hours of duty, etc., is believed to be the best we can have, until we can have a branch station at the north end and one at or in the vicinity of the Junction, in the southern section of the city, with dormitories, and oblige the officers to sleep at the Station Houses, as they do in all large cities.

The area of the city is now so large, that the performance of police duty in the outer districts is attended with considerable difficulty from one center Station House, and whatever success has attended the efforts of the Police in keeping down the turbulent element in those localities, has been very materially aided by the ready transportation furnished and paid for by the city.

One year ago it was thought just and equitable by the Chief Executive of the City and the Chief of Police, to make this change in furnishing teams for the department, and now no officer receives aid or fees from any

source whatever. The city pay all expenses and receive all earnings of the Police department.

#### TRUANT OFFICER.

The Truant Officer is detailed from the Police force, and his time is mainly occupied in looking after children, who, from their own inclination, or the indifference of parents, absent themselves from the public schools. He is supposed to know all the children of this class and the condition of their parents, etc. His knowledge of juvenile offenders is of much value to the department.

During school vacations he reports back for duty in the Police Department and is paid by that department for his services. He reports having called on 2230 children out of schools, and of this number 1260 have been taken to school by him. 29 of the above have been convicted before the Municipal Court for habitual truancy and sentenced to the Truant School.

One of the gravest questions officers have to meet, is how to deal with children; by reference, it will be seen in this report, that by far too many of very tender age have been in the hands of the officers during the year, mostly for petit larceny and malicious mischief; and perhaps less than one half that were brought in by the officers were entered on the arrest book, because they were too young to be placed among those who were deeper and more hardened in sin and crime. A large proportion of the offences against property, committed in this city, I am fully convinced are the doings of minors or mere children. The Courts seem powerless as well as the officers to deal with the question, for who would send a child of such tender years to a county jail, to mingle with those steeped and hardened in crime? In many cases where small fines are imposed by the Courts in order to impress on the minds of parents and guardians more



forcibly their duty in taking care of their children, the unfeeling fathers and mothers and guardians prefer that their children should be committed to jail for thirty or forty days for non-payment of fines and costs, and consider that they have made a good investment.

I would recommend that the City Council look into this matter, and have the law so amended or modified in our particular case, that our Municipal Court can send children to our truant or farm school for other misdemeanors besides truancy.

In the evening and even quite late at night, girls from ten to sixteen years of age may be seen on our public streets, frequently behaving in a rude and disorderly manner, meeting and gadding with the unscrupulous and unprincipled of the opposite sex, who have no sense of honor themselves, and care less about the virtue or the honor of young girls; parents and guardians are in nearly all such cases to blame. They should not allow their children, under pretence of going to see their friends, to places of amusement, lectures, singing schools, concerts, or places of refreshment, to go unattended by some adult member of their families.

Large numbers of boys, also from six to sixteen years of age, can be found in the streets until a very late hour of the night, who seem to be their own masters, or to have been quite neglected or forgotten by their parents, and numbers of them hang around doorways, entrances to public halls, and a great many can be found at the theatre, particularly so, when there is some sensational or immoral drama being performed, and although many of these boys have scarcely clothing enough to shield them from the weather, they manage in some way to get money enough to spend at such places at night. It is an easy matter to see what acquaintances may be

formed, what vices may be learned, and what seeds of crime and infamy may be sown in such places.

I would recommend that when licenses are granted to theatrical or minstrel troupes to perform in this city, that they shall be emphatically ordered, and their licenses shall distinctly specify, that children under certain ages shall not attend without being accompanied or having the written consent of their parents or guardians, and the Police shall enforce the order.

The following changes have taken place in the force during the year 1869:

Dismissed, Patrolman,	1
Resigned,       “	3
Appointed,     “	1

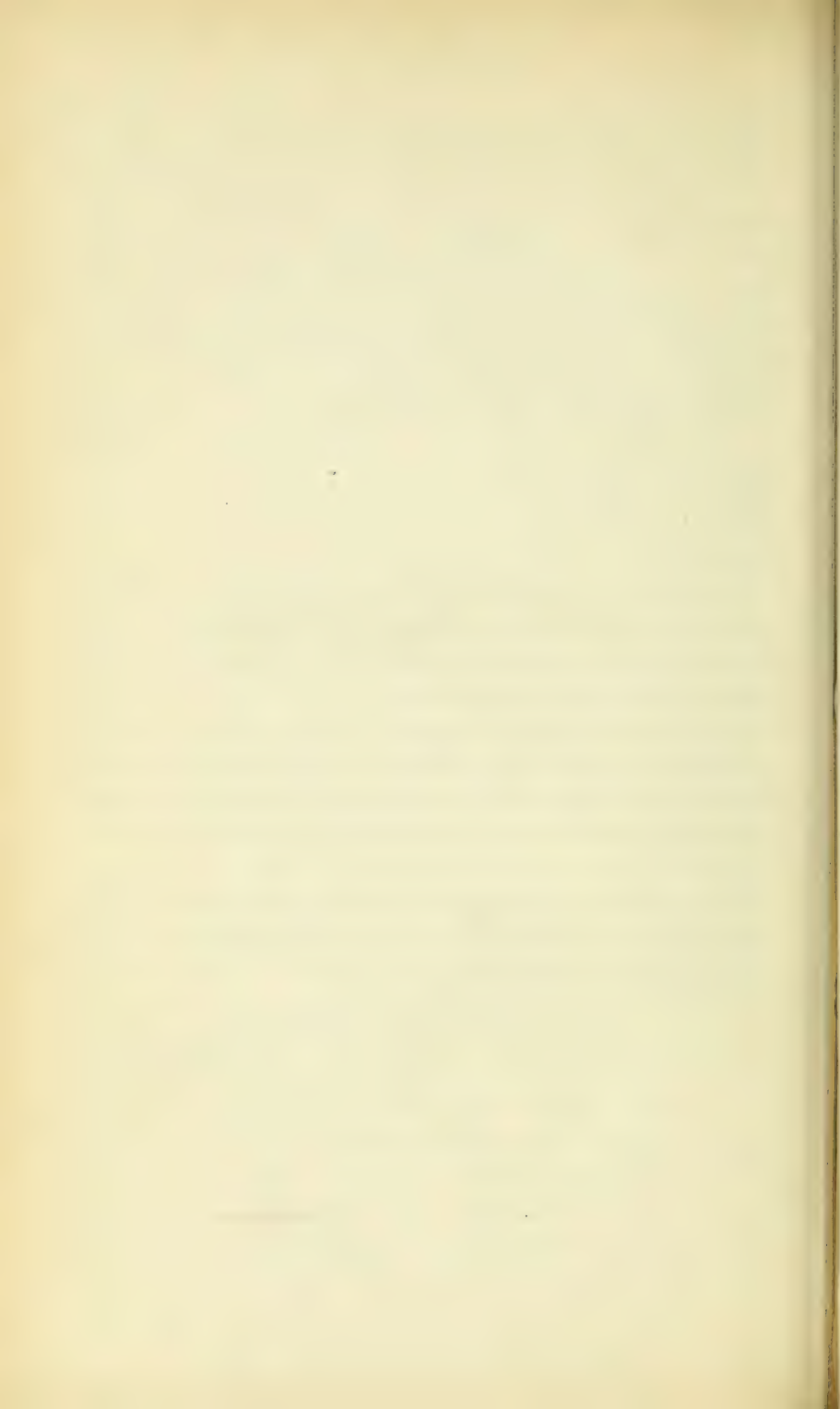
In closing my report, allow me to express my grateful thanks for the honor conferred by my appointment, and for the uniform kindness with which I have been sustained by the City Government.

I am under lasting obligations to the Chiefs of Departments, to the Judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court; and I bear willing testimony to the cheerful and ready coöperation of all connected with the Constabulary force of the city.

To the Assistant Marshals and Captains of Police, my thanks are especially due, for their willingness, both day and night, to perform every duty.

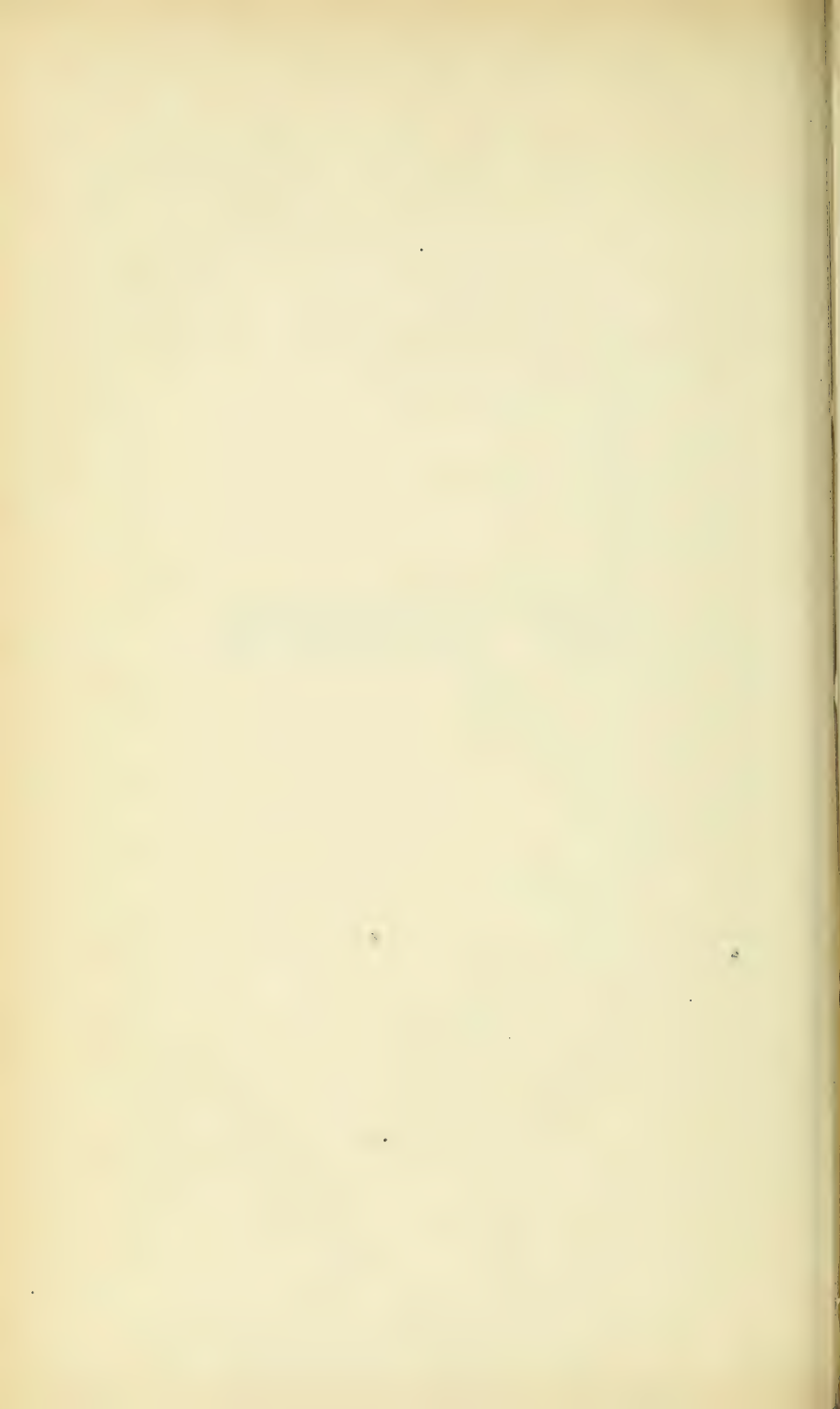
JAMES M. DRENNAN,

*City Marshal.*



CITY ENGINEER.





# REPORT

OF THE

## City Engineer,

1869.

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*To the City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—The City Engineer submits the following Report for the year ending December 31, 1869, to wit :

### MILL BROOK.

The portion of the walling from the Western Railroad to Front street, contracted for in 1868 and not finished in that year, has been completed this season.

Another section of the brook, from Front street to the turn in the brook north of Exchange street, was let on the second day of March, 1869, to E. B. Walker of North Oxford. Of this distance 1221 feet have been finished, leaving 400 feet to be completed early in the spring. Upon the part remaining unfinished, about one half of the excavation has already been done.

The distance constructed this year has been by an arched conduit, as was proposed in the last Annual Report of the Department.

This conduit is twenty feet wide at the springing line of the arch, the arch rising 6.3 feet above said line, the surface of the paving falling two feet below it, thus giving a clear water way of 8.3 feet in the centre of the arch.

Its sectional area is 118 square feet. The inclination of the grade line is one foot fall in a distance of 1000 feet.

The entire structure has been built of quarried granite laid in cement mortar. The work has been faithfully and thoroughly done throughout all portions of it. The foundations for about 300 feet of the distance between Front street and the old Boston & Worcester Railroad Bridge, was found to be of such a character as to render piling necessary upon both sides of the canal. Above the Railroad bridge all of the foundation has been found to be very much superior to what was at first anticipated, most of it being the very best gravel. No further piling will be necessary until the work reaches a point near the south side of Exchange street.

The Expenditures for the construction of this work during the year have been as follows, to wit :

Paid E. B. Walker, in full on contract of 1868,	\$16,058.56	
“ “ on contract of 1869,	65,641.74	
Paid for moving buildings,	}	12,917.85
“ pumping,		
“ turning water,		
“ shoring up railroad bridges,		
“ sundry bills,		
“ damages,		6,430.00
Amount,		<hr/> \$101,048.15

To complete the walling of Mill Brook, there remains to be constructed the section from the bend in its present channel near the Machine Shop of Lucius W. Pond, to its intersection with Union street below Court Mills. This distance, measured on a line which shall cross the estate of said Pond and enter Union street southerly of Central street, is 1,725 feet.

The grade of the present conduit in Blackstone street is such that, being carried northerly at the same rate of

inclination as that now laid, the paving of the new channel will be laid eleven feet below the present surface of Union street, at a point where it intersects it.

The distance now to be built, including the unfinished portion under contract, is 2,125 feet.

That portion now to be contracted for is thought to be as favorable in facility of construction as any heretofore built, excepting the first section. From near Exchange street to Thomas street it is anticipated that the foundations will need to be piled, but above Thomas street, the foundation will be equal to any upon the line, judging by the materials presenting themselves in the surface of the street.

As the foundations of the entire 2,125 feet now to be built can only be kept free from water for the purposes of construction by pumping, the last section may be put under contract and commenced before Mr. Walker has finished his work.

In order to give the contractors every needed facility in accomplishing the entire work this season, it will be necessary to pump water at two places at least, constantly, which will necessitate the doubling of the present pumping power in some form.

#### SEWERS.

The construction of sewers has been successfully continued through the year.

A contract was made with Mr. Stephen H. Tarbell of Boston, in March last, for the building of the Laurel street sewer from Summer to Glen street, and of the Salisbury, Boynton and Pearl streets, each of which were ordered in 1868, and also for sewerage nearly the entire Piedmont street district, upon all streets lying upon the easterly side of the Ravine, and the upper portion of Lincoln Brook district lying easterly of Seaver street,



and southerly of Highland street, and also westerly of the stream, such sewers as were required upon Main street, with those streets leading thereto.

Mr. Tarbell has finished the Laurel, Salisbury, Boynton and Pearl street sewers.

In the Piedmont district about one third of the work has been accomplished. With a favorable season the balance may be readily finished the current year. The following table gives an abstract of the sewers laid during the year 1869, as follows, to wit:

Names of Streets.	9 in. Pipe.	12 in. Pipe.	15 in. Pipe.	15 inch Oval Pipe.	18 inch Oval Pipe.	16 x 24 Brick.	18 x 27 Brick.	20 x 30 Brick.	27 x 40 Brick.	30 x 45 Brick.	32 x 48 Brick.	40 x 60 Brick.	Man Holes.	St. Basins.	Inlets.
Pearl,.....	270 0	305.0											6	0	0
Laurel,.....			55.0				42.0					866.5	4	4	0
Salisbury,.....								826.0	1404.0	70.0			15	3	0
Boynton,.....			783.5		614.5								14	5	2
Herron,.....											1719.5	237.5	9	5	1
Chandler,.....	220 0	107.0	314.0										6	0	0
Newbury,.....	113 0	268.0	21.0		682.0								8	0	0
Austin,.....	224.0		182.0				281 0						5	0	0
Quincy,.....		329.0											2	0	0
Chatham,.....		877.0	609 0										12	5	2
Congress,.....		555 0											4	0	0
Piedmont,.....										1074.0			4	0	0
Beacon,.....		193.0	434.5										4	0	0
Charlton,.....		243 0											2	0	0
Sycamore,.....		132.5	123.5										2	0	0
Clinton,.....	348 0	107 0	234 0										9	2	2
Salem,.....		192.0	166.5										3	0	0
Auburn Place,.....				429.5	35 0								5	1	1
Waldo,.....					276.4								4	0	0
Myrtle,.....		192.5											1	0	0
Harvard,.....	72.0	170.0											3	0	0
Winter,.....				702.0									6	2	1
Park,.....				420 0									3	2	2
Goddard,.....			351.0										3	0	0
Trumbull and Park					719.0								8	2	0
Portland and															
Madison,.....							1307.0	147.0					12	0	0
Temple,.....		762.0											6	0	0
Manchester,.....							690.0						6	2	0
Union,.....				621.5	18 0		182.5						11	2	0
Cypress,.....				335.5									4	2	0
Foster,.....							607 0						8	2	1
Ash,.....	214 0												2	0	0
Linwood Place,...	413.0												4	0	0
At Quinsigamond,.					245 5								0	0	1
Lovell Court,.....													0	1	0
Southbridge,.....													0	6	0
Lincoln,.....													3	1	0
Main,.....													1	1	0
Bridge,.....					75.0								1	1	0
Lincoln Square,...													1		

Of the streets above named the following have been laid under the direction of the Department and not by contract, to wit:—Chatham, Clinton, Salem, Auburn

Place, Waldo, Myrtle, Harvard, Winter, Park, Goddard, Trumbull and Park, Portland and Madison, Temple, Manchester, Union, Cypress, Foster, Ash, Linwood Place. At Quinsigamond and Bridge streets.

The expenditures for Sewerage have been as follows, to wit :

LAUREL AND HANOVER STREETS.

866.5 ft. 40 x 60 brick sewer,	\$7,621.26	
70 ft. 30 x 45                    "	210.00	
42 ft. 18 x 27                   "	67.20	
55 ft. 15 inch pipe sewer,	55.10	
4 catch basins,	475.44	
4 man holes,	326.83	
Trenching,	3,475.20	
Engineering and contingencies,	137.13	
		<hr/>
Amount,		\$12,368.16

PEARL STREET.

305 feet 12 inch pipe sewer,	248.28	
270 feet 9 inch                   "       "	172.70	
Trenching,	1,567.70	
6 man holes,	553.51	
Engineering and contingencies.	27.75	
		<hr/>
Amount,		\$2,569.94

SALISBURY STREET.

1,404 feet 27 x 40 brick sewer,	3,472.05	
826 feet 20 x 30 brick sewer,	1,540.90	
Trenching,	6,263.30	
15 man holes,	1,193.34	
3 catch basins,	392.50	
Stone outlet at Mill Brook,	181.75	
Engineering and contingencies,	147.00	
		<hr/>
Amount,		\$13,198.84

BOYNTON STREET.

614.5 feet 18 inch oval pipe,	\$886.38	
783.5 feet 15       "       "	750.62	
Trenching,	3,103.90	

14 man holes,	1,042.80
5 catch basins,	660.49
Engineering and contingencies,	71.00

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Amount, \$6,515.19

PIEDMONT STREET DISTRICT.

Paid S. H. Tarbell on act.,	\$39,516.77
“ sundry bills including man hole,	
covers, and catch basin borders,	1,718.39
Engineering and contingencies,	468.00

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Amount, \$41,703.16

CLINTON STREET.

234 feet 15 inch pipe,	210.60
107 feet 12 “	69.55
348 feet 9 “	156.60
Trenching,	388.53
2 catch basins and 9 man holes,	650.28
Engineering and contingencies,	18.75

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Amount, \$1,694.31

CHATHAM STREET.

609 feet 15 inch pipe,	548.10
331 feet 12 “	215.15
Trenching,	1,541.87
5 catch basins and 8 man holes,	1,115.06
Engineering and contingencies,	38.00

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Amount, 3,458.18

SALEM STREET.

166.5 feet 15 inch pipe,	151.10
192 feet 12 “	126.05
Trenching,	1,503.51
3 man holes,	193.42
Engineering and contingencies,	22.00

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Amount, \$1,996.08

AUBURN PLACE.

35 feet 18 inch oval pipe,	\$43.75
429.5 15 inch “	429.50

5 man holes and 1 catch basin,	345.61
Trenching,	510.30
Engineering and contingencies,	15.00

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Amount.

\$1,344.16

MYRTLE STREET.

192.5 feet 12 inch pipe,	\$125.13
Trenching,	280.10
Man hole,	47.63
Engineering and contingencies,	4.50

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Amount,

\$457.36

HARVARD STREET.

170 feet 12 inch pipe,	\$110.50
72 feet 9 " "	32.40
Trenching,	484.87
3 man holes,	217.37
Engineering and contingencies,	9.50

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Amount,

\$854.64

WINTER STREET.

702.3 feet 15 inch oval pipe,	\$702.33
Trenching,	1,472.82
6 man holes and 2 catch basins,	504.44
Engineering and contingencies,	30.00

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Amount,

\$2,709.59

PARK STREET.

422 feet 15 inch oval pipe,	\$422.00
Trenching,	1,281.35
3 man holes and 2 catch basins,	516.02
Engineering and contingencies,	24.50

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Amount.

\$2,243.87

PORTLAND AND MADISON STREETS.

147 feet 20 x 30 brick sewer, }	\$1,892.53
1,307 feet 18 x 27 " }	
Trenching,	2,965.00
12 man holes,	946.35
Engineering and contingencies,	64.50

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Amount,

\$5,868.38



## GODDARD STREET.

351 feet 15 inch pipe,	\$315.90
Trenching,	670.39
3 man holes,	117.88
Engineering and contingencies,	12.25

Amount,

\$1,116.42

## TRUMBULL AND PARK STREETS.

719 feet 18 inch oval pipe,	\$898.75
Trenching,	1,890.91
8 man holes and 2 catch basins,	686.13
Engineering and contingencies,	38.75

Amount,

\$3,514.54

## TEMPLE STREET.

744 feet 15 inch pipe,	\$669.60
Trenching,	1,654.72
6 man holes,	437.47
Engineering and contingencies,	30.50

Amount,

\$2,792.29

## ASH STREET.

214 feet 12 inch pipe,	\$139.10
Trenching,	413.26
2 man holes,	116.88
Engineering and contingencies,	7.25

\$676.49

## CYPRESS AND WALDO STREETS.

1,479.6 feet 18 x 27 brick including 33 man holes and 8 catch basins,	\$6,414.56
Trenching,	2,943.09
294.5 feet 18 inch oval pipe,	368.12
957 feet 15 inch oval pipe,	957.00
Engineering and contingencies,	103.00

Amount,

\$10,785.77

## AT QUINSIGAMOND.

245 feet 12 inch pipe,	\$306.87
Trenching,	147.27

1 inlet,	22.75	
Engineering and contingencies,	5.50	
Amount,		\$482.39

## LINWOOD PLACE.

413 feet 12 inch pipe,	\$268.45	
Trenching,	591.41	
4 man holes,	207.50	
Engineering and contingencies,	12.00	
Amount,		\$1,079.36

## BRIDGE STREET.

75 feet 18 inch oval pipe,	\$93.75	
Trenching,	192.22	
1 man hole and 1 catch basin,	195.70	
Engineering and contingencies,	5.50	
Amount,		\$487.17

## LOVELL COURT.

1 catch basin,		\$75.50
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## SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

6 catch basins,		\$638.89
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## LINCOLN STREET.

3 man holes and 1 catch basin,		\$255.15
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## MAIN STREET.

1 catch basin,		\$140.88
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## FRONT STREET.

1 catch basin,		\$107.26
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## LINCOLN SQUARE.

1 catch basin,		\$190.70
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## PLEASANT STREET DISTRICT.

Paving, repairs, &c.,		\$71.46
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## AUSTIN STREET DISTRICT.

Paving, repairs, &c.,		\$154.95
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## MILL BROOK BELOW FOX MILLS.

Locating sewer,		\$38.18
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## SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Paid for sewers laid in 1869,	\$119,543.16
“ E. B. Walker on contract 1868,	16,058.56
“ “ “ “ 1869,	65,641.74
“ damages on Mill Brook,	6,430.00
“ for pumping and other bills Mill Brook,	12,917.85
“ for locating sewer below Fox Mill,	38.18
	<hr/>
Total Amount,	\$220,629.49
Number of private drains entering the sewers	
January 1, 1869,	242
Permits granted during the year,	210
	<hr/>
Total,	452

Of the sewers now required, the one for Mechanic street deserves early attention the coming spring.

The construction of Mill Brook now renders the building of this feasible. And when built it is recommended that its grade be placed lower, and that it be made sufficiently large to be connected with the present Main street sewer, and that the sewerage of that main, which now passes the head of Mechanic street, be turned into it.

This will relieve the Front street sewer, and if it does not remedy the evils complained of on Main street north of Mechanic street, it will be because the Main street sewer is not laid low enough to effectually drain the cellars now entering it when the main sewer is filled to its capacity.

Should the new channel for Mill Brook be constructed this year, sewers will be required in Exchange, Central, Thomas, School and Market streets, with such portions of Main street as will be drained through them not now having sewers, with also an extension of the Laurel street sewer through School street to the Main canal.

Of the Manchester street district there remains to be completed that portion ordered from Waldo to Main street. This sewer should be continued in Main street as far as Walnut street, thus giving relief to a section of Main street now having no means of sewerage. The distance on Main street is 300 feet.

From the necessities of the position, the grade of the sewer in Manchester and Union streets had to be laid on an inclination of only twenty-one hundredths of one foot in 100 feet, at which grade, the depth it could be laid under the Railroad Bridges on Union street was only six feet. Yet at this shallow depth, so effectual is the operation of this sewer in connection with the lowered grade of Mill Brook, that no water accumulated under these bridges or along Union Street to Foster street in the severe freshet of Jan. 2, 1870, as a consequence of the flooding of the sewers.

The freshet above referred to burst the Laurel street sewer at a point west of Summer street, where the brick sewer was temporarily joined to the old stone culvert. This was occasioned by flood wood, grass and other rubbish which was brought down the sewer catching in the stone culvert and completely choking it up. Had the culvert kept clear it would have carried the freshet without damage. The damage to this sewer which was slight is one of those casualties to which sewers, situated, as is this one, in their practical working will be subject from time to time.

When this sewer was finished, a wood guard rack was placed over the mouth of it to prevent all flood wood, &c., making an entrance.

This wood work was broken away and passed off through the sewer just previous to the occurrence of this freshet. As this wood screen proved inadequate, it is



now recommended that for this place one be made of bar iron.

The temporary connection of this sewer with the old stone culvert westerly of Summer street, above referred to, was made in that position to avoid the large expense of moving a barn that stands over it so as to get at it, and also in the conviction that this outlet might be of service until the time when Mill brook would be finished at School street, and then this sewer might be constructed through its proper location from Laurel in Summer to School street, and thence by School street to Mill Brook. And by a proper protection of the entrance to it, it is believed that no serious inconvenience can be experienced in its use in that neighborhood in its present form, until such times as it may be permanently changed.

#### STREETS.

Surveys have been made for the location or alterations of fourteen streets or portions of streets as follows, to wit:—Winter street, the extension of West street from William to Highland, an alteration in West street from Cedar to William, North Ashland, Home, Charlton, Benefit, Myrtle, the extension of Mechanic from Bridge to Summer, Blackstone, a portion of Main street from Goddard to Webster Square, and a portion of Leicester street from Webster Square to the house of Mrs. Luther Hosmer, an alteration of Laurel street from Hanover to Carrol, and also an alteration in Salisbury street from Lincoln Square to Boynton street.

Surveys have also been made of Mt. Pleasant and Goddard streets.

Length of streets located,	19,376 feet.
“ “ “ surveyed,	3,780 “
Total,	<hr/> 23,156

Grades have been set upon 18 streets for 13,139 feet of new curb stone which have been set by the Commissioner of Highways.

The attention of the City Council is called to the subject of the placing of fences, door and entrance steps within the limits of the public streets, so commonly practiced by the abutters. This custom has been of long standing much to the detriment of the public thoroughfares, and without real advantage to the abutter. The evil grows by use and example, and needs a healthful check by the exercise of the rightful authority of the corporation, aided by the cheerful coöperation of the citizens.

#### WATER WORKS.

The efficient working condition of the Works was never better than at present.

The extension of distributing pipes in new streets has been greater the past than in any previous year.

The number of applications for service pipe for the year has been nearly one half the number attached at the commencement of 1869.

Surveys have been made for raising the Storing Reservoir at Leicester twenty feet. The Reservoir when raised to this height will have an area of 161.9 acres, adding 113.3 acres to the present one, which contains 48.6 acres.

There is now stored 228 millions of gallons. The Reservoir as enlarged will store about 800 millions of gallons, or nearly 2,200,000 gallons for each day in the year.

Some of the owners of the land to be appropriated for this purpose are clearing it of wood the present winter.

It is important that this work be commenced as early

as practicable, as some two years will be necessary for building the dams, and clearing the basin.

The supply for the city in times of drouth is wholly dependent upon the amount stored.

The present storage capacity is small in comparison to the present large and increasing demand ; and also small as related to the full amount which may be collected from the basin itself.

At the close of the dry season in October last, full four-fifths of the quantity stored had been exhausted, leaving not over from thirty to forty days supply, using at the same rate per day as was done during the months of August and September.

No observations have been made by which to determine the average daily consumption for the year. But notes taken the last of August showed that the amount then used including the evaporation was about 2,500,000 gallons per day.

There are some connections between lines of pipes now laid which should be made the present year. The line of pipe on Woodland street should be extended to the May street line, and from May street a pipe should be laid to King street, and the Queen street pipe extended to King. These extensions will require about 2700 feet of four and six inch pipe, and would prove of great benefit in the management of the works, whenever water is required to be shut off from the main on Main street.

The cutting down of New Worcester Hill, on Main street, necessitates the lowering of the 16 inch main for a distance of about 1,300 feet. Preparations were made to lower it in the fall, but the season being so far advanced before the work could be commenced, it was deferred until spring. This work will have to be done as early as practicable.

The number of applications for new services during the year has been 740 or 216 over those in 1868. The Commissioner has answered 673 of these, the others having been withdrawn.

Number of services Jan. 1, 1869,	1,512
“ applied in 1869,	673
Total,	<u>2,185</u>

Distributing pipes have been laid in 81 different streets and courts. The size and number of feet laid, the number of gates and hydrants set in each street and court are given in a schedule marked A.

The amount of pipe now laid, the number of gates, hydrants and services connected therewith are as follows, to wit :

#### MAINS AND DISTRIBUTION.

Amount laid to Jan. 1, 1869,	163,298 feet
“ “ in 1869,	<u>46,506 “</u>
Total,	209,804 “
or 39 miles and 3,894 feet.	

#### SERVICE PIPE.

Amount laid to Jan. 1, 1869,	42,950 feet.
“ “ in 1869,	<u>17,202 “</u>
Total,	60,152 “
or 11 miles and 2,070 feet.	

#### HYDRANTS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.

Number set to Jan. 1, 1869,	342
“ “ in 1869,	<u>45</u>
Total,	387

#### GATES.

Number set to Jan. 1, 1869,	274
“ “ in 1869,	<u>126</u>
Total,	400

For individuals there has been laid 12,247 feet of service pipe at an expense of

\$7,395.00

Nearly all of which has been collected by the Treasurer.



The income for 1869 has been as follows :

Received from takers and water sold,	\$31,563.80
“ for hydrants, schools and public buildings,	7,953.17
Amount due unassessed and uncollected,	3,000.00
	<hr/>
Total income,	\$42,516.97
Received for putting in service pipe and materials sold, and sundry labor done,	\$8,790.32

The expenditures have been as follows :

For service pipe,	\$18,280.00
For distribution,	77,741.00
For maintenance,	8,205.79
	<hr/>
Total,	\$104,226.79

The Report of the Water Commissioner, herewith transmitted, gives the present condition of the works with the number of repairs attended to, and an inventory of the stock and tools in his charge, with an appraisal of their value.

The summary of the use and fixtures will be given in a supplementary report, when the statistics are completed for the assessment in April next.

The present value of the property is \$505,264.27.

For a detailed statement of the amount and character of the water investment reference is made to the Annual Report of the City Treasurer.

PHINEHAS BALL,  
*City Engineer.*

WORCESTER, Jan. 10, 1870.

## APPENDIX.

## SCHEDULE "A."

STREETS IN WHICH DISTRIBUTING MAINS HAVE  
BEEN LAID IN 1869.

STREETS.	Diameter of Pipe in inches	Feet of Pipe laid.	Gates,	Hydrants.	Cost.
Abbott, from Pleasant,	4	1,144.67	1		
Auburn Place, from Kendall,	2	246.0	1		
Austin extended to Mason,	4	774 0	1		
Beacon, Benefit to Hammond,	4	521.	2		
Bellevue, Austin to Pleasant,	4	773.	2		
Bridge, Front to Manchester,	6	553.	2	1	
Brook, to Gas Works,	6	1,038.			
Burnside,	2	300.5	2		
Burnside Court,	2	125.	1		
Canal,	4	260.	1	1	
Cedar, Chestnut to West,	4	1,344.	2	2	
Central,	8	265 3	1		
"	6	648.	2	1	
Chatham,	6	858.	2	2	
"	4	9.25			
"	3	15.0			
"	2	2 0			
Chatham Place,	2	276 0	1		
Cherry,	2	353.0	2		
"	3	7.0			
Columbia, Water to Blake,	4	533 5	1	1	
Concord,	4	324 0	1	1	
Coral,	2	319.0			
Reddings' Court,	2	223 5	1		
"	3	7.0			
Davis' Court,	2	249.0	1		
Dewey, from Pleasant,	4	565.0	1		
Edward extended to Laurel,	6	168.	1	1	
Elizabeth, Reservoir to Earle,	4	603 0	1	1	
Elliot St. Court,	2	129 0	1		
Exchange, from Sumner,	6	349.5	1		
Foyle,	3	350.0	1		
Garden,	6	998.0	2		
"	4	2 0			
Gold St. Court,	2	191.0	1		
Grafton,	8	1,476.67	1	1	
"	6	1,118 16	1	1	
Grant,	3	422 5	1		
Grove extended northerly,	8	351.		2	
Hammond,	12	1,960.	1	1	
"	2	7.	1		
Hanover, Laurel to Arch,	3	335.	1		
Harrison, east of Coral,	4	231.83	1	1	
Hermon extended to Southbridge,	4	374.5	2	1	
Home,	4	414.	2	1	
Hudson, from Pleasant,	4	324.	1		
Irving, Chatham to Austin,	3	495.5	2		
Kendall extended to Oak Avenue,	4	215 83	1		

STREETS.	Diameter of Pipe in inches.	Feet of Pipe laid.	Gates.	Hydrants.	Cost.
Lafayette, from Southbridge to Brook, . . . . .	10	174	2	1	
" " " " . . . . .	8	13 5			
" " " " . . . . .	6	17 5			
Lagrange, from Main to Beacon, . . . . .	4	188 3	1		
Lamartine, from Washington, . . . . .	4	1,770.83	1	5	
Laurel, . . . . .	6	104 5			
" " " " . . . . .	4	54.0			
Lynde, from Kendall, . . . . .	3	243.25	1		
Lyon's Court, . . . . .	2	332 0	1		
Madison, Portland to Southbridge, . . . . .	6	154 5	1		
Market, . . . . .	4	843.	4		
Mason, . . . . .	6	699	2		
Mechanic extended to Bridge, . . . . .	4	516 5	1	1	
Millbury, from Water, . . . . .	10	820.16	1	3	
" " " " . . . . .	8	515.5	1	2	
Mulberry, . . . . .	2	255.0	2		
Nashua, . . . . .	4	413.0	1	1	
Newton, . . . . .	4	962.5	1		
Oak Avenue, . . . . .	6	1,394.67	2		
Orange, Plymouth to Madison, . . . . .	6	381.67	2		
Oread, Main to Beacon, . . . . .	4	761.82	2	1	
Orient, . . . . .	4	921.83	1		
Orient Alley, No. 1, . . . . .	2	202 5	1		
" " No. 2, . . . . .	2	199.0	1		
Oxford, . . . . .	2	257	2		
Palmer, . . . . .	4	341.83	1	1	
Piedmont extended to Chandler, . . . . .	6	201.5	1	1	
" " " " . . . . .	4	7.			
Plantation, Grafton to Orient, . . . . .	6				
Pleasant, Fruit to Seaver, . . . . .	8	315.0	1	1	
Pleasant, from Bellevue west, . . . . .	8	1,196.0	1		
Pond, . . . . .	4	576.67	1	2	
Prescott, north of Lexington, . . . . .	6	726.0	1	1	
" " " " . . . . .	4	633.0		1	
Prescott, Concord to Lexington, . . . . .	2	343 3	2		
" " " " . . . . .	3	6 0			
Rear Court House Hill, . . . . .	2	427.3	1		
Reservoir, . . . . .	6	382.	1	1	
Salem, Myrtle to Madison, . . . . .	4	549.5	2		
Shelby extended easterly, . . . . .	2	242 0	1		
Southbridge, Hammond to Lafayette, . . . . .	12	765.0			
South Irving, . . . . .	4	571.83	2	1	
Spring, . . . . .	4	376.0	2		
State, . . . . .	4	522.83	2	1	
Taylor, . . . . .	3	431.0	1		
Tremont, . . . . .	2	315.5	2		
Walnut, Maple to Chestnut, . . . . .	4	390.0	1		
Washington extended to Lamartine, . . . . .	6	564 5	1		
Wall, Grafton to Rugg's estate, . . . . .	4	608.83	1		
Westminster, Catharine to Harrison Avenue, . . . . .	6	285.83		1	
Wilmot, . . . . .	4	548.67	2	1	
" " " " . . . . .	2	5 0			

## CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT, JAN. 1, 1870.

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Paid for Bell Pond Aqueduct,	\$35,000.00
“ Real Estate,	11,462.38
“ Water Rights,	4,050.00
“ mains,	107,581.40
“ distribution,	237,701.63
“ service pipe,	63,135.23
“ meters,	2,323.42
“ construction at Storing Reservoir,	17,345.68
“ “ Hunt “	27,678.65
“ salaries,	6,002.80
“ maintenance,	26,255.62
“ bills due not included in any item above,	3,427.42
“ tools and stock on hand,	10,323.50
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$552,287.73
Received for service pipe, and other materials sold,	\$26,672.22
Received from income to balance maintenance,	20,351.24
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$47,023.46
	<hr/>
Amount of Water Investment,	\$505,264.27

## ANNUAL EXPENDITURE TO JAN. 1 1870.

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Bell Pond Aqueduct,	\$35,000.00
Expended in 1864,	77,425.32
“ 1865,	88,701.79
“ 1866,	102,066.82
“ 1867,	74,813.05
“ 1868,	32,126.12
“ 1869,	95,131.17
	<hr/>
Amount of Water Investment,	\$505,264.27



## INCOME FROM SALES OF WATER SINCE 1864.

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1865.	Received from assessments,	\$6,843.39	
	“ for use of hydrants,	4,800.00	
	“ for use in public build- ings, &c.,	162.00	
		<hr/>	\$11,905.39
1866.	Received from assessments,	\$14,000.67	
	“ for use of hydrants	4,800.00	
	“ “ in pub. build’gs &c.,	276.00	
		<hr/>	\$19,084.67
1867.	Received from assessments,	\$16,561.35	
	“ for use of hydrants,	5,650.00	
	“ “ in pub. build’gs &c.,	420.00	
		<hr/>	\$22,631.35
1868.	Received from assessments,	\$23,739.94	
	“ for use of hydrants,	6,500.00	
	“ “ in pub. build’gs &c.,	447.00	
		<hr/>	\$30,686.94
1869.	Received from assessments,	\$31,563.90	
	“ for use of hydrants,	\$7,550.00	
	“ “ in pub. build’gs &c.,	403.17	
		<hr/>	\$39,516.07
	Amount,		<hr/>
			\$123,824.42

# Water Commissioner's Report.

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*To the City Engineer :*

The Water Commissioner respectfully submits the following as his Third Annual Report, to wit :—

Of the orders for laying distributing mains in 87 streets and courts, all have been completed except the following six :—In Piedmont street, from Chandler to Pleasant st. ; Pleasant st., from Piedmont to Seaver st. ; Austin st., from Piedmont to Merrick st. ; Bridge st., from Manchester to Summer st. ; Blackstone st., from Exchange to Bridge st. ; Charles st., from Summer to Blackstone st.

All orders for service pipe have been laid or withdrawn.

There have been repaired upon the pipes during the year, forty-six leaks, as follows, to wit :

[For Table of particulars, see next page.]

There were a few remaining leaks Jan. 1, 1870, which have since been repaired, excepting one on Harrison street, and all pipes and fixtures connected with the Works are in good working condition.

The appraised value of the stock and tools on hand is \$10,323.50, a detailed account of which is herewith appended.

WILLIAM KNOWLES,

*Water Commissioner.*

January 10, 1870.

## Table of Repairs.

Date.	Location.	Kind of Pipe.	Character of Leak.
Jan. 4, 1869,	Main st. at Mower's Hill,	Hydrant,	Bowl joint.
" 12, "	Providence st.,	Cement,	Rust.
" 14, "	Shrewsbury st.,	Gate,	Imperfect Casting.
" 18, "	Main st., at Clapp's,	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 25, "	Leicester st., near Darling's,	Cement,	Joint.
" 25, "	do do on hill above bridge,	do	Solder Branch.
" 26, "	Front street,	do	Joint.
Feb'y 2, "	Mechanic, cor. Carlton st.,	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
" 9, "	Edward st.,	Gate,	Packing Box.
" 11, "	New Worcester,	Hydrant,	Broken.
" 16, "	Union st., near Court Mills,	Cement,	Joint.
" 18, "	Thomas st.,	Gate,	Packing Box.
Mar. 22, "	Oxford,	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 28, "	Mechanic, cor. Church,	Gate,	Broken.
" 28, "	Main, near Sycamore,	Cement,	Joint.
April 1, "	Mechanic,	Service,	Burst by frost.
" 14, "	Main st., New Worcester,	Cement,	Solder Branch,
" 15, "	do do do	do	do do
" 16, "	Main, near Park st.,	do	Burst, defect in iron.
June 12, "	Belknap st.,	do	Joint.
July 3, "	Webster,	do	Rust.
" 10, "	Houchin Avenue,	do	Joint.
" 10, "	Shelby,	do	do
" 22, "	Burt,	do	do
" 30, "	Main, at Claremont,	do	Solder Branch.
Aug. 4, "	Winter street,	do	Joint.
" 6, "	Shrewsbury,	do	do
" 13, "	Prescott,	do	do
" 21, "	Main, cor. Myrtle,	do	Solder Branch.
" 26, "	Houchin Avenue,	do	Joint.
" 31, "	Carrol,	do	do
Sept. 1, "	Thomas,	do	do
" 6, "	Lincoln Square,	Gate,	Packing Box.
" 7, "	Front st.,	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 15, "	Washington Square,	Iron,	Joint.
" 15, "	Front st., at Mill Brook,	Cement,	do
" 29, "	Houchin Avenue,	do	do
Oct. 6, "	Front st.,	do	do
" 13, "	Exchange st.,	Iron,	do
Nov. 10, "	Orchard st.,	Cement,	do
" 11, "	Austin st.,	do	do
" 12, "	Main, New Worcester Hill,	do	Break by accident.
" 23, "	Houchin Avenue,	do	Joint.
Dec. 3, "	Main st., at Allen Court,	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 9, "	Main, cor. Tirrell,	Cement,	Solder Branch.
" 14, "	Main, at Hawthorne,	do	Rust.

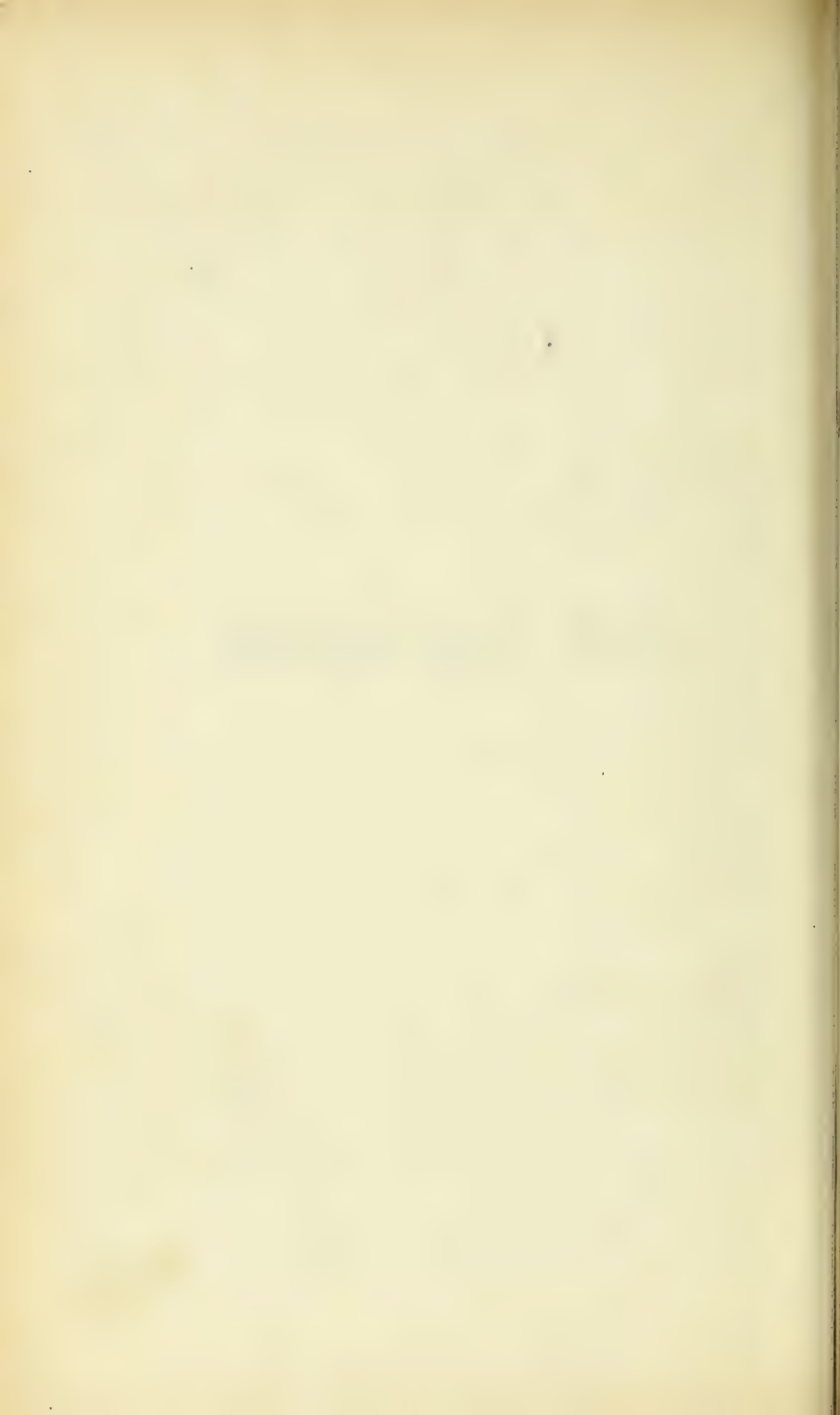
## Stock and Tools on Hand, Jan. 1, 1870.

$14\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 16 inch iron pipe;  $9\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 12 inch do.;  $5\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 10 inch do.;  
 107 ft. 8 inch do.; 110 ft. 6 inch do.; 144 ft. 6 inch do. (old);  $66\frac{1}{2}$   
 ft. 4 inch do. (old);  $8\frac{1}{2}$  2 inch do.; 254 ft. 1 inch C. L. pipe;  $903\frac{1}{2}$   
 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch C. L. pipe; 2,935 ft. 1 inch unlined pipe; 148 ft.  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch  
 gas pipe; 61 ft. 3-16 inch copper pipe; 48 lbs. 1 inch tin lined lead  
 pipe; 900 lbs.  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch do.; 164 lbs. 1 inch lead connections; 60 lbs.  
 $\frac{5}{8}$  inch do. lot old service pipe; 100 ft. 20 inch cement lined pipe (old);  
 137 ft. 16 inch do. (old); 25 ft. 12 inch do.; 8 5-8 ft. 12 inch do.  
 (new); 43 ft. 10 inch do. (new); 21 ft. 10 inch do. (new); 524 1-6  
 ft, 8 inch do.;  $1,419\frac{2}{3}$  ft. 6 inch do.; 382 5-12 ft. 4 inch do.; 665 1-12  
 ft. 3 inch do.;  $2,252\frac{1}{2}$  ft. 2 inch do. (new); 7 8-inch cast iron sleeves; 1  
 4-inch sleeve; 702 lbs. cast iron sleeves; 7 8-inch bonnets; 16 16-inch  
 bonnets; 12 4-inch bonnets; 7 8-to-6-tapers; 1 8-to-4-taper; 12  
 6-to-4-tapers; 5 5-to-4 tapers; 2 4-to-3 tapers; 3 4-to-2 tapers; 11  
 6-inch quarter turns; 12 4-inch do.; 3 3-inch do.; 1 8-inch angle;  
 11 4-inch do.; 3 8-inch four way branches; 1 12 x 8 four way  
 branch; 5 16 x 4 branches; 1 12 x 8 branch; 1 12 x 12 branch; 7  
 10 x 6 do., 9 10 x 4 do.; 1 8 x 8 do.; 7 8 x 6 do.; 8 8 x 4 do.; 8  
 6 x 6 do.; 8 6 x 4 do., W. W. W.; 1 6 x 4 do., W. A. W.; 8 8 x 4  
 do., W. W. W.; 2 5 x 4 do., W. A. W.; 1 4 x 4 do., W. A. W.; 15  
 4 x 4 do., W. W. W.; 1 3 x 3 do., W. A. W.; 1 2 x 2 do., W. A. W.;  
 2 6-inch gates B. pat.; 4 4-inch do., B. pat.; 6 3-inch Ludlow gates;  
 1 3-inch gate B. pat.; 5 2-inch Ludlow gates; 30 2-inch brass nip-  
 ples, short; 14 2-inch do., long; 10 1-inch Ludlow gates; 19  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch  
 do.; 1 meter box; 2 gate boxes; 3 covers, large size; 3 covers, small  
 size; 5 frames, large; 3 do., small; 2 stop box frames; 3 do. covers,  
 1 New Haven hydrant; 12 flush hydrants; 19 boxes for same; 16  
 frames for same; 17 covers for same; 9 yokes and 22 bolts for same;  
 3 lbs. washers; 7 post hydrants; 13 boxes for same; 3 old boxes for  
 same; 6 hydrant turns; 2 hydrant turns with gates; 7 hydrant turns,  
 old; 116 lbs cast iron fastening for hydrant boxes; 55 lbs. post hy-  
 drant hoops: 2 20-inch tapping bands; 20 16-inch do.; 7 12-inch do.;  
 12 10-inch do.; 19 8-inch do.; 99 6-inch do.; 26 4-inch do.; 16 3-  
 inch do.; 14 2-inch do.; 171  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stops for bands; 3  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch drain  
 stops; 120  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch do.; 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do., Boston pattern; 377  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch  
 thimble couplings; 7 1-inch do.; 18 2-inch rubber packing for tapping  
 bands; 405 1-inch do. for same; 325  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do.; 444 lbs. bolts and  
 nuts; 26  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch brass elbows; 132  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch brass tees;  $93\frac{3}{4}$  solder  
 nipples; 520 1-inch tees; 76 reducing couplings  $\frac{3}{4}$  x 1; 2 2-inch



plugs; 62  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch do.; 152 1-inch do.; 30  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do.; 1 1-inch brass union; 1 stop box; 89 lbs. wrought iron bands for plugging st. branches; 17 lbs. hooks for same;  $68\frac{1}{2}$  bbls. H. R. cement; 3 bbls. Roman cement; 5 bbls. charcoal; 475 lbs. lead; 250 lbs. old brass; 25 lbs. winding twine; 1000 ft. chestnut plank; lot old lumber; 100 spruce pickets Reservoir fence; 2 tons Lehigh coal; lot old rubber hose; 3 pairs rubber mittens; 2 small tool boxes; 3 large tool boxes; 2 canal barrows; 23 picks; 19 D. H. shovels; 12 iron bars; 4 iron and 10 wooden tampers; lot of tools for building hydrants; 1 stone hammer; 12 water pails; pulley, block and ropes; 276 lbs. steel in drills; 12 striking hammers; 4 hand hammers; 1 mason's hammer; 1 paving hammer; 6 hand drills; 6 iron spoons; 22 cold chisels; 1 ladle; 11 lead sets; 2 furnaces; 4 packing irons; 1 drill stock; 5 sets clamps; 4 drills for drilling iron pipe; 2 goose necks; 3 mixing boxes; 2 hand sleds; 2 handle baskets; 8 stop wrenches; 5 gate wrenches; 3 flush hydrant wrenches; 4 wrenches for repairing hydrants; 4 malleable iron adjustable wrenches; 1 pair tongs for repairing hydrants; 4 monkey wrenches; 1 boiler for thawing hydrants; 1 truck; 2 coal hods; 50 ft.  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch rubber hose; 1 copper pump; 1 brass pump; 4 oil cans; 4 oilers; 2 powder cans; 35 lanterns; 1 30-gallon kettle; 1 blower; 1 platform scales; 3 mason's trowels; 1 bench and press for lining pipe; 5 pack drill stocks; 15 drills for same; 4 pipe cutters; 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch taps; 4 sets  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cones; 4 sets 1-inch cones; 1 set  $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch cones; 1 hand vise; 2 iron vises; 1 pipe vise; 1 wooden vise; 1 portable forge; 5 files; 3 pairs shears; 1 soldering furnace; 5 soldering irons; 1 branding iron; 1 bit stock and 12 bits; 6 hand saws; 1 saw set; 1 large try square; 1 small try square; 2 planes; 1 drawing knife; 4 chisels; 2 wooden mallets; 2 gauges; 4 bench axes; 2 hand axes; 1 grindstone and frame; 1 oil stone; 2 pairs small dividers; 4 carpenter's horses; 1 glue pot and lamp; 1 steam gauge; 2 cast iron sinks; 2 small stoves; 3 large stoves; 1 base burner stove; patterns for gate frames, covers, branches and bands; 1 force pump; 1 wagon; 2 sleighs; 1 harness; 1 woolen and rubber blanket; 2 screw drivers; 5 dies for cutting packing; 16 water meters (old); 1 galv. iron boiler; 2 copper boilers; 1 tank for measuring water; 1 paving rammer; 3 steel points; 15 jack screws; 1 chain pump; 588 lbs. rosin; 10 lbs. nails; 1 hoe; 300 lbs. old iron; 4 tunnels; 4 pairs  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch tongs; 5 pairs 1-inch do.; 1 pair  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch do.; 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do.; 2  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch do.; 2  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch do.; 3 No. 2 die plates and dies for same; 1 No. 1 die plate and dies for same; 4 chairs; 2 desks; 1 work bench and vise.

CITY TREASURER.



# Report of the City Treasurer.

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CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
February 21, 1870.

*To the Honorable City Council :*

GENTLEMEN :—The Treasurer has the honor and would respectfully lay before you his *twentieth* Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,  
Appropriations raised by tax,  
Abatements and Discounts,  
Taxes uncollected, &c.,

from January 4, 1869, to January 3, 1870.

The accompanying Cash Account will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand Jan. 4, 1869,	\$16,823.32
Received from all sources,	1,287,405.41

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\$1,304,228.73

Paid out for all departments,	1,300,663.93
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Cash balance Jan. 3, 1870,	\$3,564.80
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All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*



*Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Jan. 4, 1869,*

Balances, January 4, 1869 :	
School Houses and land for same,	\$59,193.07
Sewers,	235,939.36
War: Bounties, Contingents and State Aid,	68,024.47
Water Investment,	410,133.10—\$773,290.00
Paid Abatements,	1,501.87
“ Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad,	32,440.00
“ City Scales,	53.30
“ Contingent expenses,	21,596.90
“ Fire Department,	24,586.64
“ Free Public Library,	5,498.24
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	4,739.29
“ Highways and Bridges,	94,508.27
“ Interest,	32,329.62
“ Interest on Water Investment,	27,135.74
“ Lighting streets,	19,503.30
“ Liquor: tax on sales,	952.54
“ Loans and Water Investment,	296,951.87
“ Military,	5,620.78
“ Paupers,	13,722.49
“ Police and Watchmen,	31,836.44
“ Public Building, (Thomas st.)	884.84
“ Salaries,	10,493.00
“ Schools,	107,856.25
“ School for Truants,	2,612.88
“ School Houses and land,	101,903.87
“ Sewers,	221,793.88
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	778.01
“ Streets, making, grading and widening,	38,151.89
“ Summons,	138.49
“ Tax, County,	23,032.69
“ Tax, State, on N. R. bank shares,	2,048.66
“ Tax, State,	51,075.00
“ War: Aid to families,	13,972.25
“ Water works, (Construction,)	105,317.23
“ “ (Maintenance,)	7,755.97
Six per cent. discount on \$436,350.56 for prompt payment of taxes,	26,181.04
Taxes of 1869 abated by the Assessors,	7,439.78
“ uncollected previous to 1869,	14,539.85
“ “ assessed in 1869,	8,340.62
Bills receivable,	19,000.00
Cash,	3,564.80
	— \$1,379,858.29
	— \$2,153,148.29

*City of Worcester, February 21, 1870.*

to Jan, 3, 1870, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

Cr.

Balances, January 4, 1869 :		
Old Debt,	\$54,140.07	
Water Investment, (bonds)	407,450.00	
Sewer, War and Temporary Debt,	311,699.93	
Abatements 26,245.39, Fire Dep't 274.84	26,520.23	
Free Public Library,	2,238.03	
Water Interest,	2,306.25	
Military 276.64, Elm Park 940.00,	1,216.34	
Main street School House,	19,000.00	
Shade Trees 537.13, N. R. Bank Tax 45.62,	582.75	—825,153.90
Received from City Hall Scales,	753.17	
“ “ Contingent expenses,	34,872.13	
“ “ Fire Department,	1,916.87	
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	21,450.28	
“ “ Interest,	1,698.66	
“ “ Licenses,	1,990.00	
“ “ Liquor : licenses and tax,	1,924.74	
“ “ Loans and Water Investm't,	709,280.52	
“ “ Military,	5,628.88	
“ “ Paupers,	3,833.89	
“ “ Police,	6,251.52	
“ “ Schools,	1,314.85	
“ “ School Houses,	312.50	
“ “ Sewers,	107.57	
“ “ Shade Trees and Pub. Grounds,	571.50	
“ “ State Aid,	13,955.50	
“ “ Summons,	313.20	
“ “ Water Works, (Construction)	10,186.06	
“ “ “ (Maintenance)	60.00	
“ “ Water Rents,	39,516.07	
Appropriations raised by tax :		
City,	\$376,500.00	
County,	23,032.69	
State,	51,075.00	
Overlayings,	19,345.75	
N. R. Bank tax, assessed for State.	2,003.04	
		\$1,327,994.39
		<hr/>
		\$2,153,148.29

Errors and omissions excepted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

*Dr.* CASH ACCOUNT, from Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 3, 1870.

To Balance, Jan. 4, 1869,	\$16,824.32
To Received from City Hay Scales,	753.17
“ “ Contingent expenses,	34,872.13
“ “ Fire Department,	1,916.87
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	21,450.28
“ “ Interest,	1,698.66
“ “ Licenses,	1,990.00
“ “ Liquor : licenses and tax,	1,924.74
“ “ Loans and Water Investment,	709,380.52
“ “ Military,	5,628.88
“ “ Paupers,	3833.89
“ “ Police,	6,251.52
“ “ Schools,	1,314.85
“ “ School Houses,	312.50
“ “ Sewers,	107.57
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	571.50
“ “ State Aid,	13,955.50
“ “ Summons,	313.20
“ “ Taxes,	431,367.50
“ “ Water Works, (Construction,)	10,186.06
“ “ “ (Maintenance,)	60.00
“ “ Water Rents,	39,516.07
	<hr/>
	\$1,304,228.73

CASH ACCOUNT, *Jan. 4, 1869, to Jan. 3, 1870.**Cr.*

By Amount paid Abatements,	\$1,501.87
“ “ Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad,	32,440.00
“ “ City Hay Scales,	53.30
“ “ Contingent expenses.	21,596.90
“ “ Fire Department,	24,586.64
“ “ Free Public Library,	5,498.24
“ “ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	4,739.29
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	94,508.27
“ “ Interest,	32,329.62
“ “ Interest on Water Investment,	27,135.74
“ “ Lighting streets,	19,503.30
“ “ Liquor : tax on sales,	952.54
“ “ Loans and Water Investment,	296,951.87
“ “ Military,	5,620.78
“ “ Paupers,	13,722.49
“ “ Police and Watchmen,	31,836.44
“ “ Public Building,	884.84
“ “ Salaries,	10,493.00
“ “ Schools,	107,856.25
“ “ School for Truants,	2,612.88
“ “ School Houses and Land,	101,903.87
“ “ Sewers,	221,793.88
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	778.01
“ “ Streets,	38,151.89
“ “ Summons,	138.49
“ “ Tax, County,	23,032.69
“ “ Tax, State, on Bank Shares,	1,920.39
“ “ Tax, State,	51,075.00
“ “ War : Aid to families,	13,972.25
“ “ Water Works, (Construction)	105,317.23
“ “ “ (Maintenance,)	7,755.97
By balance to new account,	3,564.80

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 \$1,304,228.73



IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 28, 1870.

Accepted and referred to the Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.  
SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb. 28, 1870.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

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CITY OF WORCESTER,  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 14, 1870.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books have also been examined and found to have been well kept, and are balanced to January 3, 1870, leaving a cash balance of \$3,564.80 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers, appertaining to the Treasurer's department, are properly filed in the office, and bear good evidence that the responsible duties of the Treasurer have been discharged with fidelity.

Respectfully submitted,

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 14, 1870.

Accepted and placed on file. Sent down for concurrence.  
SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 14, 1870.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

# Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 28, 1870.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures and a schedule of the City Debt and Water Investment, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the city, in compliance with the city charter.

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CITY OF WORCESTER,

*To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :*

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my report, made Feb. 28, 1870, together with a schedule of the City Debt and Water Investment.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

*City Treasurer.*

## ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 4, 1869,

\$26,245.39

APPROPRIATION,

20,000.00

Overlayings,

19,345.75

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\$65,591.14

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,

E. N. Adams, \$14.89

W. E. Allen, 4.06

A. A. Alton, 13.54

Charles C. Baldwin, 16.25

John S. Baldwin, 13.54

Hollis Ball, 40.61

M. S. Ballard, 169.20

Salem L. Ballard, 1.88

L. J. Bassett, 27.07

J. E. Benchley, 6.77

Martin Brady, 6.77

David Brayton, 4.06

Andrew Brehm, 8.80

C. F. Brigham, 6.77

George A. Brown, 27.08

Thomas Brown, 8.13

William Burleigh, 6.77

H. W. Buxton, 5.42

Martin Callihan, 10.83

John Campbell, 6.77

Luther M. Capron, 1868 tax, 5.14

Arathusa Chamberlain, 1868 tax, 6.05

Daniel Chamberlain, " " 45.40

Anthony Chase, 3.39

H. G. Chase, 10.83

Michael Cody, 8.12

C. F. Coe, 8.13

Harriet Coes, 54.15

Patrick D. Conlon, 5.42

William Cooper, 1868 tax, 1.88

Thomas Courtney, 4.06

Henry F. Cowdry, 4.74

Mary Curtain, 9.48

Albert W. Curtis, 6.77

John Dawson, 6.77

George C. Dewhurst, 102.88

Thomas H. Dodge, 40.61

Estabrook &amp; Smith, 10.83

Waterman A. Fisher, 9.48

William Fitzgerald, 10.83

Charles W. Freeland, 158.37

Eliphas S. Gage, 5.42

Patrick Gormley, 8.12

Paid	Edwin B. Harding,	17.60	
	C. L. Hartshorn,	6.77	
	Heywood & Chapin,	55.50	
	J. P. Houghton,	14.89	
	W. H. Joslyn,	20.31	
	Estate of Michael Kane,	1.88	
	William P. Kinney,	6.77	
	John Laughlin,	9.48	
	Abigail Mann,	10.83	
	Frank R. Marble,	24.37	
	John McCarty,	1.88	
	Philip McMahan, 1868 tax,	5.44	
	Adelaide Miller,	6.77	
	Luther Moore,	4.06	
	Edward E. Morse,	1.88	
	John L. Murphy,	13.54	
	Mrs. R. P. Noyes,	23.02	
	Frank W. Perry, 1868 tax,	1.82	
	Josiah G. Perry,	8.12	
	Mrs. John F. Pond,	13.54	
	Joseph Pratt,	13.54	
	Michael Reynolds,	4.06	
	Darius Rice & Son,	23.02	
	J. Milton Rice,	6.77	
	James Riley,	9.48	
	Estate of John C. Ripley,	29.78	
	Samuel B. Ripley,	9.48	
	William Ross, 1868 tax,	6.05	
	George W. Russell, 1868 tax,	6.04	
	Samuel C. Smith,	6.67	
	Charles Tatman,	13.54	
	Ransom C. Taylor, 1868 tax,	44.67	
	D. G. Temple, " "	2.42	
	Charles A. Tenney,	18.28	
	Perry Thayer,	2.71	
	John A. Thompson,	3.38	
	Adin Tomlan,	4.06	
	Guilford Underhill,	5.42	
	Isaac L. Wadleigh, 1868 tax,	60.40	
	Silas Walker,	8.13	
	John Welch,	6.10	
	George W. Wilson,	14.89	
	Hervey Wilson,	1.36	
	C. K. Witherby,	27.07	
	Abatements made by Assessors,	7,439.78	
	Six per cent. discount on \$436,350.56 taxes for prompt payment,	26,181.04	
	Transfer to Contingent expenses,	5,000.00	
		<hr/>	\$40,122.69
35	Balance undrawn, Jan. 3, 1870,		<hr/> \$25,468.45



## BOSTON, BARRE &amp; GARDNER R. R. CO.

Paid 1st assessment,		\$32,440.00
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## CITY HAY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing :

James H. Kneeland,	\$348.26	
Charles Marvin,	87.64	
Silas Penniman,	317.27	
	<hr/>	\$753.17

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Highway Department, drawing gravel, &c.,	24.00	
David F. Parker, freight,	4.75	
Silas Penniman, lumber and labor,	7.80	
Gill Valentine, sealing scales, etc.,	16.75	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	699.87	
	<hr/>	\$753.17

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

APPROPRIATION.	\$10,000.00	
“ for use of hydrants for fires,	8,000.00	
City Clerk, ordinances sold,	16.00	
Received from Commonwealth, for armory rent,	500.00	
“ “ “ corp’n tax,	33,674.13	
“ County, rent of Court Room,	500.00	
“ Lamson & Glazier, rent of hose house,	20.00	
“ Old South Society, heating church,	162.00	
Transfer from Abatements,	\$5,000.00	
“ City Hay Scales,	699.87	
“ Fuel, Lights, etc.,	1,260.71	
“ Licenses,	1,990.00	
“ Liquor licenses & taxes,	972.20	
“ Paupers,	1,111.40	
“ School for Truants,	387.12	
“ Summons,	174.71	
	<hr/>	\$11,596.01
	<hr/>	\$64,468.14

## EXPENDITURES,

Transfer to Fire Department,	\$4,394.93	
“ Highways,	27,057.99	
“ Lighting streets,	1,500.00	
“ Police & Watchmen,	1,584.92	
“ Public Building, Thos. st.,	884.84	
“ Salaries,	1,993.00	
“ Schools,	1,541.40	
	<hr/>	\$38,957.08

Paid Ward Clerks for services :

J. M. C. Armsby,	Ward 1, 1 day,	\$3.00
James Green, Jr.,	“ 2, 1 “	3.00
Henry L. Shumway,	“ 1, 2 “	6.00
George W. Gale,	“ 2, 4 “	12.00
George Holmes	“ 3, 2 “	6.00
Samuel E. Staples,	“ 3, 2 “	6.00

Paid John Toomey,	Ward 4, 4 days,	12.00
Addison V. Newton,	" 5, 4 "	12.00
L. M. Sargent,	" 6, 4 "	12.00
J. O. Bemis,	" 7, 3 "	9.00
Charles L. Redding,	" 7, 1 "	3.00
James H. Bancroft,	" 8, 4 "	12.00

## RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT GRANT, JUNE 17.

Paid E. N. Adams, carrying band,	20.00
Clinton Brass Band, services,	50.00
James M. Drennan, sundry expenses,	10.07
Grafton Cornet Band, services,	50.00
L. N. Holton, use of carriages,	215.00
S. T. Howard, " horses,	8.00
National Cornet Band, services,	65.00
George Thrall, use of parlors & refreshm'ts,	235.00

## SOLDIERS MEMORIAL DAY.

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	42.50
Bay State stables, use of carriages,	155.00
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	14.02
Dana K. Fitch, envelopes and stamps,	2.85
Charles F. Henry, labor,	3.00
H. C. Jameson, printing,	19.75
George P. Kendrick & Co., horse hire,	2.50
T. A. McConville, decorating arch,	10.00
E. Merrill, flags,	4.38
National Cornet Band, services,	100.00
Arba Pierce, evergreen for arch, etc.,	18.50
George A. Rawson, hacking,	2.50
E. H. & E. P. Snow, printing,	5.00
Worcester Brass Band, services,	100.00
Worcester Co. Mechanics Association, use of Washburn Hall,	20.00

## MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Paid Ames Plow Co., stakes and plank,	40.50
Cyrus Arnold, soap,	6.00
Phinehas Ball, sundries,	59.55
Emory Banister, services in Assessors' Office,	38.00
Barnard, Sumner & Co., matting, carpet, etc.,	81.34
John Barnard, repairing,	2.00
Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor and materials,	19.49
Ella M. Bartlett, writing in Assessors' office,	54.75
N. T. Bemis & Co., hacking,	33.50
Wm. C. Bos, office furniture, etc.,	220.17
E. Boyden & Son, plans and paper,	10.25
Brown & Barnard, carting,	5.35
Alzirus Brown, moving safe,	1.50
Charles P. Brown, services,	35.00
Phylonzo Brown, keys,	3.95
William H. Brown, repairing lock to safe door,	56.94
C. W. Burbank, 2 tape lines,	20.00

Paid A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, prof. services,	77.00
Joseph Chase & Co., matches and dusters,	10.80
John D. Chollar, chairs and repairs,	26.00
George H. Clark, painting etc.,	7.85
Wm. H. Clark, building armory,	1,850.00
Wm. L. Clark, paid for stamps, etc.,	5.79
George B. Coleman, ringing bell July 5,	5.00
County of Worcester, costs,	53.58
Cummings & Lane, repairing locks etc.,	3.95
Charles A. Cummings, "	1.50
John H. Cutler, damages,	50.00
Wm. A. DeLacy, page to C. C. 1 year,	15.00
Division No. 42, brooms, matches, etc.,	40.54
Charles H. Dodd, labor,	60.00
Charles W. Drake, labor and sundries,	373.22
James M. Drennan, secretary, etc.,	33.24
F. L. Durkee, ringing bell July 5.	5.00
G. W. Elkins, care of clocks and repairs,	113.50
J. R. Fish, labor and Materials,	44.15
Charles H. Fitch, damages,	600.00
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	14.67
Michael Gannon, services as rodman,	17.00
Green & Jordan, sinks, etc.,	19.02
Henry Griffin, service Milk Inspector,	15.00
N. Harkness, posting and distributing bills,	4.75
C. A. Harrington, repairing hack,	27.80
S. R. Hathorn, repairing roof,	7.65
S. C. Heald, labor for Engineer,	12.80
E. Hemenway, labor at City Hall,	217.00
George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	7.60
Eliza Hobbs, execution, alleged defect in Highway,	1,603.17
Wm. Hoyle, ringing bell July 5,	3.00
A. Jacobs, pens,	2.50
John G. Kendall, agt., insur'g bl'k, Thos. st.,	100.00
Ezra Kent, ringing bell July 5,	5.00
Huffel & Esser, paper, pens, etc.,	69.65
Henry L. Keyes, labor with Engineer,	49.60
Daniel Kinsley, care of ward room,	10.00
Elisha S. Knowles, labor,	72.45
Wm. Knowles, cash paid out,	1.11
T. M. Lamb, cleaning clocks, etc.,	6.00
J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs and dusters,	12.12
F. W. Lincoln, Jr. & Co., tapes and level,	39.00
Nathan A. Lombard, damages,	247.04
Alexander Lorimer, rope,	20.04
J. D. Lovell, sundries,	3.35
Thomas Magennis, ringing bell July 5,	5.00
A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	92.00
Chas. Marvin, care of hall and sundries.	486.97

Paid Mathews & Chamberlain, repairs	8.43
Thos. A. McConville, returning deaths,	32.80
Merchants & Farmers Ins. Co., insuring,	26.00
Henry A. Metcalf, writing for Assessors,	13.00
W. E. Mills, services for Engineer,	40.00
D. Morrill, writing for Assessors,	30 00
National Cornet Band, services,	350.00
T. L. Nelson, services, &c.,	45.49
L. H. Olmstead, bill files,	1.63
J. P. K. Otis, labor for Engineer,	73.50
A. E. Peck, picture frame,	25.00
I. D. Russell, repairs, etc.,	37.94
Sanford & Co., books, papers, etc.,	72.86
H. Sawtell, witness fees,	3.83
Carrie P. Sawyer, writing for Assessors,	117.00
Fred. Schoff, drafting, etc.,	293.87
David Scott & Co., surgical appliances,	73.77
Section A, Light Battery, firing salute July 5,	50.00
Geo. Sessions & Son, returning deaths,	38.40
R. R. Shepard & Co., cartridges, etc.,	97.40
Charles Smith, brooms,	5.00
Hattie A. Smith, writing for Engineer, etc.,	309.45
Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages and deaths and returning same to Sec- retary of State,	518.50
Samuel Smith, examining records,	25.00
“ “ voting list \$78, stamps, ex- press, &c., \$42.35,	120.35
Sarah M. Smith, writing,	3.00
Stephen Smith & Co., office furniture,	198.00
T. H. Smith, painting, etc.,	3.75
Woodbury C. Smith, use of hall,	33.00
Chester C. Spooner, damages,	100.00
Wm. E. Starr, writing for Assessors,	195.00
L. A. Taylor, services and sundries,	376.93
Clarissa A. Thomas, damages to estate,	300.00
Mary E. Trask, writing for Assessors,	90.00
N. G. Tucker, labor and materials,	90.53
Wm. Underwood, door springs, etc.,	17.50
E. B. Walker, setting bounds.	8.59
Chapman Wallis, trucking,	5.00
W. Ansel Washburn, burying animals,	8.00
J. S. Wesby, binding,	1.50
G. A. Wheeler, services for Engineer,	33.33
George W. Wheeler, preparing report for Doc, 23, stamps, express, etc.,	79.05
Mary G. B. Wheeler, writing for Treasurer and Mayor,	444.00
J. C. White & Co., sundries,	2.30
Alexander H. Wilder, mem. of conveyances,	46.00
Emery Wilson, paid witnesses,	12.48



Paid Witnesses, sundry cases,	39.10	
Albert Wood, prof. services,	27.50	
Worcester Brass Band, services,	350.00	
Worcester City Guards and Light Infantry, armory rent,	600.00	
Wor. County Mech., Assoc., use of hall,	4.00	
“ W. Works, use of water, City Hall,	35.00	
“ “ “ “ Hydrants,	7,375.00	
“ “ “ “ wat'g tr'ghs,	140.00	
“ “ labor,	4.40	
	— — — — —	\$60,553.98

Amount undrawn January 3, 1870, \$3,914 16

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Balance undrawn, January 4, 1869,	\$274.84	
APPROPRIATION,	18,000.00	
Received from Highways for labor,	1,829.12	
for horse, sundries, etc.,	87.75	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	4,394.93	
	— — — — —	\$24,586.64

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid Ransom M. Gould, Chief Engineer, salary,	500.00
Silas J. Brimhall, Engineer, “	75.00
Simon E. Combs, “	100.00
Samuel H. Day, “	125.00
Eli B. Fairbanks, “	75.00
James L. Morse, “	75.00
Joseph Rideout, “	75.00

#### Paid members for services :

“ Gov. Lincoln Co.,	12 mos.,	525.00
James D. Shaw, Engineer,	12 “	300.00
Eli Clements, Ass't. En'gr,	12 “	150.00
members of Col Davis Co.,	12 “	510.84
William R. Shaw, Engineer,	12 “	300.00
Geo. B. Chandley, Ass't. Eng'r.,	12 “	160.00
members A. B. Lovell Co.,	12 “	525.00
Abraham Burlingame, Engineer,	12 “	300.00
Geo. P. Blake, Ass't “	12 “	150.00
Jas. F. Meech, “ “	8 “ 1868,	100.00
Walton Prouty, steward,	12 “	171.00
M. B. Allen, “ &c.,	12 “	780.00
Stephen Allen, “	12 “	780.00
Rapid Engine Co. No. 2,	12 “	2,129.63
City Hose “ 1,	12 “	548.34
Ocean Hose “ 2,	12 “	565.00
Eagle “ “ 3,	12 “	565.00
Niagara “ “ 4,	12 “	565.00
Yankee “ “ 5,	12 “	565.00
Hook & Ladder “ 1,	12 “	1,040.84
“ “ 2,	12 “	1,036.67

Paid Steamer 3, horse hire,	381.00
City Hose Co. No. 1, horse hire,	64.00
Ocean Hose " 2, "	64.00
Eagle " " 3, "	70.00
Niagara " " 4, "	64.00
Yankee " " 5, "	70.00
Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, "	102.00
" " 2, "	93.00
George V. Barker, horse hire, 1868,	58.00
Bay State stables, "	2.00
Brown & Barnard, " trucking, &c.,	35.50
N. S. Hale, " "	36.00
M. Holihan, " 1868,	66.00
Justin Howard, " "	18.00
Ames Plow Co., giving 29 alarms,	29.00
Lyman E. Ball, " 31 "	31.00
Wm. Hoyle, " 7 "	7.00
G. M. Jewell, " 27 "	27.00
Wm. T. Merrifield, " 29 "	29.00
Geo. W. Wheeler, jr. " 30 "	30.00
Moses B. Allen, hay, wood, etc.,	39.32
Stephen Allen, hay and horse medicine,	26.10
W. E. Allen, Snaps,	1.50
Ames Plow Co., painting and lettering sign,	3.50
Charles Baker & Co., lumber,	28.54
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor and sundries,	162.91
L. H. Bigelow, paper, etc.,	4.55
Alzirus Brown, hose couplings, labor, etc.,	288.78
Phylonzo Brown, keys,	5.25
A. Burlingame, gas fittings and labor,	5.18
Joseph Chase & Co., chamois skins,	1.36
John D. Chollar, chairs, etc.,	97.75
Clark, Sawyer & Co., lanterns,	20.50
Charles A. Cummings, picking lock,	50
Samuel H. Day, postage stamps,	2.50
Dexter & Curtis, provender, oats, corn & meal,	616.35
Wm. Estabrook, hay,	28.06
Eli B. Fairbanks, labor at houses,	267.29
De Witt Fisher, labor and lumber,	139.31
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	51.61
Lindall Freeman, hay,	29.34
Thomas D. Gard, badges, etc.,	293.80
Garfield & Parker, wood,	4.50
John Gates & Co., lumber,	6.84
D. Gay, straw, hay and cartage,	217.59
R. M. Gould, cash paid out,	11.90
Graton & Knight, repairing hose, etc.,	152.25
Green & Jordan, lead pipe, labor, etc.,	3.41
W. M. Hall & Sons, wood,	4.50

Paid Highway Dep't, carting earth, grading, &c.,	125.60
Hillman & Combs, crackers, etc.,	7.97
Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., oats, corn and grinding,	77.80
Hunneman & Co., hose, &c.,	85.75
B. E. Hutchinson, hose straps, etc.,	6.52
J. W. Jordan, repairs and sundries,	15.61
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	117.15
John G. Kendall, agt., insuring,	70.25
Alexander Lorimer, rope etc.,	11.25
A. B. Lovell, bricks, labor, &c.,	56.40
John Lynam, wood etc.,	6.75
B. Mann, hay,	33.12
Jerome Marble & Co., oil etc.,	39.55
Michael McGrath, cutting wood,	6.00
Henry W. Miller, keys and tripoli,	22.93
Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	9.95
Henry C. Oliver, sundries,	29.30
Andrew Patterson, feather duster, &c.,	5.68
J. M. Pierce, hay,	47.34
Henry Pond, "	48.83
Darius Putnam, sundries,	5.42
C. G. Reed, sundries,	19.40
C. G. Reed & Co., lead bars, &c.,	16.75
T. H. Reed, labor, &c.,	25.18
Rice, Barton & Fales, M. & Co., repairing 2 steamers, &c.,	1,066.04
Russ & Eddy, walnut moulding,	5.40
Henry Schneider, cash paid out,	4.12
James D. Shaw, repairing steamer,	39.35
Wm. R. Shaw, labor on steamer,	6 80
H. C. Silsby, lanterns, &c.,	30.35
Snow Brothers, printing,	3.00
Strong & Rogers, coal,	133.88
George T. Sutton, hose, &c.,	23.25
S. Taft & Son, oil, etc.,	116.45
R. C. Taylor, oil,	84.75
Ellis Thayer, brushes,	5.50
A. Tolman & Co., hose carriage, 650, re- pairs, etc., 131.45,	781.45
C. D. Tower, repairing harness, etc.,	37.23
Isaac Tower, hay,	42.98
E. Warner, agt., hose and couplings,	3,089.55
C. C. Webster, waste,	30.00
H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	97.62
T. W. Wellington & Co, coal,	148.65
Wm. A. Wheeler, stove,	20.00
Wm. F. Wheeler, "	17.74
L. A. Whitcomb, sundries,	5.12
J. C. White & Co., oil and wash leather,	4.50
D. M. Woodward, stone work, Front st.,	850.00

Paid T. M. Woodward, window shades, etc.,	45.00	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	262.22	
Wor. Water Works, use of water,	94.17	
“ “ putting in pipes,	67.20	
		<hr/> \$24,586.64

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn Jan. 4, 1869,	2,238.03	
APPROPRIATION,	6,000.00	
		<hr/> \$8,238.03

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian,	1,000.00	
Frances M. Baker, “ Assistant,	41.00	
Sarah F. Earle, “ “	300.00	
Emma S. Eddy, “ “	500.00	
Jessie E. Tyler, “ “	262.50	
Zephaniah Baker, cash paid for books,	1,534.62	
Luther H. Bigelow, books,	29.43	
John P. Chollar, feather duster,	3.34	
Garfield & Parker, wood,	7.82	
Green Reading Room,	200.00	
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	80.00	
Henry A. Marsh, cash paid out,	6.71	
H. A. Palmer, labor and materials,	84.15	
W. H. Sanford & Son, record book,	16.00	
Daniel A. Tenny, Spy from 1791 to 1866 and books,	500.00	
N. G. Tucker, plumbing,	12.26	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing report,	77.13	
J. S. Wesby, binding books,	417.17	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	408.11	
Wor. Water Works, use of water,	15.00	
“ “ labor, etc.,	3.00	
		<hr/> \$5,498.24

Balance undrawn January 3, 1870,	\$2,739.79
FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, ETC.	

APPROPRIATION,	6,000.00
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## EXPENDITURES :

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	150.00
Luther H. Bigelow, books and stationery,	201.22
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	150.12
Goddard & Nye, printing,	12.75
Grout & Bigelow, directories, etc.,	78.80
Charles Hamilton, printing,	105.83
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	334.33
J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	28.50
W. H. Sanford & Son, books etc.,	106.03
Strong & Rogers, coal,	530.82
Tyler & Seagrave, paper, printing and bind- ing Document No. 23,	1,181.64



Paid Tyler & Seagrave, other printing,	582.97	
G. Henry Whitcomb & Co., paper and envelopes,	13.10	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	1,263.18	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	1,260.71	
		<hr/>
		\$6,000.00

## HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

APPROPRIATION,	20,000.00	
“ for macadamizing,	6,000.00	
“ sidewalks,	20,000.00	
Received from Commissioner for oxen,	355.00	
“ “ scrapings,		
labor, materials, etc.,	1,135.30	
from corporations and individuals for putting in sidewalks,	11,170.78	
for scrapings labor and materials,	1,883.01	
City Scales,	24.00	
Corbett street,	2,694.20	
Fire Department,	125.60	
Lighting streets,	17.00	
Main street grading,	495.90	
Pauper Farm,	350.00	
School House, Dix street,	342.64	
“ Edgeworth street,	521.42	
“ Quinsigamond,	35.04	
“ South Worcester,	34.48	
“ Woodland street,	314.30	
Sewers,	1,605.67	
Shade Trees,	164.90	
Water Works—construction account,	97.97	
“ maintenance,	83.07	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	27,057.99	
		<hr/>
		\$94,508.27

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid David F. Parker, salary as Commissioner,	1,800.00
Pay Rolls, labor,	36,385.78
Hezekiah Adams, labor on roads,	17.30
E. M. Banning, “	22.90
George Brown, “	34.10
Lewis Chapin, “	6.00
Sumner Cook, “	75.90
Charles Cutler, “	7.00
H. W. Davis, “	75.75
Fire Department “ men and teams,	1,829.12
Nahum Flagg, “	29.70
Stephen S. Foster, “	2.00
Elijah Hammond, “	15.50
Jonas Hartshorn, “	4.20
William Heaton, “	1.00
Thomas Lynch, “	6.20

Paid Wm. McGrath, labor on roads,	67.50
Daniel Noyes, "	18.75
Henry Putnam, "	72.16
George C. Rice, "	26.50
Riley & Smith, "	6.00
S. Sears, "	3.20
A. & L. M. Taft, "	11.60
Bancroft & Ewins, flag stone,	596.32
William T. Barber, paving stones,	15.00
B. J. Blanchard, curb stone,	3,686.92
Patrick Brosnihan, stone,	69.00
R. C. Caine, paving stones,	492.85
E. F. Chamberlain, paving stones,	93.70
Brigham Converse, flag stone,	391.71
H. W. Davis, paving stones,	297.04
John Doyle, "	130.33
Charles Duston, bricks,	4,748.80
William Eames, paving stones,	15.00
Gore & Richardson, paving,	9,710.23
John Grady, laying stone,	32.00
W. & G. Hall, paving stones,	30.00
Natt & W. F. Head, bricks,	119.00
J. W. Hooper, paving stones,	200.55
F. A. & J. N. Ingerson, flag stone,	522.23
Kinnicutt & Co., paving stones,	50.00
James L. Libby, "	24.58
A. G. Mann, stone etc.,	51.88
Michael Mellican, paving stones,	496.95
E. Newton, "	283.59
A. H. Nourse, stone,	151.92
William F. Oakley, paving stones and labor,	43.82
Benjamin Palmer, curb stone,	45.38
Charles E. Parker, stone,	534.03
Charles Pero, paving stones,	8.60
William Reed, curb stone,	1,477.49
Willard Richmond, paving stones,	76.00
G. L. Robbins, flag stone,	186.25
Wm. L. Robbins, "	112.00
Thomas M. Rogers, stone,	50.00
William Steele, laying stone,	32.00
C. B. Sweetzer, paving stones,	8.23
David Tatman, "	3.00
E. B. Walker, stone,	2,533.40
William Waters, flag stone,	105.50
D. M. Woodward, stone and labor,	150.20
G. P. Young, paving stone,	92.88
Alzirus Brown, lumber,	6.49
E. B. Crane, "	5.47
Rufus Davis, jr., & Co., "	1,022.13
M. M. Garfield, "	308.46

Paid John Gates & Co., lumber,	5 43
Levi Moore, jr., "	6.00
Luther G. Moore,	23.50
James L. Munroe & Co.,	500.12
Elliot Barber, hay,	564.57
Ward M. Boylston, hay,	150.56
James H. Bullard, straw and oats,	67.82
Frank Carroll, oats,	108.75
H. Cheney, hay,	11.95
Cook, straw,	23.12
James Darling, hay,	24.70
J. A. Dodge, hay,	103.33
William Estabrook, hay,	31.80
Ralph Ewings, hay,	133.05
George F. Farley, straw,	13.35
George A. Fiske, "	37.50
C. H. Forbes, hay,	48.95
W. D. Holbrook & Co., meal and corn,	204.50
Hubbard, hay,	62.67
Estate of F. R. Mayers, hay,	124.25
Michael Melican, straw,	69.30
C. T. Myrick, Admr., hay,	429.00
Ezekiel Newton, hay,	181.88
Pauper Farm, straw,	15.30
Curtis Rice, hay,	110.19
George W. Rogers, prov'r, meal, oats etc.,	2,938.73
C. M. Skiff, hay,	150.20
Isaac Tower, hay,	21.27
E. F. Wheelér, hay,	20.64
Moses A. Wheeler, hay,	104.70
Mrs. S. R. Wilder, hay,	592.20
A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	2.43
Corbett & Willard, blacksmithing,	188.38
Francis Cosgrove, "	8.80
Henry C. Fish, "	235.00
John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing and shoeing,	1,257.23
Michael Quinn, blacksmithing and shoeing,	19.71
H. B. Wellington, " "	388.64
H. S. Whitney, "	2.00
Moses Adams, oxen, driving and yoke,	300.00
George T. Aitchison, repairs,	157.03
Arad Alexander, teaming,	364.25
Willard E. Allen, collar and brush,	6.50
Ames Plow Co., repairs etc.,	105.48
Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor, etc.,	6.40
Luther H. Bigelow, sundries,	10.33
Blake Brothers, repairs to stone breaker,	118.08
Joseph E. Bond, cutting brush,	4.00
Henry C. Bowen, horse,	300.00

Paid Alzirus Brown, grinding sled runners,	.50
D. Brown, harness, repairs, etc.,	186.60
George H. Cavanaugh, driving piles,	295.00
Fred. A. Clapp, horse blankets,	22.00
John S. Clark, cement,	2.50
Loring Coes & Co., sawing,	4.00
Edmund Converse, teaming,	581.20
H. W. Davis, keeping oxen,	8.00
Thomas H. Dodge, gravel,	24.00
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	9.40
H. W. Eddy, carpenter work,	8.09
James R. Fish, " "	2.50
C. Foster & Co., hardware,	103.73
Stephen S. Foster, keeping oxen,	12.00
M. M. Garfield, labor with teams,	3,383.25
Walter Henry, damages and rent,	361.00
Wm. H. Heywood, laying stone wall, etc.,	322.38
Hobbs & Winn, oil, etc.,	20.30
A. L. Howard, oxen,	330.00
H. L. Jenks, sidewalk, etc.,	74.63
William M. Johnson, keeping oxen, etc.,	28.00
J. W. Jordan, lanterns, lamps, etc.,	69.74
I. N. Keyes, planing, sawing, etc.,	38.39
Kinnicut & Co., shovels, brushes, etc.,	60.13
Jos. B. Knox, agt., insuring,	225.00
Alexander Lorimer, rope,	3.87
Francis Louder, labor with team,	30.00
A. B. Lovell, cement, pipe, labor, etc.,	218.26
John D. Lovell, shovels, hoes, barrows, etc.,	196.03
Jerome Marble & Co., oil, soap, etc.,	30.68
Charles Marvin, writing, etc.,	78.26
Michael McGrath, gravel, etc.,	514.67
Henry W. Miller, shovels, nails, etc.,	25.06
J. L. Munroe, horse sled,	50.00
John Murry, keeping oxen,	7.00
E. Newton, " "	2.00
A. H. Nourse, gravel, etc.,	60.08
Henry C. Oliver, repairs, etc.,	18.45
A. Parker, labor and materials,	128.16
D. F. Parker, cash paid for sundries,	217.96
Wm. W. Patch, grinding etc.,	21.74
Pauper Farm, exchange in oxen, etc.,	25.00
S. W. Phetteplace, filing saws, etc.,	5.00
Amos Pike, laying wall, etc.,	89.75
Pratt & Hammond, teaming,	380.50
Pratt & Heald, " "	404.25
Pratt & Inman, hammers, steel, etc.,	117.35
Providence & Worcester R. R. Co., freight,	337.93
Samuel Putnam, labor with team,	56.50
J. Raynolds, repairing bridge,	10.00



Paid C. G. Reed & Co., wood work for carts, etc.,	334.20	
Rice, Barton & Fales, M and I. Co., cast'gs, etc.	39.10	
Josiah Rice, repairing saws,	1.25	
C. C. Riley, earth,	125.00	
Shaw & Hosmer, oxen,	317.50	
Wm. R. Shaw, pumping,	40.00	
R. R. Shepard & Co, powder and fuse,	289.50	
Strong & Rogers, coal,	87.50	
S. Tatt & Son, oil, etc.,	27.39	
N. G. Tucker, hose, etc.,	42.47	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	12.75	
Universalist Society, use of land,	48.08	
E. B. Walker, labor on May street,	660.76	
Church Wallis, cleaning Public Market,	24.00	
Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co., wall Grove street and road materials,	832.95	
T W. Wellington & Co., coal,	78.38	
Wm. F. Wheeler, castings, etc.,	80.66	
T. M. Woodward, lettering signs,	5.00	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	106.08	
Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., freight,	1,918.39	
Worcester Water Works, cement,	42 50	
“ “ putting in pipes,	80.29	
“ “ use of water,	50.00	
		<hr/> \$94,508.27
NEW STREETS.		
APPROPRIATION,		8,000
EXPENDITURES.		
Transfer to Mechanic street,	1,008.93	
“ Newton “	5,631.57	
“ Winter “	1,359.40	
		<hr/> \$8,000
EXTENSION OF MECHANIC STREET.		
Transfer from New Streets,		1,008.00
EXPENDITURES.		
Paid Chapin, Dadman & Taylor, damages,		2,752.90
Overdrawn January 3, 1870,		<hr/> \$1 743.97
EXTENSION OF NEWTON STREET.		
Transfer from New Streets,		5,631.67
EXPENDITURES.		
Paid Earle & Turner, lumber,	29 25	
E. B. Walker, contract for building street,	5,602.42	
		<hr/> \$5,631.67
EXTENSION OF WINTER STREET.		
Transfer from New Streets,		1,359.40
EXPENDITURES.		
Paid Rozanna Arthur, damages,	1,119.19	
Michael Kelley, “	193.80	
Thomas Welch, “	46.41	
		<hr/> \$1,359.40

# GRADING AND WIDENING CORBETT AND CHATHAM STREETS.

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Daniel Goddard, damages,	7.000	
Highway Department, labor,	2,694.20	
Worcester Gas Light Co., laying pipe,	62.00	
	<hr/>	\$9,756.20
Amount overdrawn January, 3 1870,		\$9,756.20

# GRADING MAIN STREET.

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid William H. Heywood, labor, etc ,	17,832.48	
Highway Department,	495.90	
Sewer " man hole covers, &c.,	63.70	
Worcester Gas Light Co., relaying pipe,	259.64	
	<hr/>	\$18,651.72
Amount overdrawn Jan. 3, 1870,		\$18,651.72

# INTEREST.

APPROPRIATION,	20,000.00	
Received interest on tax,	249.45	
of David S. Messinger,	1,236.35	
of Worcester C'y Ins. for Savings,	1.38	
" Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,	211.48	
	<hr/>	\$21,698.66

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid American Antiquarian Society,	582.50
Artemas D. Baker,	25.00
Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	234.33
Bearer,	761.00
Nathan T. Bemis,	37.00
Joshua R. Bigelow,	118.61
Emeline Burnett,	48.00
Central National Bank,	364.86
Henry Chapin,	64.75
City National Bank,	1,258.33
Caleb Dana,	27.00
Isaac Davis,	47.44
Samuel DeWitt,	112.50
William Dickinson,	135.13
Edward Earle, Guardian,	194.44
Estate of O. K. Earle,	144.33
E. P. B., or bearer,	1,200.00
F. M. Farnum,	100.07
First National Bank,	312.66
Alfred E. Fiske,	174.00
Hannah Fowler,	48.00
Anna R. S. Fox,	360.00
Maria Fox,	420.00
James H. Gerold,	37.50
Green Library Fund,	190.26
G. W. W., or bearer,	500.00

Paid Eliza F. Hamilton,	360.00	
S. F. Haven,	90.00	
Sophronia Hawes,	37.49	
Hope Cemetery,	135.00	
Francis H. Kinnicutt,	233.33	
Eleanor D. Knight,	91.35	
Henry W. Knight,	30.60	
Hiram Knights,	165.00	
Estate of Levi Lincoln,	91.50	
Hannah B. Lynde,	30.00	
Mary G. Lynde,	12.00	
George C. Macy,	100.00	
Mechanics Savings Bank,	1,028.20	
Merchants and Farmers Mut'l Fire Ins. Co.,	3,283.91	
Asahel Newton,	90.00	
Estate of Charles Paine,	60.00	
Peabody Museum Fund,	176.39	
People's Savings Bank,	198.32	
John F. Pond,	21.78	
Quinsigamond National Bank,	686.93	
Hiram Rice,	8.25	
George W. Richardson,	136.67	
H. E. Richardson,	6.47	
Stephen Salisbury,	180.83	
Angeline A. Sawyer,	162.65	
"        "        Guardian,	86.25	
Samuel Smith,	49.29	
"        Guardian,	60.00	
State Guard,	27.57	
State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	7,793.10	
Mary E. D. Stoddard,	113.27	
Samuel V. Stone, Guardian,	30.00	
Azubah H. Swallow,	66.00	
G. U., or bearer,	30.00	
Gill Valentine,	12.00	
Erastus W. Wheeler,	42.00	
Erastus Winslow & Levi Hammond, Trustees,	60.00	
Josephus Woodcock,	81.33	
Jane F. Woodward,	330.00	
Wor. Co. Ins. of Industrial Science,	1,794.00	
"        Institution for Savings,	3,656.50	
"        5 Cents Savings Bank,	2,160.00	
"        National Bank,	1,023.93	
	<hr/>	\$32,329.62
Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,		\$10,630.96
<b>INTEREST ON WATER INVESTMENT.</b>		
Balance undrawn January 4, 1869,	2,306.25	
Transfer from Water Rents,	31,820.10	
	<hr/>	\$34,126.35

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Albert Ball,	38.26
E. B. or bearer,	85.00
Stephen Bartlett,	228.00
Edward Bemis,	15.00
George Brown,	1,140.00
Bullock Fund,	38.00
J. C. or bearer,	120.00
Louisa Culver,	204.00
Aaron G. Cutler,	15.00
Mary H. E. Davis,	180.00
Estate of Martha Dean,	12.50
A. D. or bearer,	105.00
Joseph B. Drury,	60.00
Clarinda S. Fiske,	60.00
Free Public Library,	300.00
C. A. H. or bearer,	30.00
Elijah Hammond,	25.00
Dennis Harthan,	102.00
David Hitchcock,	147.60
John Jepherson,	540.00
Estate of Wm. Jennison,	125.00
Catharine Jones,	21.00
Hiram Knight,	165.00
Hannah B. Lynde,	135.36
Mary G. Lynde,	93.36
Nancy Lynde,	93.36
Charles Marvin,	120.00
Mechanics Savings Bank,	660.00
Merchants & Farmers Mutual F. I. Co.,	1,650.00
Peabody Museum Fund,	256.65
People's Savings Bank,	1,200.00
John E. Phelps,	60.00
Sumner Reed,	36.00
Hiram Rice,	180.00
Joseph Sprague,	690.00
Sarah D. Spurr,	78.00
State Mutual L. A. Co.,	8,318.31
Ethan R. Thompson,	72.00
G. U. or bearer,	230.00
Edwin Waite,	350.00
Luther Wheelock,	300.00
George Wight,	240.00
Albert Witt,	75.00
J. W. or bearer,	39.34
Worcester Academy,	480.00
Wor. Co. Institute of Industrial Sciences,	420.00
"    Institution for Savings,	3,130.00
Worcester 5 Cents Savings Bank,	3,872.00



Paid Priscilla Wyer,	600.00	
	<hr/>	\$27,135.74

Balance undrawn, January 3, 1870,	\$6,990.61
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# LICENSES.

Received of the City Clerk for		
Amusements,	773.00	
Auctioneers,	16.00	
Billiard and Bowling Rooms,	145.00	
Dogs,	878.90	
Hacks,	103.00	
Junk Dealers,	65.00	
Pawn Brokers,	10.00	
	<hr/>	\$1,990.00

# EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent expenses,	\$1,990.00
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# LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION.	12,000.00	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	1,500.00	
	<hr/>	\$13,500.00

# EXPENDITURES.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor, pipe, etc.,		
setting up lamp posts,	3,253.51	
George H. Clark, glass, paint, etc.,	257.72	
Cleveland & Bassett, lamp posts, etc.,	1,737.88	
E. C. Cleveland, lamp posts and ladders,	1,105.00	
Henry C. Fish, hand cart, etc.,	36.00	
C. Foster & Co., shovels, picks and bar,	11.84	
John Gates & Co., chestnut posts and carting,	39.17	
J. M. Goodell, lamp ornaments,	51.00	
Highway Dep't, paving stones and gravel,	17.00	
J. W. Jordan, lanterns, lamps, repairs, etc.,	1,609.84	
F. A. Kirby, lighting and care of 508 lights,	3,383.92	
"        " oil, labor on posts, repairs, etc.	1,413.33	
A. E. Peck, glass,	5.00	
Pratt & Inman, iron,	13.38	
T. H. Reed, matches, wicks, etc.,	40.61	
Jerry Sullivan, laying stone, etc.,	11.00	
Thayer & Taft, cotton waste,	7.98	
P. J. Turner & Co., timber and carting,	10.85	
Union Water Meter Co., gas burner tips,	41.60	
T. M. Woodward, lettering on street lights,	150.36	
Wor. Gas Light Co., gas for street lights,	5,579.45	
"        " repairs, etc.,	168.99	
"        " U. S. excise tax,	557.89	
	<hr/>	\$19,503.30

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	\$6,003.30
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# LIQUOR LICENSES AND TAXES.

Received for one license,	25.00
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Received for taxes,	1,899.74	
	<hr/>	\$1,924.74

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Commonwealth, tax on sales,	952.54	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	972.20	
	<hr/>	\$1,924.74

## LOANS, TEMPORARY AND FUNDED.

Amount of temporary January 4, 1869,	132,640.00	
Received from Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R.,	45,500.00	
Joshua R. Bigelow,	4,000.00	
Central Mutuel Fire Ins. Co.	12,500.00	
Central National Bank,	17,000.00	
Henry Chapin,	1,800.00	
City National Bank,	66,000.00	
County of Worcester,	20,000.00	
Isaac Davis,	10,000.00	
William Dickinson,	5,000.00	
Edward Earle, Trustee,	5,000.00	
First National Bank,	22,000.00	
Daniel Goddard,	6,000.00	
Green Library Fund,	2,100.00	
Elijah Hammond,	1,000.00	
David Hitchcock,	400.00	
Institute of Industrial Science,	53,500.00	
Francis H. Kinnicutt,	9,000.00	
D. Waldo Lincoln, Ex'tr.,	1,000.00	
Hannah & Mary G. Lynde,	1,400.00	
Mechanics Savings Bank,	15,000.00	
Merchant and Farmers Mutual		
Fire Insurance Co.,	55,004.30	
David F. Parker,	2,800.00	
People's Savings Bank,	20,000.00	
Quinsigamond National Bank,	40,000.00	
Harriet E. Richardson,	400.00	
Stephen Salisbury,	15,000.00	
Stephen Salisbury, Treasurer,	5,314.22	
Stephen Sawyer,	2,500.00	
Samuel Smith,	1,500.00	
State Mut. Life Assurance Co.,	144,000.00	
Mary E. D. Stoddard,	10,000.00	
Albert Tolman & Co.,	1,200.00	
J. & L. Woodcock & Co.,	2,000.00	
Worcester Co. Inst. for Savings,	9,500.00	
Wor. Five Cents Saving Bank,	22,462.00	
Worcester National Bank,	54,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$816,520.52

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	9,500.00
Nathan T. Bemis,	1,000.00
Central National Bank,	17,000.00

Paid Henry Chapin,	1,800.00	
City National Bank,	66,000.00	
Isaac Davis,	4,000.00	
F. M. Farnum, (L. W. A.)	1,175.00	
First National Bank,	22,000.00	
Daniel Goddard,	1,000.00	
Sophronia Hawes,	650.00	
David Hitchcock,	400.00	
Hope Cemetery Fund,	3,000.00	
Henry W. Knight,	450.00	
Levi Lincoln, Estate of	1,000.00	
Mechanics Savings Bank,	5,000.00	
Charles Paine, Estate of	1,000.00	
People's Savings Bank,	20,000.00	
Quinsigamond National Bank,	40,000.00	
George W. Richardson,	4,000.00	
Harriet E. Richardson,	400.00	
Stephen Salisbury,	10,000.00	
Stephen Salisbury, Treasurer,	3,026.87	
Samuel Smith,	1,500.00	
State Guard, Trustees,	200.00	
Mary E. D. Stoddard,	4,000.00	
Josephus Woodcock,	500.00	
Worcester National Bank,	54,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$272,601.87

Amount due January 3, 1870,

\$543,918.65

#### FUNDED CITY DEBT.

Amount due January 3, 1870,

\$112,000.00

#### FUNDED SEWER DEBT.

Amount January 4, 1869,	121,200.00	
Received of American Antiquarian Society,	1,000.00	
James H. Gerould,	1,000.00	
H. K. or bearer,	6,000.00	
H. R. or bearer,	300.00	
G. W. W. or bearer,	500.00	
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Amount due January 3, 1870,

\$130,000.00

#### MILITARY.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1869,	276.64	
Received from Commonwealth,	5,628.88	
	<hr/>	\$5,905.52

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid Co. A., 10th Regiment, services & uniforms,	1,968.40	
" C., " " " " "	1,719.88	
Section A., 5th Battery Light Artillery	1,932.50	
	<hr/>	\$5,620.78

Balance undrawn January 3, 1870,

\$284.74

## NEW COMMON: ELM PARK.

Amount undrawn January 3, 1870,

\$940.00

## PAUPERS.

## APPROPRIATION.,

11,000.00

Received from cities, towns and individuals for

board, provisions, wood and sundries furnished paupers,	462.05
“ “ Commonwealth, burials, etc.,	324.84
“ “ E. B. Dana, horse,	100.00
“ for board at Nautical School,	12.80
“ from Highw’y Dep’t, straw and exc. in ox’n	40.30
“ “ Sewer Dep’t, goods on ac’t of damages	81.00
“ “ Truant School, board,	1,541.83
“ “ John Farwell, sales,	1,271.07

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\$14,833.89

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, (Clerk), salary,	1,000.00
“ “ cash paid for tickets,	
postage and sundries,	300.50
Albert Wood, salary as City Physician,	300.00
State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, board, etc.,	196.15
“ “ Worcester, “	566.55
State Nautical School, board of boys,	363.08
State Reform School, “	225.46
Commonwealth, support of paupers,	100.50
Town of Waltham, “	60.00

For support of persons out of Alms House:

Paid monthly allowance made to sundry persons by Overseers of Poor, in cash,	475.18
Barnard, Sumner & Co., cotton cloth,	6.67
Barrett & Randall, boots and shoes,	4.25
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	16.00
Luther H. Bigelow, sundries,	10.48
Wm. C. Blos, office case,	10.50
Chandler & Chase, groceries,	10.00
Division No. 42, groceries,	588.84
Fairbanks & Piper, medicine,	5.40
Garfield & Parker, wood,	56.00
James Green & Co., medicine,	4.40
M. B. Green & Co., “	82.48
Grout & Bigelow, books, etc.,	32.00
Joseph L. Hall, board,	10.00
W. M. Hall & Sons, wood,	10.00
O. C. Haven, boots and shoes,	28.65
George G. Hildreth, burial expenses,	46.00
B. G. Howes, books and stationery,	5.00
William H. Jourdan, coal,	188.50
W. C. Lamkin, shoes,	2.25
H. B. Livermore, wood,	6.00
Oramel Martin, consultation,	5.00



Paid T. A. McConville, burial expenses,	103.00
H. L. Prentice, meat,	5.00
Rice & Johnson, "	4.00
F. H. Rice, consultation,	6.00
George Sessions & Son, burial expenses,	55.00
Hattie A. Smith, writing,	7.00
Stearns Brothers, groceries,	7.00
Strong & Rogers, coal,	317.75
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	8.25
Henry W. Willard, nursing, etc.,	30.00
Albert Wood, professional services,	64.50

## EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid John Farwell, salary as Superintendent,	587.50
" " cash paid for sundries,	147.85
Sarah E. Farwell, matron 1 year,	50.00
Allen & Reed, boots, shoes, etc.,	12.85
Ames Plow Co., repairs,	5.00
J. D. Baldwin & Co., Spy 1½ years,	12.00
Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	327.26
John Barnard, boar,	23.00
Addison Benson, labor,	105.00
John Barry, husks and stalks,	30.00
Luther H. Bigelow, sundries,	11.66
Addison Browne, preaching,	9.00
D. Brown, repairs, etc.,	18.90
Phylonzo Brown, keys,	1.50
Chamberlin & Baker, roasting, grinding and essence,	17.05
Chase Brothers, trees, vines and bushes,	55.00
John D. Chollar, mattresses, chairs, etc.,	117.04
Fred. A. Clapp, hose,	.50
Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery, etc.,	69.55
J. H. Clark & Co., dry goods,	60.69
Francis Cosgrove, shoeing, etc.,	34.25
A. G. Cutler, labor,	63.15
Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	6.90
F. L. Eldridge, cheese and fish,	9.12
Fairbanks & Piper, medicine,	20.00
D. F. Fellows, blacksmithing,	25.69
Wm. D. Fenno, 1 clock,	6.50
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	90.81
Garfield & Parker, manure,	150.00
George Geer, sundries,	96.45
Wm. F. Gleason, heifer,	37.00
James Green & Co., medicine,	59.29
M. B. Green & Co., "	20.05
Joab Hapgood, plow and plow points,	24.25
F. Harrington, flour, meal, etc.,	131.51
O. L. Hatch, pig,	10.00
O. C. Haven, boots, shces, etc.,	103.90

Paid Daniel Heywood, wood and timber,	11.00
Highway Department, manure and cart,	350.00
Parker Holden, feed, plaster and rye,	62.79
Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., corn, flour and meal,	347.97
B. E. Hutchinson, blankets, halters, etc.,	17.80
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	225.35
I. N. Keyes, sawing, etc.,	12.00
E. R. Knowlton, corn,	123.22
J. S. C. Knowlton, Palladium 3 years,	6.00
T. M. Lamb, clock and repairs,	7.50
A. J. Lilley, fruit,	7.00
Alexander Lorimer, rope and twine,	3.91
John Love, laying stone wall,	29.00
A. B. Lovell, pipe and sand,	1.91
J. & G. Lovell, mason work,	78.75
J. D. Lovell, seeds, tools, etc.,	212.13
Jerome Marble & Co., oil etc ,	34.11
Morris Melaven, repairs, etc.,	19.95
Wm. F. Merrifield, sawing,	61.76
Henry W. Miller, boiler and sundries,	93.07
Morse & Smith, meat scraps, etc.,	34.22
C. T. Myrick, Admr., steers,	212.50
Charles Nash, vines, plants and seeds,	16.75
Parker, Gannett & Osgood, hoe,	15.00
A. E. Peck, view of Worcester and frame,	11.00
Plaisted Brothers, crackers, etc.,	50.43
Darius Putnam, groceries,	889.18
S. A. Reed, horse,	230.00
A. K. Richmond, carryall and exc. of sleighs,	324.00
George W. Rogers, oats,	49.60
George W. Rugg, soap,	55.75
Joseph Santom, jr., threshing,	18.00
Gilman Scott, labor,	140.00
George Sessions & Son, burial expenses,	8.00
Shields & Moody, labor, etc.,	8.75
Shrewsbury, Town of, taxes and repairs,	91.53
E. T. Smith & Co., cement,	25.00
E. K. Spaulding, flour and meal,	218.00
D. & C. P. Stevens, cellar windows,	1.20
B. J. Stone, refrigerator,	36.00
J. P. Streeter & Bro., horse and rake,	175.00
Strong & Rogers, coal,	43.58
Charles Stubbs, fish and oysters,	51.02
A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	49.68
A. Tolman & Co., repairs,	13.40
Tucker Manufacturing Co., iron beds etc.,	49.00
N. G. Tucker, labor etc.,	25.85
Appleton Walker, sundries,	18.35
Ware, Pratt & Co., clothing,	136.05
Estate of H. E. Warren, meat, etc.,	479.90

Paid Henry E. Warren, meat, etc.,	48.00	
H. B. Wellington, shoeing, etc.,	43.61	
White & Houghton, scraps,	152.37	
C. L. Whitney, ox cart and wagon,	310.00	
A. F. Whittemore & Co., scraps, etc.,	40.37	
Young Men's Christian Asso., carriage hire,	31.50	
Young, Norcross & Co., sundries,	41.12	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	1,111.40	
		<hr/> \$14,833.89

## POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

APPROPRIATION,	24,000.00	
Received for cloth,	622.82	
“ services of officers,	239.50	
“ use of teams,	435.00	
“ from Clark Jillson, clerk of Municipal Court for witness fees and warrants,	4,954.20	
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	1,584.92	
		<hr/> \$31,836.44

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid James M. Brennan, salary as Marshal,	1,591.63
Emery Wilson, “ Dep. “	1,141.63
W. Ansel Washburn, “ “ “	1,091.72
Police special pay roll for July 4,	88.75
“ “ “ “ Regatta,	266.25
H. H. Comings, Capt. Day Police, 365 days,	1,000.65
John Howe, “ Watch, 343½ nights,	942.57

## WATCHMEN—DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Paid Henry J. Allen, on duty 283 d. and n.	707.50
Amos Atkinson, “ 363 “	907.50
Jesse D. Barker, “ 116 “	290.00
Daniel G. Blackmer, “ 211 “	527.50
Elzaphan P. Brewer, “ 365 “	912.50
Ezra Churchill, “ 365 “	912.50
William H. Clark, “ 71 “	177.50
Reuben M. Colby, “ 362 “	905.00
Ezra Combs, “ 348 “	870.00
Benjamin Cook, “ 363 “	907.50
Joseph M. Dyson, “ 275 “	687.50
Henry E. Fayerweather, “ 365 “	912.50
Joseph H. Flint, “ 365 “	912.50
Thomas R. Foster, “ 357½ “	893.75
Charles A. Garland, “ 363½ “	908.75
Joseph L. Hall, “ 363 “	907.50
Louis Harper, “ 361 “	902.50
Floyd H. Harris, “ 364½ “	911.25
Patrick H. Hogan, “ 362½ “	906.25
Julius B. Hubbard, “ 364 “	910.00
Clark Jillson, “ 182½ “	456.25
George W. Jillson, “ 249 “	622.50
Wm. H. Johnson, “ 365 “	912.50

Paid Edwin D. McFarland, on duty 355 d. and n.	887.50
Horace Mirick, " 363½ "	908.75
Sumner W. Ranger, " 357 "	892.50
Harrison L. Rawson, " 362 "	905.00
Peter Rice, " 211 "	527.50
Jason Wilson, " 364½ "	911.25

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Allen & Reed, blankets,	10.00
Henry J. Allen, killing and burying dogs,	2.00
Cyrus Arnold, soap,	6.00
C. C. Bailey, carpet, etc.,	34.11
J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	30.00
C. W. Barker, labor,	9.75
Barnard, Sumner & Co., blankets, sheets and pillow cases,	36.20
Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor and materials,	27.29
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	3.50
Luther H. Bigelow, books, etc.,	13.40
John Blankerhorn, hacking,	3.00
Albert S. Brown, spittoons,	7.50
Phinehas Cary, repairing mattress,	1.25
John D. Chollar, chair and use of furniture,	24.00
Clark, Sawyer & Co., spittoons,	3.50
John S. Clark, lime,	1.80
J. H. Clark & Co., blankets,	4.87
Wm. H. Clark, labor,	19.00
H. H. Comings, cash paid out,	24.83
G. P. Critcherson, picture and chair,	15.50
Cummings & Lane, keys, etc.,	2.75
Charles A. Cummings, keys, etc.,	4.40
Chester Cummings, picture frame,	5.75
Division 42, oil,	1.25
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	7.62
James M. Drennan, telegraphing, etc.,	51.03
Robert Esaw, labor,	14.25
European Hotel, refreshments,	6.25
H. Fairbanks, hand cuffs and manacles,	8.00
J. R. Fish, labor and materials,	7.50
Maurice W. Fletcher, hacking,	3.50
C. Foster & Co., hand cuffs, lanterns and shears,	26.50
Grout & Bigelow, blank books,	29.00
Ebenezer Hemenway, labor,	87.25
Justin Howard, use of teams,	1,096.00
S. T. Howard, horse hire,	3.00
Jewett, Bush & Macrae, cloth,	336.51
J. W. Jordan, cups and wash basin,	5.25
J. B. Lawrence & Co., mattresses, etc.,	12.85
A. B. Lovell, labor and materials,	4.38
Jerome Marble & Co., varnish, brush, etc.,	3.15
Marsh, Talbot & Wilmarth, cloth,	305.78



Paid Mathews & Chamberlain, repairs,	8.97	
Henry Mitchell, labor,	2.00	
N. F. Newell, meals furnished,	101.60	
E. T. Rawson, whitening,	5.00	
Sampson, Davenport & Co., Boston Directory,	4.00	
Charles H. Stearns, crackers,	186.79	
W. M. Stone, conveyance for police,	11.50	
S. Taft & Son, soap,	1.66	
George Thrall, supper,	10.00	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	12.50	
Chapman Wallis, services,	2.00	
W. Ansel Washburn, cash paid out,	25.60	
C. G. Wheelock, hacking,	4.00	
John M. White, “	7.50	
Mrs. Williams, labor,	7.50	
Emery Wilson, cash paid out,	26.90	
Jason Wilson, use of team,	10.00	
Worcester Water Works, labor,	2.50	
	<hr/>	\$31,836.44

## PUBLIC BUILDING—THOMAS STREET.

Transfer from Contingent expenses,	\$884.84
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid H. & A. Palmer, balance on contract and extra work,	884.84
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## SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION,	8,500.00
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	1,993.00—\$10,493.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid James B. Blake, Mayor,	1,500.00	
Phineas Ball, City Engineer,	2,000.00	
Jonas Bartlett, Assessor,	600.00	
Wm. L. Clark, “	1,500.00	
Henry Griffin, “	793.00	
Charles Marvin, City Messenger,	500.00	
Wm. W. Rice, Solicitor,	500.00	
Henry L. Shumway, Clerk Common Council,	250.00	
Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	450.00	
Gill Valentine, Auditor,	400.00	
George W. Wheeler, Treas'r and Collect'r,	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$10,493.00

## SCHOOLS.

APPROPRIATION,	105,000.00
Received taxes for books,	102.66
“ from Commonwealth,	1,115.03
“ for damages,	5.00
“ schooling,	47.00
“ from Samuel V. Stone, cash received by him for sundries,	42.66
“ from F. Williamson, amount, overpayment, as Janitor,	2.50

Transfer from Contingent expenses,	1,541.40
	<hr/> \$107.856.25

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Albert P. Marble, Sup't salary,	2,000.00
Samuel V. Stone, Sec'y, "	1,500.00
Albert P. Marble, travelling expenses, etc.,	101.34
Samuel V. Stone, cash paid for postage, ex- press, cleaning School Houses, etc.,	110.40
George A. Adams, teaching,	1,578.03
Caro V. Aldrich, "	34.15
Eldora M. Aldrich, "	575.00
Linnie M. Allen, "	213.41
Anna E. Ayres, "	338.81
Sarah A. Ballou, "	18.00
Rebecca Barnard, "	550.00
Addie H. Barnes, "	550.00
Josephine C. Battles, "	426.83
Florence V. Beane, "	755.67
Sarah A. Bigelow, "	528.27
H. G. Blanchard, "	55.00
Mary E. Bothwell, "	480.23
C. V. Bowers, "	67.31
E. M. Boyden, "	214.65
Sarah M. Brigham, "	498.78
L. L. Brooks, "	146.35
Almeda Brown, "	186.57
Annie Brown, "	595.00
Emma Brown, "	575.00
Susan M. Buttrick, "	209.76
Mary E. Carr, "	574.12
S. Lizzie Carter, "	523.16
Annetta M. Chapin, "	119.00
Esther G. Chenery, "	500.00
Emma I. Clafin, "	195.13
Carrie R. Clements, "	550.00
Sarah W. Clements, "	500.00
Abbie E. Clough, "	224.40
Elizabeth H. Coe, "	550.00
S. Lizzie Coes, "	444.14
Maria P. Cole, "	575.00
Edward I. Comins, "	1,700.00
Emily G. Cutler, "	500.00
Abbie E. Daniels, "	5.60
Abbie L. Daniels, "	437.79
Ellen E. Daniels, "	292.66
T. F. Darling, "	539.24
A. H. Davis, "	780.48
Louise A. Dawson, "	263.39
Eliza J. Day, "	438.99
Alice P. Dean, "	98.14

Paid Cornelia M. Draper,	teaching,	170.73
Eliza H. Draper,	"	181.09
A. S. Duntun.	"	575.00
Emma S. Eastman,	"	81.95
L. H. Fisher,	"	44.00
Minna S. Fitch,	"	575.00
Samuel E. Fitz,	"	1,617.07
Charlotte N. Follett,	"	548.66
C. C. Foster,	"	1,617.97
Mary T. Gale,	"	292.68
Susie G. Gale,	"	497.56
Eunice M. Gates,	"	292.68
Margaret M. Geary,	"	550.00
Carrie A. George,	"	704.75
Orra A. George,	"	122.17
Sue R. Gifford,	"	215.12
Carrie E. Gilbert,	"	195.13
Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	500.00
Lizzie Graham,	"	575.00
Jennie A. Greene,	"	550.00
Ann E. Hall,	"	500.00
Emilie M. Halsted,	"	364.61
Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	575.00
H. M. Harlow,	"	54.87
Carrie E. Harrington,	"	22.00
Charlena C. Harrington,	"	92.68
Harriet A. Harrington,	"	500.00
Henry M. Harrington,	"	1,763.10
Lottie M. Harrington,	"	487.81
Mary A. Harrington,	"	570.78
Harriet Hathaway,	"	550.00
Caroline Hewett,	"	228.04
Kate Hobbs,	"	500.00
Martha Hobbs,	"	500.00
Emma J. Houghton,	"	292.68
Hattie E. Houghton,	"	42.68
Jennie E. Howard,	"	165.46
Addison A. Hunt,	"	1,700.00
Hattie M. Johnson,	"	195.13
Miriam P. Jones,	"	479.26
Rebecca Jones,	"	995.13
Mary E. Kavanagh,	"	269.29
Emma S. R. Kendrick,	"	414.62
L. L. King,	"	291.45
Mary E. D. King,	"	500.00
Persis E. King,	"	589.63
Ella J. H. Knight,	"	293.68
Abbie F. Knowles,	"	520.48
Hattie E. Lamb,	"	186.57
D. A. Lathrop,	"	702.41

Paid Mary M. Lawton,	teaching,	406.70
Emily J. Leonard,	"	975.60
Carrie E. Lovell,	"	54.88
Mary J. Mack,	"	575.00
John T. Madden,	"	20.49
Mary T. Magennis,	"	500.00
Clara Manly,	"	461.57
Emma F. Marsh,	"	537.56
Eliza D. May,	"	217.63
Mary E. Maynard,	"	618.88
Ann E. McCambridge,	"	575.00
Ella M. McFarland,	"	498.78
Kate A. Meade,	"	550.00
Ellen Merrick,	"	616.00
Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	622.89
M. A. Metcalf,	"	224.32
Maria J. Metcalf,	"	128.07
Nellie L. Moore,	"	506.08
M. Jennie Morse,	"	500.00
Ellen F. Moulton,	"	77.88
Maria Moulton,	"	362.47
Edward S. Nason,	"	878.02
Laura L. Newton,	"	669.38
Sarah J. Newton,	"	603.00
Tirza S. Nichols,	"	547.33
Roswell Parish,	"	1,717.05
Matilda Parker,	"	500.00
M. A. Parkhurst,	"	658.54
Caroline Parkinson,	"	569.40
Mary E. Pease,	"	498.78
Adeliza Perry,	"	550.00
Ann C. Perry,	"	519.52
Harriet N. Perry,	"	322.01
Lydia A. Perry,	"	550.00
L. E. Perry,	"	195.13
Ellis Peterson,	"	1,524.37
Amanda M. Phillips,	"	292.68
Sarah L. Phillips,	"	525.22
Elvira J. Powers,	"	459.73
Abigail Pratt,	"	500.00
Ella J. Pratt,	"	379.25
Jennie E. Prentice,	"	478.89
Annie M. Prince,	"	21.21
Carrie E. Putnam,	"	292.68
Abbie J. Reed,	"	290.25
Mary F. Reed,	"	574.76
Ella L. Rice,	"	54.90
Esther M. Rice,	"	204.87
Carrie A. Rider,	"	243.88
Addie E. Rockwood,	"	87.79



Paid Etta A. Rounds,	teaching,	541.45
Helen M. Shattuck,	"	500.00
Emma J. Shepard,	"	120.72
Emma J. Sherman,	"	917.07
Mary A. Slater,	"	214.65
Hattie A. Smith,	"	450.00
Joanna F. Smith,	"	575.00
Mary A. Smith,	"	575.00
Anne C. Stewart,	"	602.43
Nellie C. Thomas,	"	496.36
Mary E. A. Tirrell,	"	292.68
Carrie P. Townsend,	"	467.06
Mary E. Trask,	"	97.56
Ida C. Upton,	"	500.00
Martha P. Valentine,	"	325.59
H. G. Waite,	"	575.00
Mary H. Warren,	"	575.00
M. Louise Warren,	"	229.25
E. Watkins,	"	75.72
Abbie A. Wells,	"	302.44
Mary F. Wentworth,	"	575.00
Elizabeth Wheeler,	"	304.87
Ellen G. Wheeler,	"	500.00
Mary O. Whitmore,	"	274.98
M. Emma Wilder,	"	351.21
Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	402.43
Jennie A. Woodworth,	"	85.36
Ann C. Wyman,	"	375.72

## WOOD AND COAL.

Paid Peter Dockrey, charcoal,	416.14
Garfield & Parker, wood,	1,096.90
W. M. Hall & Sons, "	7.00
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	3,823.90
Samuel Putnam, wood and cutting,	60.38
Strong & Rogers, coal,	729.33

## REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid Hezekiah Adams, wood, repairs, etc.,	111.50
C. S. Houghton, " " "	24.28
Sylvanus Sears, " " "	78.50

## MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING AND CLEANING.

Paid Pay Roll for January,	306.57
" February,	224.10
" March,	335.75
" April,	311.45
" May,	182.00
" June,	154.50
" September,	178.06
" October,	284.00
" November,	246.83
" December,	336.50

Paid Herbert E. Atherton, care of fires,	5.00
John F. Boyce, care of house,	23.95
Oscar E. Chaffin, care of house,	2.00
Charles A. Fish, care of fire, etc	15.00
B. W. Fletcher, paid out for cleaning,	315.17
Elwin G. Hutchins, making fires, etc.,	30.05
Arthur Watson, " "	4.50

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Eldora M. Aldrich, towards piano,	50.00
American Tablet Co., blackboard,	57.90
J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	2.25
Barnard, Sumner & Co., table cover,	2.50
George A. Barton, repairing plastering,	11.50
Luther H. Bigelow, books, etc.,	116.96
Milton Bradley & Co., crayons,	18.75
J. B. Brooks, trucking and shavings,	211.07
A. L. Burbank, books,	64.47
Daniel S. Burgess, repairs,	15.92
Reuben Champion, feather duster,	2.00
John D. Chollar, settees, chairs, etc.,	1,260.57
Clark, Sawyer & Co., burner and shade,	2.75
George H. Clark, painting and glazing,	1,924.65
Edward I. Comings, repairing melodeon and tuning piano,	3.50
Mary Coonan, cleaning windows,	2.00
Cornelius Cronan, sawing wood,	35.38
Robert S. Davis & Co., books,	75.50
Oliver Ditson & Co., singing books,	17.50
Division 42, mats, brushes, brooms, etc.,	214.11
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	7.57
E. P. Dutton & Co., geographies, etc.,	216.10
Earle & Turner, lumber,	109.53
Fay, Richards & Co., pianos, charts, etc.,	639.00
Finley, Lawson & Kennedy, carpet,	6.88
John Fitzgerald, labor and cutting wood,	488.65
B. W. Fletcher, shop rent,	125.00
" " carpenter work, etc.,	629.60
C. C. Foster, towards piano,	50.00
Calvin Foster & Co., hardware,	133.19
Henry B. Gates, sawing wood,	32.00
John Gates & Co., lumber,	32.72
J. M. Goodel, ladder rounds and cricket legs,	3.00
M. B. Green & Co., oxalic acid,	.95
Thomas Groom & Co., parchments,	9.00
Grout & Bigelow, books, etc.,	75.55
Charles Hamilton, diplomas,	14.60
J. L. Hammett, object blocks,	5.85
N. R. Hapgood, labor and lumber,	425.85
Harper & Brothers, charts,	19.20
F. W. Harrington, dusters,	8.00

Paid H. M. Harrington, tuning piano,	1.50
Charles T. Haynes, exp. visit to the city,	15.00
Heald, Briton & Ford, desk and seat irons,	899.65
M. P. Holmes, removing night soil,	6.00
S. T. Howard & Co., horse hire,	222.00
Howe, Bigelow & Co., wire cloth,	5.80
Samuel C. Jackson, Horace Mann's reports,	20.00
J. W. Jordan, labor, stove pipe, etc.,	871.98
John G. Kendall, Agt., insuring,	442.05
I. N. Keyes, sawing, planing, etc.,	23.26
L. L. King, rep'g and cleaning school house,	8.37
Walter F. Knight, sawing wood,	3.63
Lakeman & Girard, labor and materials,	31.12
T. M. Lamb, clocks, repairs, etc.,	245.50
D. A. Lathrop, cash paid out,	6.91
Lee & Shepard, school books,	103.26
S. R. Leland & Son, towards piano & books,	71.00
A. B. Lovell, labor and materials,	930.50
Matthews & Chamberlain, labor and materials,	195.33
John Mathews, sawing wood, etc.,	11.77
H. McCulloch, cleaning vaults,	53.00
Michael McNiff, sawing wood,	12.50
Merriam & Co., press,	5.00
Henry W. Miller, stoves, hardware, etc.,	1,421.21
N. P. Mulloy, keys, repairing locks, etc.,	75.76
John B. O'Leary & Bro., scrapers,	3.00
H. & A. Palmer, labor and materials,	39.17
J. S. Perry, chestnut posts,	12.00
Ellis Peterson, cash paid out,	53.22
O. J. Pierce, lettering diplomas,	4.25
Mary D. Pratt, ink,	128.25
Richard Ready, labor,	8.00
T. H. Reed, sundries,	50.40
Rice, Griffin & Co., blind, sash, etc.,	36.35
George B. Robbins, sawing wood,	19.75
Root & Cady, singing books,	61.00
George W. Rugg, soap,	24.00
Sanford & Co., books, slates, etc.,	734.22
D. Scott & Co., sundries,	9.73
Helen M. Shattuck,	25.00
Smith & Murdock, pipe, etc.,	4.12
Charles Smith, brooms,	25.00
Eli L. Smith, sawing wood,	14.52
H. D. Smith, spelling books,	35.00
J. F. Smith, part payment of piano,	50.00
S. A. Souther, washing towels,	2.30
E. K. Spaulding, shaving and trucking,	3.45
E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	1.50
L. B. Stone, carrying school children,	20.00
Wm. Sweeney & Co., cleaning vaults,	152.00

Paid Ellis Thayer, brushes and handles,	105.56
George Thrall, dinners,	17.00
P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	84.40
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	623.13
Freeman Upham, labor and materials,	603.73
A. H. Ward, Agt., print and crash,	8.80
S. B. Watson, sawing wood,	11.88
Jacob P. Weixler, paper baskets,	24 00
J. S. Wesby, binding books,	3.25
Gilman Wheeler, carpenter work, etc.,	761.89
White & Conant, nails.	4.75
J. C. White & Co., water colors, etc.,	5.60
Edward Whitney, paper and envelopes,	48.25
John S. Woodman, lecture to teachers,	25.00
H. H. Woodruff, carpenter work, etc.,	320.43
Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co., book,	2.80
Wor. Co. Mech's Asso., use of hall,	25.00
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	37.00
Wor. Water Works, putting in pipes,	72.75
“ “ use of water,	224.00
	<hr/> \$107,856.25

## SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

APPROPRIATION.	\$3,000.00
EXPENDITURES.	
Paid Allen & Reed, shoes,	7.50
Barnard, Sumner & Co., cotton cloth,	6.67
L. H. Bigelow, books,	4.30
Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	2.50
John Farwell, services,	200.00
George W. Gale, annual returns,	5.00
George Geer, caps, socks, etc.,	54.97
Grout & Bigelow, books,	6.15
O. C. Haven, boots and shoes,	31.40
H. W. Miller, spoons and punch,	2.00
Municipal Court, court fees,	145.80
Emma J. Parker, teaching,	200.00
Pauper Farm, board of teachers & scholars,	1,541.83
A. Y. Thompson & Co., cotton cloth,	6.97
Ware, Pratt & Co., clothing,	214.75
Worcester County, court fees,	183.04
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	387.12
	<hr/> \$3,000.00

## SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

APPROPRIATION,	70,000.00
EXPENDITURES.	
Transfer to Dix street school house,	410.48
“ Edgeworth st. “	13,584.94
“ Quinsigamond, “	15,778.03
“ South Worcester school house,	18,318.31
“ Woodland street “	21,898.24
	<hr/> \$70,000.00



## SCHOOL HOUSE, (DIX STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 410.48

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Highway Department, labor and materials,	342.64	
H. and A. Palmer, " "	67.84	
		\$410.48

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (EDGEWORTH STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 13,584.94

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans, etc.,	431.82	
Highway Department, grading, paving, etc.,	521.42	
John G. Kendall, Agt., insuring,	171.00	
H. & A. Palmer, contract, etc.,	12,457.67	
		\$13,584.94

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (HIGH).

Received of Jane H. Weston, rent, \$312.50

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Committee on Education, travelling expenses,	99.76	
Mary E. D. Stoddard, insurance,	23.75	
" " " land,	10,000.00	
		\$10,123.51

Amount overdrawn, January 3, 1870,

\$9,811.01

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (LEDGE STREET).

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Joshua R. Bigelow, land,	4,066.70	
R. J. Blanchard, stone,	552.41	
A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, surveying, etc.,	45.40	
Committee on Education, telegraphing,	39.67	
Corbin & Powers, grading and blasting,	3,124.92	
Earle & Fuller, drawings and specifications,	200.00	
Learned & Clough, on contract and extra work,	13,719.55	
L. W. Leeds, plans, ventilating,	95.00	
Water Works, masons' use of water,	20.00	
		\$21,863.65

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,

\$21,863.65

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (MAIN STREET).

By amt. of note of David S. Messenger, due Feb. 29, 1873, 19,000.00

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (QUINSIGAMOND).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, \$15,778.03

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans, etc.,	642.49	
Corbin & Powers, grading,	553.65	
Dorrance S. Goddard, land,	522.12	
Highway Department, labor, etc.,	35.00	
Learned & Clough, contract & extra work,	14,024.73	
		\$15,778.03

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (SOUTH WORCESTER).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs. \$18,328.31

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans, etc.,	617.99	
Corbin & Powers, grading,	79.59	
Highway Department, labor, etc.,	34.48	
Learned & Clough, contract and extra work,	17,596.34	
		<hr/> \$18,328.31

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (WOODLAND STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	\$21,898.24
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## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1869,	5,053.00	
Paid Edwin Ames, stone work,	132.00	
A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, surveys, etc.,	16.00	
J. C. French, contract,	20,650.00	
Highway Department, labor, etc.,	314.30	
John G. Kendall, Agt., insuring,	52.50	
Michael McGrath, filling lot,	615.00	
Water Works, putting in pipes, use of water,	35.15	
		<hr/> \$26,867.95

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,

\$4,969.71

## SEWERS.

Received of D. S. Burgess, for stone,	8.50	
" Mrs. Ryan, for excavating,	2.50	
" P. J. Turner & Co., lumber returned,	13.27	
" from Main st. grading, man hole covers,	63.70	
" for sundries,	19.60	
		<hr/> \$107.57

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1869,	235,939.36	
Paid A. Alexander, teaming,	33.25	
Allen & Reed, boots and coats,	40.91	
Rosanna Arthur, damages,	100.00	
David Atherton, labor and materials,	544.47	
C. K. Babcock, moving buildings,	1,046.25	
Charles Baker & Co., lumber, etc.,	952.48	
Phineas Ball, expenses to Boston, etc.,	18.40	
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, etc.,	30.85	
James Blany, ladders,	18.40	
T. S. Bliss, earth,	69.02	
Boston & Albany R. R. Co., bolts,	3.00	
Mason A. Boyden, drafting,	26.00	
Wm. Braman, labor,	37.00	
Brown & Barnard, carting,	935.00	
T. L. Bugbee, services and sundries,	871.66	
A. T. Burgess, moving smoke house,	50.75	
Anthony Cannon, moving building,	5.00	
John S. Clark, store house,	250.00	
Elizabeth Clancy, goods on acc't of damages,	35.00	
Cleveland & Bassett, man holes, etc.,	2,925.80	
Henry Cole, carting,	2.00	

Paid E. Converse, carting,	98.00
Margaret Conway, damages,	377.40
Cook, Kymes & Co., engine, repairs, etc.,	1,145.00
Corbett & Willard, blacksmithing,	6.10
Porter Davis, labor,	63.25
Charles H. Dodd, labor as rodman,	42.10
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	11.12
C. & M. Donahue, damages,	377.60
C. W. Drake, services, etc.,	131.50
Dennis Driscoll, goods on acc't of damages,	12.00
M. F. Dryden, labor,	24.75
Earle & Turner, lumber, etc.,	6.85
Frank Eddy, care of lights,	17.50
Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing,	43.14
W. F. Fisher, damage to fence,	8.47
Joseph Forest, labor, running engine,	153.00
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	82.03
Michael Gannon, labor,	21.37
John Gates & Co., lumber, etc ,	134.70
Daniel Goddard, damage to fence,	7.60
Graton & Knight, belting, etc.,	82.14
James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	97.38
W. & L. E. Gurley, levels, etc.,	203.25
John Hart, damages,	10.00
Simpson C. Heald, services as rodman,	7.20
Ellen Healy, goods on acc't of damages,	24.00
Highway Department, labor and materials,	1,605.67
Holden & Brother, oil,	3.98
Howe, Bigelow & Co., wire cloth,	5.60
George W. Huse, damage to fence,	7.00
Henry L. Keyes, services in Engineer's Office,	20.00
William Kiley, damages,	110.00
E. S. Knowles, stock and labor putting in sewers,	26,269.17
Alexander Lorimer, rope and packing,	2.37
A. B. Lovell, labor, bricks, cement, etc.,	7,823.08
Jerome Marble & Co., oil,	57.70
John McLaughlin, labor,	673.50
Horace McMurtrie & Co., pumps,	302.25
Patrick McSweeney, rent of tenement,	18.00
Paul Megeur, labor,	3.00
Messinger & Wright, water damages,	2,400.00
Patrick Murphy, damages,	25.00
N. M. Muzzy, blacksmithing,	44.55
F. B. Norton & Co., damages,	3,000.00
Asa Nourse, labor,	56.00
John P. K. Otis, services as rodman,	281.25
Geo. Phelps, agt. for L. D. Alexander, bricks,	2,295.00
Pratt & Innan, crowbars, hammers and steel,	67.54
J. D. Rawson, carting,	4.00

Paid T. H. Reed, lanterns, oil, etc.,	2.80
Rice, Barton & Fales, M. & I. Co., man hole plates,	1,156.40
H. G. Roche, stone,	861.75
Rockwood & Nickerson, repairing roof,	9.50
Russ & Eddy, lumber,	38.00
I. D. Russell, repairs, etc.,	79.85
Mary Ryan, damages,	30.00
Sanford & Co., paper, etc.,	41.98
Luther Shaw, damages,	5.00
J. M. Simonds, gravel,	28.25
James Sinclair, goods on acc't of damages,	10.00
Thomas H. Smith, glazing and painting,	2.30
Erastus Spaulding, damages,	5.45
Stewart & Dillon, labor, etc.,	84.06
George T. Sutton, pipe, labor, etc.,	9.03
E. Swan & Co., wood,	27.20
Stephen H. Tarbell, contract and bricks,	72,905.75
Lucian A. Taylor, services and sundries,	518.55
N. G. Tucker, labor, etc.,	3.90
P. J. Turner & Co., lumber and cartage,	441.52
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	99.01
Union Water Meter Co., braces,	2.90
E. B. Walker, contract and other work,	86,775.71
Willard Ward, damage to fence,	4.90
George O. Ware, labor,	22.50
T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	753.75
Wm. F. Wheeler, labor on engine, etc.,	66.07
Jerome Wheelock, packing and labor,	49.00
W. C. Whittemore, engraving,	6.00
Charles Wilder, agt., waste,	2.00
Mrs. Tyler Willard, damages,	125.00
D. M. Woodward, stone,	642.00
Worcester Gas Light Co., rep'g & rel'g pipes,	410.90
Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., labor,	312.50
	<hr/> \$457,733.24

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,

\$457,625.67

#### SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1869,	537.13
APPROPRIATION,	1,000.00
Received from Commissioners for grass,	180.00
“ “ Sam'l Smith, City Cl'k, use of gr'nds,	391.50
	<hr/> \$2,108.63

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid T. S. Bliss, loam, etc.,	54.97
W. W. Clapp, shade trees,	3.00
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	1.75
O. B. Hadwin, trees, and pruning trees,	147.25
Highway Department, labor,	164.90



Paid George S. Howe, pruning trees,	7.00	
George Jaques, "	20.00	
Lamson, Glazier & Co., services at sale of grass,	13.00	
Henry W. Miller, pad locks,	3.75	
Charles H. Perry, pruning trees,	4.25	
Geo. Sessions & Son, repairing tomb and lock,	18.18	
John Simmons, stock and labor, boxing and pruning trees,	339.96	
	<hr/>	\$778.01

Balance undrawn January 3, 1870, \$1,330.62  
**SUMMONS.**

Received for 1,566, \$313.20  
**EXPENDITURES.**

Paid Amos Atkinson, serving summons,	5.00	
D. G. Blackmer, "	2.87	
E. P. Brewer, "	7.75	
Ezra Churchill, "	5.00	
R. M. Colby, "	7.50	
Ezra Combs, "	10.50	
Benjamin Cook, "	6.00	
Joseph Dyson, "	6.75	
H. E. Fayerweather, "	5.50	
T. R. Foster, "	5.00	
Charles A. Garland, "	7.75	
Joseph L. Hall, "	6.25	
Louis Harper, "	7.50	
F. H. Harris, "	5.50	
Patrick H. Hogan, "	7.00	
Julius B. Hubbard, "	7.75	
George W. Jillson, "	3.75	
Wm. H. Johnson, "	5.00	
Horace Mirick, "	6.00	
S. W. Ranger, "	9.50	
H. L. Rawson, "	3.87	
Jason Wilson, "	6.75	
Transfer to Contingent expenses,	174.71	
	<hr/>	\$313.20

**SUNDRY ACCOUNTS, (OLD).**  
 Amount of same, January 3, 1870, 54,140.07

**TAXES ON BANK SHARES.**  
 Balance uncollected January 4, 1869, 45.62  
 Amount assessed, 2,003.04  


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 \$2,048.66

**EXPENDITURES.**  
 Paid assessing and collecting, 50.00  
 Commonwealth, taxes collected, 1,870.39  
 Discount on taxes, 108.99  
 Abated by Assessors, 19.28  


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 \$2,048.66

## TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1869.

APPROPRIATION,	23,032.69
EXPENDITURES.	

Paid Charles A. Chase, County Treasurer,	23,032.69
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## TAXES,—STATE FOR 1869.

APPROPRIATION,	51,075.00
EXPENDITURES.	

Paid Jacob H. Loud, State Treasurer,	51,075.00
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## WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received of the Commonwealth,	13,919.50	
“ Soldiers’ families,	36.00	
	—————	\$13,955.50

## EXPENDITURES.

Overdrawn January 4, 1869,	20,236.77	
Paid soldiers and their families in January,	980.50	
“ “ February,	1,112.50	
“ “ March,	1,293.75	
“ “ April,	1,133.50	
“ “ May,	1,119.25	
“ “ June,	1,299.75	
“ “ July,	1,079.00	
“ “ August,	1,109.25	
“ “ September,	1,245.50	
“ “ October,	1,008.25	
“ “ November,	1,058.50	
“ “ December,	1,532.50	
	—————	\$34,209.02

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	20,253.52
WAR,—BOUNTIES.	

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	46,526.73
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## WAR,—CONTINGENTS.

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	1,260.97
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## WATER INVESTMENT, (FUNDED).

Amount due January 4, 1869,	407,450.00
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## Received for Bonds as follows :

“ from Albert Ball,	200.00
“ “ David Hitchcock,	500.00
“ “ H. K. or bearer,	3,000.00
“ “ Peabody Museum Fund,	2,300.00
“ “ Joseph Sprague,	8,000.00
“ “ J. W. or bearer,	1,000.00
“ “ George Wight,	1,700.00
	—————
	\$424,150.00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Aaron G. Cutler,	500.00
Martha Dean, estate of,	500.00
Elijah Hammond,	1,000.00
David Hitchcock,	100.00
William Jennison, estate of,	5,000.00

Paid Caroline Jones,	100.00	
Hiram Knights,	3,000.00	
H. & M. G. Lynde,	1,150.00	
Joseph Sprague,	6,000.00	
Worcester Co. Inst. for Savings,	6,000.00	
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	\$24,350.00

Amount due January 3, 1870, \$399,800.00

#### WATER RENTS.

Received for use of water and filling cisterns,	31,966.07	
“ “ for hydrants,	7,550.00	
	<hr/>	\$39,516.07

#### EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Water Interest,	31,820.10	
“ Water Works—Maintenance Acc't,	7,695.97	
	<hr/>	\$39,516.07

#### WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT).

Received for putting in pipes, articles sold, etc.,	10,139.66	
“ of Boston Lead Co., discount on pipe,	46.40	
	<hr/>	\$10,186.06

#### EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1869,	410,133.10	
Paid Pay Rolls, labor,	23,064.21	
Adriatic Mill Co., pipe, etc.,	2,892.38	
A. Alexander, teaming,	30.00	
Allen & Reed, rubber goods,	187.94	
Charles Baker & Co., lumber and cartage,	28.86	
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, etc.,	6,294.45	
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	193.75	
King Bolio, damage to land,	150.00	
Boston Lead Co., pipe, etc.,	436.14	
Boston Machine Co., gates,	4,220.00	
George Boyd, damages,	475.00	
E. Boyden & Son, details for drink'g fountain,	15.00	
Bray & Hayes, cement and cartage,	279.20	
Brown & Barnard, carting,	1,010.99	
Albert S. Brown, lanterns and globes,	25.50	
Alzirus Brown, bolts, etc.,	354.75	
Caroline Brown, land,	100.00	
Phylonzo Brown, enameled drill,	17.62	
A. T. Burgess, labor, etc.,	28.00	
S. J. Chamberlain, repairing tools,	16.70	
John S. Clark, cement,	15.00	
J. Colbath & Co., sundries,	7.48	
Corbett & Willard, blacksmithing,	361.98	
Corbin & Powers, blasting and trenching,	170.11	
Porter Davis, labor on patterns, etc.,	153.98	
C. W. Drake, “ “	95.00	
C. Foster & Co., shovels and sundries,	264.63	

Paid Garfield & Parker, lumber,	777.15
John Gates & Co., "	299.10
Graton & Knight, leather,	7.44
Green & Jordan, hose end,	1.00
James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	214.75
A. N. Henshaw, laying wall, etc.,	330.50
Hermon Street Foundry Co., castings,	581.47
Highway Department, labor, materials, etc.,	97.97
P. Holden, lime and plaster,	57.20
Howe, Bigelow & Co., wire cloth, etc.,	46.27
Howe & Hackett, oil, matches, etc.,	64.20
E. R. Jones, branches, etc.,	183.49
Willard Jones & Co., castings,	208.67
William H. Jourdan, coal,	21.30
I. N. Keyes, sawing plank, etc.,	21.78
E. S. Knowles, labor, self and men,	2,060.96
William Knowles, cash paid out,	111.12
Alexander Lorimer, rope, packing, cord, etc.,	133.81
A. B. Lovell, pipe, sand, etc.,	610.62
Ludlow Valve Mfg. Co., valves, etc.,	970.52
A. G. Mann, stone posts,	80.50
Jerome Marble & Co., sundries,	14.72
Edward McCann, lead,	10.12
Henry W. Miller, stove, solder, etc.,	59.77
N. M. Muzzy, blacksmithing,	33.50
D. D. Nash, drinking fountain,	145 00
Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	1,738.88
John B. O'Leary & Bro., picks, etc.,	87.50
John P. K. Otis, services as rodman,	15.00
H. & A. Palmer, labor and materials,	171.41
Patent W. and G. Pipe Co., pipe furnished and laid,	40,174.90
Horatio Phelps, lead,	4.96
Amos Pike, laying wall, etc.,	419.75
Jefferson Pike, setting posts,	7.88
Pratt & Inman, steel, crowbars, hammers, etc.,	57.62
T. H. Reed, soldering joints,	21.71
Albert Roath, part of bill paid for pipe, having been used for city,	45.00
J. Santon, jr., & Co., charcoal,	10.00
Fred. Schoff, surveying, etc.,	104 17
D. & C. P. Stevens, wire frames,	25.00
George T. Sutton, lead, solder, etc.,	407.96
N. G. Tucker, pipe, solder and labor,	16 20
P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	187.60
Union Water Meter Co., stops, meter, etc.,	5,459.72
E. B. Walker, labor and stone,	678.67
Chapman Wallis, teaming,	4.50
C. C. Webster, lead,	36.90
Wm. A. Wheeler, branches, etc.,	33.78



Paid Wm. F. Wheeler, hydrants, pipe, etc.,	7,568.82	
Edward Whitney, lead pipe,	7.30	
	<hr/>	\$515,450.33

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870, \$505,264 27  
**WATER WORKS, (MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT).**

Received for wagon,	60.00	
Transfer from Water Rents,	7,695.97	
	<hr/>	\$7,755.97

**EXPENDITURES.**

Paid William Knowles, salary,	1,200 00
Pay Rolls, labor,	2,570.71
Allen & Reed, boots, etc.,	92.94
D. F. Andrews, labor on patterns,	25.35
Charles Baker & Co., lumber, etc.,	9.05
J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	1.75
Barnard, Sumner & Co., matting, etc ,	33.12
Barrett, Washburn & Co., repairing pipe,	3.55
N. T. Bemis, horse hire,	457.30
Brown & Barnard, carting,	13.51
Albert S. Brown, lanterns, globes and lamp,	65.20
Alzirus Brown, files,	2.00
Phylonzo Brown, enam'd drill,	11.00
S. J. Chamberlin, repairing tools,	2.00
J. Colbath & Co., valve and repairing,	15.50
Corbett & Willard, sleigh, repairing tools,	172.45
Francis Cōsgrove, blacksmithing,	23.85
Richard Curtis, rent of lot,	30.00
Porter Davis, labor on patterns, etc.,	51.60
Parker, Denny & Co., damages,	9.00
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	1.50
Earle Stove Co., castings,	8.75
Earle & Turner, lumber,	12.01
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	191.61
John Gates & Co., lumber,	59.80
Graton & Knight, repairing hose,	1.00
Green & Jordan, soldering nipple,	.45
E. B. Hartwell, rent of land,	30.00
Wm. Heaton, care of reservoir,	200.90
Alfred N. Henshaw, labor, etc.,	321.44
Josiah N. Henshaw, lay'g shingles & cutt'g br'sh	84.50
Highway Department, labor, materials, etc.,	83.07
W. D. Holbrook & Co., damages,	87.50
Howe, Bigelow & Co., wire cloth,	1.60
F. A. & J. N. Ingerson, carting,	5.00
J. W. Jordan, solder and labor,	.90
Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	82.30
I. N. Keyes, sawing, etc.,	3.25
Wm. Knowles, cash paid for sundries,	90.56
J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs,	29.50

Paid Leicester, Town of, taxes,	32.00	
Aaron Leland, rent of land,	30.00	
Alexander Lorimer, packing and cord,	55.95	
John D. Lovell, trucks and barrows,	18.70	
Jerome Marble & Co., oil, etc.,	5.78	
D. B. Maynard, damages,	20.00	
Wm. G. Maynard, collecting bills,	5.69	
Morris Melaven, wagon, etc.,	198.60	
Henry W. Miller, stove and sundries,	93.43	
H. & A. Palmer, labor and materials,	43.37	
James R. Pierce, damage to carriage,	3.50	
Phelps & Cooley, stoves, etc.,	48.53	
Pollard, Wilder & Co., patterns,	18.50	
Pratt & Inman, steel and crowbars,	14.36	
J. D. Rawson, carting,	33.30	
T. H. Reed, stove, etc.,	30.00	
Rice, Barton & Fales, M. and I. Co., labor and castings,	11.10	
Rice & Whitcomb, stove pipe,	16.30	
Sanford & Co., books and pencils,	49.65	
J. Santon, jr., & Co., charcoal,	27.50	
N. R. Scott, damage,	30.00	
E. T. Smith & Co., lime,	3.00	
Hattie A. Smith, writing,	157.50	
T. H. Smith, paint, painting, etc.,	100.06	
Andrew St. Andrew, tongs and repairing,	20.25	
Samuel E. Staples, salt,	2.25	
Strong & Rogers, coal,	5.50	
George T. Sutton, labor and materials,	143.56	
Adin Tolman, damage,	113.83	
C. D. Tower cushions, etc.,	11.50	
N. G. Tucker, solder, labor, etc.,	4.72	
P. J. Turner & Co., spruce,	4.16	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	122.72	
Union Water Meter Co., repairing fan, etc.,	2.35	
Walker & Sweetser, hay,	16.80	
Wm. A. Wheeler, shop work,	15.08	
Wm. F. Wheeler, labor on hydrant, etc.,	82.13	
T. M. Woodward, jap'd plates & window shades,	74.50	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	5.18	
		<hr/>
		\$7,755.97
<b>TAXES.</b>		
Uncollected previous to 1869,		14,539.85
“ of 1869,		8,340.62
<b>BILLS RECEIVABLE.</b>		
D. S. Messinger's note for School House,		19,000.00
<b>CASH on hand, January 3, 1870,</b>		<b>3,564.80</b>

## RECAPITULATION.

Table of (v. Balances, (Jan. 4, 1882); Appropriations, (raised by tax 1883); Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 4, 1883, to Jan. 3, 1870.

	Credit bal- ances Jan. 4, 1869.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts ex- clusive of taxes.	Transfer from	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including balance Jan. 4th, 1869,) af- ter deducting or adding transfers.	Expenses, in- cluding ap- propriations overdrawn Jan. 4, 1869, or adding uncollected tax, cash, etc	D. r. Bal ances.	Cr. Bal. ances.
Abolitions and Discounts.	\$26,245 39	\$89,345 75	---	5,000 00	---	\$90,591 14	\$35,122 69	---	\$25,468 45
Poston, Barre & Garbner R. R.,	---	---	753 17	---	---	53 30	32,440 00	---	---
City Hay Scales,	---	---	34,872 13	689 87	11,595 01	25,511 06	21,595 90	---	3,914 16
Contingent Expenses,	---	18,000 00	1,915 87	38,957 08	4,394 93	24,586 64	24,586 64	---	---
Fire Department,	274 84	18,000 00	---	---	---	8,238 03	5,498 24	---	2,739 79
Free Public Library,	2,238 03	6,000 00	---	---	---	4,739 29	4,739 29	---	---
Fuel, Lights, Printing, etc.,	---	6,000 00	---	1,260 71	---	94,508 27	94,508 27	---	---
Highways,	---	46,000 00	21,450 28	---	27,057 99	---	9,756 20	---	---
Garbott street,	---	---	---	---	---	---	18,651 72	---	---
Main street,	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,732 90	---	---
Mechanic street,	---	---	---	---	1,008 93	1,008 93	1,743 97	---	---
Newton street,	---	---	---	---	5,631 67	5,631 67	---	---	---
New street,	---	8,000 00	---	8,000 00	---	---	---	---	---
Winter street,	---	---	---	---	1,359 40	1,359 40	---	---	---
Interest,	---	20,000 00	1,698 66	---	31,820 10	34,126 35	---	---	6,990 61
Interest on Water Investment,	2,356 25	---	1,990 00	1,990 00	---	---	---	---	---
Licenses,	---	12,000 00	---	---	1,500 00	13,500 00	19,503 30	---	---
Lighting streets,	---	---	1,924 74	972 20	---	952 54	352 54	---	---
Liquor Licenses and Tax,	773 290 00	---	709,280 52	---	---	1,482,670 52	296,951 87	---	1,185,718 65
Loans and Water Investment,	---	---	5,628 88	---	---	5,905 52	5,620 78	---	284 74
Military,	276 64	---	---	---	---	940 00	---	---	940 00
New Common, (Elm Park,)	940 00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Paupers,	---	11,000 00	3,833 89	1,111 40	---	13,722 49	13,722 49	---	---
Police and Watchmen,	---	24,000 00	6,251 62	---	1,584 92	31,835 44	31,835 44	---	---
Public Building,	---	---	---	---	884 84	884 84	---	---	---
Salaries,	---	8,500 00	---	---	1,993 00	10,493 00	10,483 00	---	---
Schools,	---	105,000 00	---	---	---	107,856 25	107,856 25	---	---
School for Truants,	---	3,000 00	1,314 85	387 12	1,341 40	2,612 88	2,612 88	---	---
School Houses,	---	70,000 00	---	70,000 00	---	---	---	---	---
Dix street,	---	---	---	---	410 48	410 48	410 48	---	---
Edgeworth street,	---	---	---	---	13,584 94	13,584 94	13,584 94	---	---
High School,	---	---	312 50	---	---	312 50	---	9,811 01	---
Leige street,	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	21,863 65	---
Main street,	19,000 00	---	---	---	---	19,000 00	---	---	19,000 00





## FUNDED CITY DEBT AND TEMPORARY LOAN,

JANUARY 3, 1870.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker,	\$500	June, 1871,	5	Dec. 1, 1869.
24 Bonds, E. P. B., or bearer,	24,000	1872—1882	5	do
2 do Samuel DeWitt,	1500	1870	5	Dec. 1, 1869.
2 do George C. Macy,	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1869.
5 do G. W. W., or bearer,	10,000	1874—1876	5	do
22 do Wor. Co. Inst'n for Savings,	54,000	1870—1884	5	do
10 do Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	20,000	1872—1881	5	do
2 Notes, Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R.,	45,500	on demand,	7	
1 Note, Joshua R. Bigelow,	4000	do	7	Dec. 1, 1869.
1 do Emeline Burnett,	800	do	6	July 22, 1869.
4 Notes, Central Mutual Fire Ins. Co.,	12,500	do	7	
1 Note, County of Worcester,	20,000	do	7	
1 do Caleb Dana,	450	do	6	Oct. 1, 1869.
2 Notes, Isaac Davis,	6000	do	7	Dec. 1, 1869.
1 Note, William Dickinson,	5000	do	7	Jan. 1, 1870.
1 do Edward Earle, Guardian,	5000	do	7	do
1 do Oliver K. Earle, estate of	2000	do	6	
1 do Alfred E. Fiske,	2900	do	6	Sept. 28, 1869.
1 do Hannah Fowler,	800	do	6	Sept. 25, 1869.
1 do Daniel Goddard,	5000	do	7	Sept. 1, 1869.
2 Notes, Green Library Fund,	2500	do	6	Oct. 1, 1869.
1 Note, " " (Book acc't),	1000	do	6	do
1 Note, Elijah Hammond,	1000	do	6	June 1, 1869.
6 Notes, Institute of Industrial Science,	58,400	do	7	
2 do Francis H. Kinnicutt,	9000	do	7	Oct. 1, 1869.
1 Note, Eleanor D. Knight,	1015	do	6	Oct. 8, 1869.
2 Notes, Levi Lincoln, estate of	2000	do	6	Oct. 1, 1869.
2 do Hannah and Mary G. Lynde,	1400	do	6	Sept. 1, 1869.
1 Note, Mechanics Savings Bank,	10,000	do	7	
19 Notes, Merch't & Farmers M. F. I. Co.,	72,004.30	do	7	Jan. 1, 1870.
3 do David F. Parker,	2800	do	7	
1 Note, Geo. W. Richardson, Treasurer,	1000	do	6	
1 do Stephen Salisbury,	5000	do	7	
1 do " " Treasurer,	2,287.3	do	7	
3 Notes, Angeline A. Sawyer,	2800	do	6	Dec. 1, 1869.
1 Note, Stephen Sawyer,	2500	do	7	
2 Notes, Samuel Smith, Guardian,	1000	do	6	Jan. 1, 1870.
22 Notes, State Mut'l Life Assurance Co.,	214,000	do	7	do
3 do Mary E. D. Stoddard,	6000	do	7	July 1, 1869.
1 Note, Azubah H. Swallow,	1100	do	6	Sept. 15, 1869.
1 do Albert Tolman & Co.,	1200	do	7	
1 do Gill Valentine,	200	do	6	July 17, 1869.
1 do Erastus W. Wheelér,	700	do	6	Jan. 9, 1869.
1 do Josephus Woodcock,	1000	do	6	
1 do J. & L. Woodcock & Co.,	200	do	6	
1 do Wor. Co. Instit'n for Savings,	9500	do	7	Dec. 1, 1869.
4 Notes, Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	22,462	do	7	
	\$655,918.55			

## FUNDED SEWER DEBT, JANUARY 3, 1870.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to
11 Bonds, Bearer,	\$12,5000	June 15. 1877,	6	Dec. 15, 1869.
6 do Anna S. R. Fox,	6000	do	6	do
6 do Maria Fox,	6000	do	6	do
6 do Eliza F. Hamilton,	6000	do	6	do
3 do Peabody Museum Fund,	2100	do	6	do
4 do School of Industrial Science,	4000	do	6	do
6 do Jane F. Woodward,	6000	do	6	do
9 do Wor. Co. Inst'n for Savings,	9000	do	6	do
26 do Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	36,000	do	6	do
10 do American Antiquarian Society,	9000	June 15, 1878,	6	do
1 Bond, William H. Gould,	100	do	6	do
1 do Samuel F. Haven,	1000	do	6	do
1 do Asahel Newton,	1000	do	6	do
21 Bonds, School of Industrial Science,	21,000	do	6	do
1 Bond, Samuel V. Stone,	500	do	6	do
1 do Benjamin Wallace, estate of	1000	do	6	do
2 Bonds, American Antiquarian Society,	1000	June 15, 1879,	6	do
2 do James H. Gerauld,	1500	do	6	do
6 do Bearer,	6000	do	6	do
3 do H. R., or bearer,	300	do	6	do
1 Bond, G. W. W., or bearer,	500	do	6	do
	\$130,000			

## WATER INVESTMENT, JANUARY 3, 1870.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest.	Interest paid to
7 Bonds, Albert Ball,	\$700	1871—1874	6	Dec. 1, 1869.
6 do Stephen Bartlett,	3800	do	6	do
2 do Bearer,	1000	1870—1875	6	do
19 do George Brown,	19,000	June 1, 1873,	6	do
7 do Louisa Culver,	3400	do 1871,	6	do
3 do Mary H. E. Davis,	3000	do 1871,	6	do
2 do A. D., or bearer,	1500	do 1872,	6	do
1 Bond, Joseph B. Drury,	1000	do 1872,	6	do
1 do Clarinda S. Fiske,	1000	do 1878,	6	do
3 Bonds, Free Public Library,	5000	do 1885,	6	do
4 do Dennis Harthan	1700	do 1873,	6	do
2 do High School Fund,	1100	do 1880,	6	do
3 do David Hitchcock,	2500	do 1878,	6	do
9 do John Jepherson,	9000	do 1872,	6	do
3 do Catharine Jones,	300	do 1870,	6	do
3 do K., or bearer,	3000	do 1870,	6	do
2 do Charles Marvin,	2000	do 1871,	6	do
9 do Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	25,000	1870—1873	6	do
1 Bond, " " " "	2000	June 1, 1873,	5	do
8 Bonds, Peabody Museum Fund,	4500	do 1877,	6	do
6 do People's Savings Bank,	20,000	1873—1876	6	do
2 do John E. Phelps,	1000	June 1 1878,	6	do
7 do H. R., or bearer,	3000	do 1870,	6	do
2 do Sumner Reed,	600	do 1872,	6	do
7 do School of Industrial Science,	7000	1877—1888	6	do
8 do Joseph Sprague,	8000	June 1, 1875,	6	do
5 do " "	5000	do 1871,	6	do
4 do Sarah D. Spurr,	1300	do 1871,	6	do
4 do State Mut'l Life Assurance Co.,	13,000	1872—1873	5	do
23 do " " " " " "	95,000	1872—1878	6	do
3 do Ethan R. Thompson,	1200	June 1, 1872,	6	do
1 Bond, George Upham,	1000	do 1874,	5	do
8 Bonds, G. W. W., or bearer,	6500	1872—1876	6	do
1 Bond, " "	500	June 1, 1879,	5	do
4 Bonds, Edwin Waite,	7000	do 1874,	5	do
1 Bond, Luther Wheelock,	5000	do 1878,	6	do
2 Bonds, George Wight,	4000	do 1870,	6	do
2 Notes, " "	1700	do 1870,	6	do
3 Bonds, Albert Witt,	1500	do 1870,	6	do
2 do Worcester Academy,	4000	do 1871,	6	do
2 do Wor. Co. Instit'n for Savings,	2000	1870	5	Dec. 1, 1867-
12 do " " " "	48,000	1886—1887	6	Dec. 1, 1869.
5 do " " " "	11,000	1870—1873	5	do
11 do " " " " " "	38,000	1875—1882	5	do
4 do Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	11,000	June 1, 1875,	6	do
10 do Priscilla Wyer,	10,000	do 1870,	6	do
2 do J. W., or bearer,	1000	do 1879,	6	do
\$399,800				

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

JANUARY 3, 1870.

## REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park, (Old Common,)	250,000
Elm Park and Improvements,	13,000
City Hall,	40,000
Alms House and City Hospital, farm and wood land,	38,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	12,000
Burial Ground on Common,	} Not used.
“ Mechanic st.,	
“ Pine Court,	
Library building and lot,	35,000
City Pound lot, Pine street,	100
Engine House, Lincoln Square,	1,000
Engine House and lot, No. 2, New Worcester,	1,200
“ 3, Exchange st.,	3,500
“ 4, Carlton st.,	3,000
“ 5, Myrtle st.,	4,000
“ Mechanic st.,	6,500
“ Bigelow's Court,	4,000
“ School st.,	8,900
Hose-house, Bloomingdale Road,	1,500
Real Estate belonging to School Department,	573,155
“ Highway “	24,950
Water Shop and fixtures in “ Worcester Water Works,”	505,333
Hook & Ladder House on Thomas st., with land,	13,500

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\$1,538,638

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Belonging to the School Department,	41,554
“ Highway “	29,412
“ Police “	2,500
“ Fire, “	30,000
In the Council Chambers and the several offices in the City Hall,	6,500
At the Alms House and Farm,	12,313



Street lamps and fixtures,	9,000
Four City Scales,	1,000
Armory for Battery,	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$134,279

#### REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A full and detailed statement of the School Houses and land, and their value, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 119.

#### WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

The estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoirs, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$504,333.

A full statement can be found in the City Engineer's Report, page 251.

#### PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council Chambers, and in the several offices in the City Hall.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,  
Law Library.

#### SCHOOLS.

A full statement of all the personal property belonging to the School Department can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 120.

#### FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A full and detailed statement of all the books and other property, can be found in the Director's Report, page 147.

#### REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

60,000 feet of land on Salem street,	11,500
Barns and sheds on the above lot,	10,000
About 1½ acres of land on the Island,	3,000
Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and Pratt streets,	250
1 gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and one on Pleasant st., near Paxton line,	50
	<hr/>
	\$24,800

For an Inventory of the Personal Property belonging to the Highway Department, Jan. 3, 1870, see page 219.

IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT,  
Furniture and fixtures, valued at \$2,500

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,  
In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*,  
Office, No. 3, City Hall.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin, Salem Square,  
John W. Hoppin, at New Worcester,  
at Washington Square,  
Silas Penniman, at Lincoln Square.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM,  
1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN FARWELL, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS-  
HOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL,

Furniture in house, \$4,449.61 ; stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, etc., valued by Overseers Dec. 16, 1869, at \$7,493.00 ; furniture, bedding, etc., belonging to Truant School, \$371.00.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND  
UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION ON THE ENGINEERS.

3 steam fire engines with hose-carriages attached, 2 hand engines, 5 hose carriages, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 13,000 feet of leading hose, 6 horses and harnesses, together with the apparatus necessary to fully equip the several companies.

Valued \$30,000.

IN CHARGE OF F. A. KIRBY,  
All the street lamps, 128 fluid, 395 gas and fixtures, valued at \$9,000.

# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR

### 1870.

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MAYOR,

JAMES B. BLAKE.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—EDWARD KENDALL.

“ 2.—\*LEWIS BARNARD.

“ 3.—THOMAS HARRINGTON.

“ 4.—\*FRANK H. KELLEY.

“ 5.—EDWIN C. CLEVELAND.

“ 6.—\*JOHN W. JORDAN.

“ 7.—EDWIN T. MARBLE.

“ 8.—\*GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
SAMUEL SMITH,

Office, No. 2, City Hall: Residence Southbridge st.

CITY MESSENGER,

CHARLES MARVIN, Office No. 1, City Hall: Residence, No. 1,  
Clinton street.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

*President*—CHARLES G. REED.*Clerk*—Henry L. Shum

Ward 1.—Joseph Chase,

\*Timothy W. Hammond,

\*Danl. W. Knowlton,

Ward 2.—\*Wm. Allen,

R. E. Blake,

Luther Ross.

Ward 3.—R. H. Chamberlain,

\*Walter Henry,

\*George F. Hewett,

Ward 4.—Andrew Athy,

Michael O'Driscoll,

\*A. H. Ward.

Ward 5.—\*O. L. Hatch,

\*Chas. W. Parker

Caleb Colvin.

Ward 6.—Samuel Houghton,

Charles G. Reed,

\*L. Henry Wells.

Ward 7.—Joseph B. Knox,

\*Edwin Ames,

\*Samuel Brown.

Ward 8.—Addison Palmer,

Sumner Pratt,

\*Gerry Hutchinson.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL,—Frederick A. Brooks.

Aldermen and Council marked \*, elected for two years.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

*On Finance.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Kelley ; President of Council and Councilmen Hammond, Ward and Colvin.

*On Claims.*—Aldermen Barnard and Marble ; Councilmen Palmer, Pratt and O'Driscoll.

*On Water.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Harrington and Jordan ; President of Council and Councilmen Hutchinson, Allen and Hatch.

*On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Barton and Marble ; Councilmen Blake, Athy and Hutchinson.

*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Cleveland and Jordan ; Councilmen Chase, Wells and Ames.

*On Education.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kelley and Barton ; President of Council and Councilmen Brown, Allen and Houghton.

*On Printing.*—Aldermen Kendall and Harrington ; Councilmen Houghton, Ward and O'Driscoll.

*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Marble and Cleveland ; Councilmen Palmer, Parker and Henry.

*On Highways, Streets, and Bridges.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Barnard ; President of Council and Councilmen Ross, Knowlton and Brown.

*On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Jordan and Harrington ; President of Council and Councilmen Chamberlain, Blake and Hatch.



*On Charities.*—Aldermen Barnard and Kendall ; Councilmen Knowlton, Knox and Chase.

*On Sewers.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Cleveland and Kelley ; President of Council and Councilmen Knox, Wells and Hewett.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*On Health.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Barton.

*On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Jordan and Barnard.

*On Bills in Second Reading.*—Aldermen Harrington and Kendall.

*On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Marble and Jordan.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Barton and Cleveland.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Councilmen Pratt, Parker and Hammond.

*On Enrollment.*—Councilmen Ames, Hewett and Chamberlain.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Councilmen Colvin, Henry and Ross.

#### SOLICITOR.

THOS. L. NELSON. Office, Post Office Building and City Hall.

#### TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, No. 6, City Hall : Residence, 49 Thomas street.

#### AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

#### ASSESSORS.

R. M. Gould, 3 years,

Henry Griffin, 2 years,

Wm. L. Clark, 1 year.

#### ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—David D. Keyes,

Ward 5.—John C. Newton,

“ 2.—Alfred Parker,

“ 6.—Pitt Holmes,

“ 3.—Jason Temple,

“ 7.—Josiah P. Houghton,

“ 4.—John J. Brosnihan

“ 8.—Samuel Winslow.

#### CITY ENGINEER,

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

#### COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS,

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER,  
WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Curtis, 5 years,  
Stephen Salisbury, jr., 4 years,      Henry Chapin, 3 years,  
David S. Messinger, 2 years,      Albert Tolman, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS,

Edward W. Lincoln, 3 years,  
Stephen Salisbury, jr., 2 years,      Obadiah B. Hadwen, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President*.      NATHANIEL PAINE, *Clerk*.

Nathaniel Paine,	}	6 years.	Stephen Salisbury,	}	3 years.
Wm. R. Huntington,	}		Samuel S. Green,	}	
Caleb B. Metcalf,	}	5 years.	George W. Russell,	}	2 years.
Henry A. Marsh	}		E. B. Stoddard,	}	
David Weston,	}	4 years.	J. J. Power,	}	1 year.
Charles A. Chase,	}		R. R. Shippen,	}	

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Emma S. Eddy,	}	<i>Assistant Librarians.</i>
Sarah F. Earle,		
Jessie E. Tyler,		

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Ward.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
1.—	Edward H. Hall,	Caleb B. Metcalf,	Hartley Williams,
2.—	Ann B. Earle,	Geo. W. Gale,	Edward Earle,
3.—	*Merrick Bemis,	Samuel E. Staples,	John J. Power,
4.—	John F. Murray,	P. T. O'Reilly,	John L. Murphy,
5.—	Samuel V. Stone,	John C. Newton,	Rufus N. Merriam,
6.—	D. S. Goddard,	O. O. Wheeler,	John Dean,
7.—	Charles Ballard,	George Jacques,	Dr. E. Warner,
8.—	Rufus Woodward,	P. Emory Aldrich,	E. B. Stoddard.

\* One year to fill vacancy.

## MUNICIPAL COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice.*JOSEPH A. TITUS, *Associate Justice.*CLARK JILLSON, *Clerk.*

## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent of Schools.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.

E. D. McFARLAND, Truant Officer,  
Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL,

JAMES M. DRENNAN.

Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 11, Exchange street.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS,

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall ; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's  
Church.W. ANSEL WASHBURN, Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 20,  
Trumbull street.

## WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

JOHN HOWE, Captain of Watch ; residence, Bartlett Place.

HARRISON H. COMINGS, Captain of Day Police ; residence, No.  
44 Thomas street.Amos Atkinson,  
Daniel G. Blackmer,  
Elzaphan P. Brewer,  
Ezra Churchill,  
Reuben M. Colby,  
Ezra Combs,  
Benjamin Cook,  
Joseph M. Dyson,  
Henry E. Fayerweather,  
Joseph H. Flint,  
Thomas R. Foster,  
Charles A. Garland,  
Joseph L. Hall,Louis Harper,  
Floyd H. Harris,  
Patrick H. Hogan,  
J. B. Hubbard,  
George W. Jillson,  
Wm. H. Johnson,  
Edwin D. McFarland,  
Horace Mirick,  
Sumner W. Ranger,  
Harrison L. Rawson,  
Peter Rice,  
Jason Wilson.

## CONSTABLES ON THE POLICE FORCE.

Amos Atkinson,	Charles A. Garland,
Elzaphan P. Brewer,	Joseph L. Hall,
Ezra Churchill,	John Howe,
Reuben M. Colby,	Clark Jillson,
Harrison H. Comings,	Wm. H. Johnson,
Joseph M. Dyson,	Edward D. McFarland,
	Sumner W. Ranger.

## CONSTABLES FOR CIVIL SERVICE.

Jonathan Day,	Charles L. Redding,
James M. Drennan,	George H. Sibley,
John Fallon,	Jonathan B. Sibley,
Patrick E. Ratigan,	W. Ansel Washburn,
	Emory Wilson.

## SPECIAL POLICE, WITHOUT PAY.

Sumner P. Hale, at	Western Railroad Station.
Jalaam Gates,	Mechanics Hall.
Wm. S. Hale,	Music Hall.
Horace L. Jenks,	New Worcester.
Moses P. Stearns,	South Worcester.
Charles A. Clark,	B. & A. Freight Dept.
Charles G. Parker,	Pleasant st., near West.
John P. Stockwell,	Rural Cemetery.
George Newton,	Tatnuck.
Gustavus Elliot,	Dix St. School.
Elisha J. Rawson,	Prov. & Wor. R. R. Station.
Samuel Knowlton,	Junction,
Frank A. Kirby,	Street Lamps.
James H. Croome,	"
Henry Cole,	"
Charles Thayer,	Plantation Street.
William Braman,	Millbrook Sewer.
John Farwell,	City Alms House.
Patrick Dower,	St. Paul's Church.
Michael Welch,	" "
James Jones,	Bethel "
Sumner Bridges,	for the Banks.
Romeo D. Larned,	Mission Chapel.
Ephraim Mackrell,	"
Edward Jones,	at Valley Falls.



Thomas Gates,	Trumbull Square.
Luke Tulley,	Green and Pond Streets.
Benjamin Davis,	Nor. & Wor. R. R. Depot.
Woodbury C. Smith,	Horticultural Hall.
Samuel Putnam,	Pond District.
David F. Parker,	Commissioner of Highways.
Benjamin James,	Jamesville.
Charles W. Farnum,	Cambridge st.
J. Brown Alden,	Junction Shop.
James H. Mattoon,	Quinsigamond.
Leonard Gates,	Pleasant street.
George P. Blake,	Merrifield's Buildings.
David Branam,	Zion's Church.
Wm. Knowles,	for Worcester Water Works.
Henry Glazier,	Auction Rooms.

#### OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.	} Ex Officio members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools.	
JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal,	
James B. Blake, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> ,
Charles. G. Reed and O. B. Hadwen, 3 years.	
Geo. W. Gale and John C, Newton, 2 years.	
David F. Parker and Walter Henry, 1 year.	

#### CITY PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT WOOD. Office, Pearl street.

#### KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL,

JOHN FARWELL.

#### UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,	George G. Hildreth,
Waldo E. Sessions,	Thomas A. McConville.

#### PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

John W. Hoppin, N. Worcester,	Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square.
James H. Benchley, Salem Square.	

## WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight at Jourdan's. Joseph Leland at Southbridge st.  
 Julius F. Knight at " Geo. W. Comee at Central st.  
 A. D. Nourse at City Coal Yd. James Plympton at Manchester st.  
 Edwin Gleason at Rice, Barton & Co.'s Works.

## MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square. James H. Benchley, Salem Square.  
 John W. Hoppin, New Worcester. Sibley Putnam, Green st.  
 John K. James, Jamesville.

## SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Leander Hapgood.

## FENCE VIEWERS.

E. F. Chamberlain, Calvin L. Hartshorn, George Newton.

## MILK INSPECTOR.

Russell R. Shepard, 234 Main street.

## FIELD DRIVERS.

Thomas R. Foster, Wm. L. Nichols.

## POUND KEEPER—David F. Parker.

## SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, W. A. S. Smyth. CLERK, Henry L. Shumway.  
 INSPECTORS, Mason A. Boyden, Henry W. Clemence, Albert N. Chase.  
 Ward 2.—WARDEN, Edwin A. Muzzy. CLERK, Geo. W. Gale.  
 INSPECTORS, Stephen C. Earle, William Brown, Charles R. Ayres.  
 Ward 3.—WARDEN, Lyman Brown. CLERK, James McDermott.  
 INSPECTORS, Wm. L. Gray, Cornelius Sullivan, Jason Chapin.  
 Ward 4.—WARDEN, Henry A. Streeter. CLERK, John Toomey.  
 INSPECTORS, T. Edward Murray, Jeremiah Foley, Calvin D. Tower.

- Ward 5.—WARDEN, Edwin S. Pike. CLERK, Argalis P. Butler.  
INSPECTORS, E. R. Shumway, Joseph Rideout, Dwight Jackson.
- Ward 6.—WARDEN, Jonathan C. French. CLERK, L. M. Sargent.  
INSPECTORS, Wm. F. Merrifield, Henry C. Rawson, Joseph R. Torrey.
- Ward 7.—WARDEN, Calvin L. Hartshorn. CLERK, Jas. E. Benchley.  
INSPECTORS, Henry H. Merriam, James R. Fish, George J. Morey.
- Ward 8.—WARDEN, A. D. Pratt. CLERK, Charles F. Herrick.  
INSPECTORS, William E. Starr, B. W. Potter, Woodbury C. Smith.

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR 1870.

R. M. GOULD, *Chief*, Samuel H. Day, *Clerk*.  
Wm. Brophy, } *Assistant Engineers*. { Wm. Knowles,  
Alzirus Brown, } { Samuel H. Day.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Rapid Engine Co. No. 2,	William A. Tracy, Foreman,	40 men.
Hook and Ladder Co. 1,	John W. Loring,	20 "
" No. 2,	Jeremiah Hennesy,	20 "
City Hose Co. No. 1,	Gilbert N. Rawson,	10 "
Ocean Hose Co. No. 2,	James Keegan,	10 "
Eagle " No. 3,	Wm. Flynn,	10 "
Niagara " No. 4,	Samuel Knowlton,	10 "
Yankee " No. 5,	Daniel Hall,	10 "
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, 1,	Charles J. Guild,	12 "
" Col. Davis, 2,	Patrick H. Carroll,	12 "
" A. B. Lovell, 3,	Edwin Fisher,	12 "
Engineers,		5 "

# City Document, No.

<sup>R</sup>  
352.07043 ADDRESS

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1870

OF

## HON. HENRY CHAPIN,

MAYOR, AD INTERIM, OF THE

### CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 2, 1871,

WITH THE

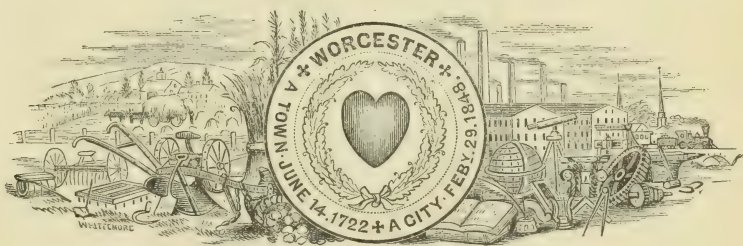
## ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

### SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 2, 1871.



WORCESTER:

SNOW BROTHERS, CITY PRINTERS, 410 MAIN STREET.  
1871.



## CITY OF WORCESTER.

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IN CITY COUNCIL, Jan. 9, 1871.

*Ordered*, That the City Clerk be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be printed and bound fifteen hundred copies of "City Document." to be numbered 25, to contain the Mayor's Address, together with the Annual Reports of the several Departments of the City Government.

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,

*City Clerk.*

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## 4. Overseers of the Poor.

## 5. Fire Department.

## 6. Shade Trees and Public Grounds.

## 7. Hope Cemetery.

## 8. Highways.

## 9. Police.

## 10. City Engineer.

## 11. Water Commissioner.

## 12. City Physician.

## 13. Report of Committee on Finance.

## 14. City Treasurer.

Schedule of City Property.

City Government, 1871.

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\* Each Report is paged separately; these figures indicate the order in which they occur in the Document.

## CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

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TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER. APRIL, 1871.

### TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

### ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES.

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below,) they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before Dec. 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

### TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Soldiers, on the 24th day of each month.

Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Firemen on the 15th of July and January.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on THE DAY DESIGNATED.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

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## PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, APRIL, 1871.

All persons having claims against the City are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD** day of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* Dec. 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

### CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

#### AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than Judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper certifying officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

CHAS. MARVIN, *Auditor*,

OFFICE NO. 1 CITY HALL.

**MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.**





# ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR,

AD INTERIM,

HON. HENRY CHAPIN,

DELIVERED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 2, 1871.

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*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen and Gentlemen of the Common Council:—*

Since the organization of the city, no city government has held its first meeting under circumstances like the present. At a time of unexampled prosperity and of remarkable unanimity in the feeling of the people, when an election has been recently held which resulted in the choice of one in whom all hearts were united, and who was our confidence and our pride, we are called upon to organize the city government for the year 1871 amid the drapery of mourning, while the mourners go about the streets. When Mr. Blake was so triumphantly elected on the second Monday of December last, no one who knew him doubted that he would present at this time, a full and elaborate statement of the affairs of the city, and of the policy to be pursued during the year upon which we have entered. His views were so clear and well defined, and so peculiarly his own, that it is not to be expected that one who has taken the office merely *ad interim*, and in the midst of other engagements, can avail himself of the facts and circumstances sufficient to enable him to throw much light upon the various departments of the government. Indeed, I entertain very serious doubts as to whether it is desirable for me to make any attempt to address you at this time, further than to com-

plete the organization. Still I know there are many persons who may desire some general statement of the condition of our affairs, and by the aid of those who have been most immediately connected with some of the important departments of the city government during the past year, I venture to make this brief address.

The first subject which naturally presents itself to us is our monetary condition.

#### FINANCES.

The rapid growth of the city during the last few years has created a demand for increased expenses in the administration of the government, which has been cheerfully met by our people. The convenience and safety of public travel, the means of public education, the protection of the health and morals of the people, the care of the poor, the introduction of pure water, the removal of Fox's Pond, the walling and arching of Mill Brook, the splendid system of sewerage which does so much for the sanitary condition of the city, the building of numerous school houses, an expensive and more efficient police, and our abundant charities for the poor and suffering ones, have, of course, made demands for large expenditures of money. It is a consoling reflection, in this connection, that the city is in a condition to meet these demands promptly and cheerfully, and that its improvements, although expensive and laborious, have not been more than commensurate to the increased wealth and population of this municipality. The financial condition of the city appears in the following statement :

#### City indebtment—

Bonds and notes, for sewers, water, railroad, and other departments, as near as can be given at this time, \$1,900.020

And for the following purposes. [These items are estimated in part. The Treasurer's report will show them in full.] \_\_\_\_\_

Sewers,	\$832,000 }	
Interest on same,	30,000 }	\$862.000

Water,	655,000
Boston, Barre and Gardner railroad,	104,880
War, military and state aid,	72,000
School houses,	85,000
Main street (cutting down),	22,500
Union street (extension of)	14,000
Other streets,	20,500
Street lamps (new),	10,000
Old debt,	54,140

Total,	<u>\$1,900.020</u>
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City assets—

Real and personal estate belonging to the city,	\$1,872,917
Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad Stock,	104,880
Due from the state,	18,000
Due for Main street school house,	19,000
Estimated as due from betterments on streets,	25,000
Estimated sewer assessments,	450,000

Total,	<u>\$2,489,797</u>
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Estimated value of property, debts and assessments, over and above the indebtedness of the city, \$589,777

A very large portion of the credits will not be very soon or very readily converted into cash.

#### SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES.

The hope of the future is in the children of to-day. Those upon the stage may keep the machinery of government in motion, but the time will come when the present generation will pass on and leave to those who are now the children the shaping of the institutions and the moulding of the destiny of the city. Impressed with the importance of true culture, the fathers of New England nurtured and put into successful operation a system of free schools which are justly our pride and our hope. Year by year the expenses of the department of education have increased, and the standard has been elevated. Our school houses are becoming more and more worthy of the great cause to which they are consecrated, and we have every



reason to hope that, as the result of increased care and expense, the children who are educated here will demonstrate that the money is not thrown away, and that the care and labor which are devoted to this department are not spent in vain. Within a few years the system of training schools has been very successfully adopted, and is a source of much encouragement to those most immediately connected with our educational interests. The School of Industrial Science, of which we are all so proud, and which is so full of hope and promise for this city, bids fair to raise the standard of practical education far higher than it has ever yet reached, and when the state shall establish here a normal school for the education of teachers, which sooner or later she will be sure to do, if she has not forgotten the great doctrine of demand and supply, we feel that in the department of education we may at least congratulate ourselves that our position will be equal, if not superior, to that of any other town or city.

The following statement shows the operations of this department during the past year :

## RESOURCES.

Appropriated by City Council,	\$105,000 00
Received from state school fund,	1,051 18
"    for articles sold,	519 56
"    from non-resident scholars,	10 00
"    for books collected in taxes,	99 04
	<hr/>
	\$106,679 78

## ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers,	\$85,316 19
"    of Superintendent and Secretary,	3,800 00
Fuel,	6,089 21
Books and apparatus,	1,739 83
Janitors and cleaning,	4,108 11
Repairs,	2,366 53
Furnishings,	617 17
Furniture,	872 94
Printing and advertising,	891 94

Rents,	322 50
Miscellaneous,	756 62
	<hr/>
	\$107,381 04

## EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing new school houses,	\$7,548 26
Furnishings for new school rooms,	255 00
Water closets and connections with sewers, Pleasant, Ash, Sycamore and Walnut streets,	2,397 24
Furnishing school-rooms at New Worcester,	24 26
New Painting, coloring, &c., at Providence and Orange streets, and Northville,	553 20
Grading school-house lots on Ledge, Woodland and Lamartine streets,	568 12
New fence at New Worcester lot,	150 44
Finishing off two school rooms in Lamartine street, hall, (in part)	154 35
Ventilators—Thomas, Ash, Sycamore, Pleasant and Dix Streets,	500 90
Stage and ante-rooms in Lamartine street hall,	119 90
New fence at Sycamore street,	85 95
Raising Woodland and Edgeworth streets out-buildings,	66 11
	<hr/>
	\$12,423 73
Books and apparatus for new schools,	575 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,998 73

The whole number of children who have received instruction the whole or a part of the year, is,	9,420
Being a gain of 471 over last year.	
The average number belonging to the schools the entire year, was	6,385
The average daily attendance was	5,731
The whole number in actual attendance at the close of the year was	6,650
A gain of 239 over the previous year.	

This last number was the number belonging at the close of

the last term, Nov. 19. Several hundred more have been admitted to the schools since that time.

The whole number of teachers employed in the public schools, excluding the teachers of the drawing school, and including seven teachers of the evening schools, is 146, showing an increase of eleven over the number of the previous year. The present number of public schools is 127.

The average cost per scholar on the total ordinary expenditure was \$16.74. The cost for each scholar was increased by reason of the small pox panic during the last spring and summer, which materially reduced the average attendance of the schools, as well as the average number reckoned as belonging to the schools, because the cost of carrying on the schools is as much when the schools are half filled as when the schools are full.

During the past year there was appropriated for new school houses, \$90,000.

Expenditures for new school houses during the year :

Belmont street school house,	\$30,000
Ledge                   "           "	21,644
Woodland           "           "	7,33 75
High                   "           "	70,000
	<hr/>
	\$137,977 75

Amount expended over and above the appropriations,	\$47,977 75
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#### HIGHWAYS.

You are probably aware that there is in the charge of this department, about one hundred and fifty miles of streets and roads to be kept in repair, all the paving, sidewalks, bridges, crosswalks, curbstones, causeways, gutters, cesspools and every other kind of thing which relates to the public travel upon the highways and streets of the city. It is a department which not only calls for large outlays of money, but it is constantly coming into contact with some radical or conservative plan of some tax payer of the city. When we reflect upon the almost multitudinous upheavings of our streets during the last few years, by excavations for laying gas pipes, water

pipes, sewers, paving, sidewalks, curbstones, etc., when things have changed so rapidly that at times one hardly felt safe in going to his home after sunset without an insurance against accidents, instead of being surprised that there has been so much friction between this department and the citizens, I have wondered that there has been so little, and instead of being surprised that the streets have been kept in such poor condition, I have wondered that they have been kept in as good condition as they have been. The amount to be expended in this department is so large, its judicious application so important, and the interests of so many persons are visibly affected by it, that we need honesty, skill and attention on the part of those who have its multifarious details in charge, and their acts should be able to bear the test which a vigilant community will be likely to apply to them.

The following statement shows the operations of this department from Dec. 25, 1869, to Dec. 26, 1870:

## EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,900 00
Pay roll of men,	43,827 82
Live stock,	1,802 50
Hay, grain and straw,	5,600 41
Shoeing,	714 74
Tools and repairs,	2,924 11
Lumber,	2,076 04
Labor,	11,937 98
Use of fire department teams,	1,992 48
Curbstones,	10,234 19
Flagstones,	1,405 94
Round corners,	1,626 43
Cobble stone,	3,077 27
Block stone,	22,564 53
Brick,	8,088 73
Freighting,	10,276 74
Paving,	19,492 55
Powder, fuse, &c.,	85 25



Stone work for Belmont street wall,	1,608 40
Incidental expenses,	1,218 39
Total expenses,	<u>\$152,454 50</u>

## RECEIPTS.

Appropriations :	
Sidewalks,	\$30,000 00
Block paving,	35,000 00
Common repairs,	<u>28,000 00</u>
Total appropriations,	\$93,000 00
Stock, labor, &c, :	
Sidewalks, private,	\$28,190 57
Live stock,	706 50
Manure	300,00
Street railway company,	2,379 00
Water department,	1,138 19
Sewer department,	979 82
School department,	110 20
Public grounds,	361 00
Labor and material,	<u>2,510 66</u>
	36,675 93
Appropriations for new streets :	
Beacon street,	* \$172 00
Corbett street,	222 31
Plantation street,	665 20
Mechanic street,	1,216 41
Lamartine street,	826 40
Winter street,	493 20
Oak avenue,	580 40
Madison street,	567 50
Belmont street,	3,988 70
Bellevue street,	233 00
Bloomington street,	515 92
Shrewsbury street,	1,468 37
North street,	322 00
New Worcester hill,	<u>2,047 55</u>
	13,318 96
Total receipts,	<u>\$142,994 89</u>

## BLOCK PAVING.

Main street has been paved with small granite blocks, from Park street to Austin street, at an expense of \$22,522 25, amounting to about \$4.32 per square yard. Deducting the amount agreed to be refunded by the Worcester street railway company, \$1700, leaves the cost to the city \$20,822 25.

Main street, from Wellington street southerly, an area of 1720 square yards, has been paved with small blocks at an expense of \$6,297 15, amounting to \$3.66 per square yard. The cost of raising and repairing the railway tracks was assumed by the company and is not included in the above estimate.

Southbridge street, from Main street to the Norwich and Worcester railroad track, an area of 1851 square yards, has been paved at an expense of \$7,172 10, amounting to \$3.87 per square yard.

Mechanic street, from Main street to the Norwich and Worcester railroad, an area of 867 square yards, has been paved at an expense of \$3,447 21, amounting to \$3.97 1-2 per square yard.

The net cost to the city for block paving has been \$37,738 71. During the past year there have been 28,861 feet or 5.47-100 miles of streets located, 33,721 feet or 6.38-100 miles of streets surveyed, and 39,424 feet of sidewalks laid out by the city government.

## SIDEWALKS.

There have been laid, for 249 different parties, 374 sidewalks and driveways, using 17,000 pressed brick and 834,456 common hard-burned bricks. Number of square yards of brick walk laid, 18,349; cost, including driveways \$28,190 56; bills of which have been returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

There are now on hand for use in this department another year, and paid for, cobble stones, granite blocks, new and old curbstones, large block stone, short and long corners, pressed brick, and hard burnt brick, amounting in value to \$10,040.

Curbstones, gutter and crosswalks have been laid on thirty-two different streets, as follows :

Amount of new curb,	19,052 feet
"        old        "	4,998 "
"        return "	1,223 "
<hr/>	
Total curb set,	25,272 feet
Amount of cobble paving, new,	545 feet
"                "                relaid,	7,850 "
"        crosswalk, new,	3,055 "
"                "                relaid,	1,487 "
"        gutter paving, new,	7,770 "
"                "                relaid,	2,745 "
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Total cobble paving laid,	3,452 "
Amount of flagstone	5,573 lineal feet
Number of short corners	133 "
"        long        "	99 "

A part of the return curb and corners have been used for private parties, and the balance for the city, and have been charged accordingly.

#### MILL BROOK.

The walling up and arching Mill Brook has been substantially completed, in one method or the other, from the Fox Dam to Lincoln Square. It requires the construction of only about 285 feet of arching to complete this extent. This cannot be completed until the buildings now standing upon the location of Union street are removed. When the work shall reach Lincoln Square, the distance of 150 feet, extending across Lincoln Square, will require a new arch. Upon the north side of Lincoln Square, at the time of the extension of Prescott street, the brook will require arching 650 feet, making in all 995 feet necessary to complete the work in a northerly direction. The work during the past year has been done more successfully than in previous years. The dryness of the season, among other causes, has tended largely to this result. The work thus far completed is as follows :

In 1867 by Adam Dawson & Co.,	1,364 feet
1868 by E. B. Walker,	820 "

# ADDRESS OF THE MAYOR.

In 1869 by E. B. Walker,	1,571 feet
1870 by E. B. Walker,	380 "
1870 by Dawson, Tank & Fugerson,	1,765 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Total,	5,907 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Of this amount 2,238 feet have been walled in open trench, and 3,669 1-2 feet have been arched.

The cost of construction has been as follows :

Paid the Fox heirs,	\$36,000 00
" on contract of 1867,	53,456 53
" " 1868,	43,170 92
" " 1869,	101,048 15
" " 1870,	148, 543 62
Total,	\$382,219 22

In the above amounts some small sums paid as damages, are not included. Certain matters relating to claims for damages made by two or three individuals, will need the prompt attention of the city government.

The expenditures for the year have been as follows :

Paid E. B. Walker,	\$29,730 05
" Dawson, Tank & Co.,	31,500 00
" for moving buildings, pumping and contingencies,	18,942 92
" damages,	18,942 62
Total,	\$99,115 59

A new location of Mill Brook, from Green Street to Cambridge street has been made. The distance from Green street to Cambridge street by the new location is 3,750 feet, while the distance between the two points by the old channel is 6,650 feet. It will undoubtedly be desirable to complete this section, in order to carry out successfully the system of sewerage which has been commenced.

## SEWERS.

In order to have a full statement of the condition of the sewers, and the extent to which the same have been constructed, you are referred to the full and elaborate report of



the city engineer, which will soon be presented to the city government. From that report you will learn that the whole amount of sewers, from the commencement of the work in the year 1867 to the present time is as follows :

Date.	Feet of Sewer built.	Man-holes.	Catch basins.
1867	5,839	19	
1868	15,863	111	68
1869	24,303	202	51
1870	43,308	333	139

The total number of private drains now entering the public sewers is as follows :

Entered previous to 1867,	129
Entered in 1867,	6
" 1868,	107
" 1869,	210
" 1870	364
Total,	<hr/> 816

The report of the city engineer will show the cost of laying the sewers which have been laid, and the locality, a schedule of sewers under contract and not completed, a schedule of sewers laid in 1870, and a schedule of those yet to be laid in order to complete this system which has been put into operation, and which has been considered necessary for the health and cleanliness of the city.

The introduction of water from Lynde Brook seemed to make it necessary that some means should be devised for its disposition, in order that what was designed for a blessing might not prove to be an evil in disguise. When the system contemplated shall be consummated, and we are relieved of the danger which threatens us, another and vastly important question will present itself, which is even now extensively agitated. That question is, cannot there be some method devised by which the sewerage of the city may be utilized? Enough fertilizing power goes to waste in the usual method of sewerage of our cities to furnish the means of enrichment to the surrounding country. I hesitate not to prophesy that the

time will come, sooner or later, when the sewerage of the city of Worcester will be so utilized as to become not only a source of income to the city, but to make many a field, a garden, and many a neighborhood to blossom like the rose.

## WATER.

Intimately connected with our sewerage, is our water. The reservoir dam is so far advanced that it will sustain a height of five feet of water additional to the height of any previous year. The dam, so far as completed, will add about one hundred million gallons to the storing capacity of the reservoir. For the ensuing year the water will be about as follows :

At Leicester reservoir,	328,000,000 gallons
At Bell Pond reservoir,	30,000,000 "
Total,	<hr/> 358,000,000 "

or about sixty-eight million gallons over the amount stored at the commencement of the dry season during the past year. For the various and interesting details relating to the construction of the dam and reservoir, the means by which water has been supplied during the dry season, the views of that officer upon the subject of supplying water to the high points of the city, and generally for all other matters relating to Mill Brook, sewerage, and the water works of the city, I refer you to the report of the city engineer, which I have already named. I feel bound, however, to suggest, that the supply of water now in store is only sufficient for thirty days, and to suggest further that it is advisable for all water-takers to be as prudent as possible in using the water, with the assurance that when the rains of heaven descend, and the reservoirs shall be filled, we may hope again to enjoy the luxury which an abundance of pure water will then guarantee to us.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is pleasant to be able to state that I find the fire department of the city in a satisfactory condition. During the year past the city has suffered less from fire, probably, than any other city of its size in the country. Much anxiety was felt

during the dry season, not only on account of the scarcity of water, but also on account of the readiness with which fire would be likely to spread when everything seemed to be parched with the drought. Even now the condition of the means of extinguishing fire demands continued care and caution. It is inexpressibly to the credit of our people that so few incendiary fires have occurred in this city for a number of years. It argues well for the morals of a community in which this fearful crime is so rarely known. During the past two years, I am informed that there has been only one false alarm of fire.

In this connection, I take the liberty to call to the attention of the City Council the subject of a fire telegraph, or some other means to determine promptly, in case of an alarm the locality of the fire. A simple arrangement by which the district in which a fire may be in progress, can at once be communicated to the fire department, will certainly not only be a great convenience, but may be the means of saving the city from a conflagration. I think that I know the people of this city well enough to say in their behalf that they will cheerfully be taxed for any reasonable improvement in this respect, which will tend more effectually to the protection of property, and the safety of human life.

The fire department consists of

Three steam fire engines with	36 men
Five hose companies with	50 "
Three hook and ladder companies with	40 "
One hand engine company with	40 "
Board of engineers,	5 "
Drivers of steamers,	2 "
Total,	173 "

There have been twenty-nine alarms of fire during the year. The estimated amount of property destroyed by fire during the past year, excepting the fire of last week, is \$60,070. The total expense of the fire department for the year, including the amount of the pay-roll due January 2, is, as nearly as the amount can now be given, \$20,859.65. The amount credited

to this department for the use of horses by the highway commissioner, is \$1,992.48, which leaves the total expenses of the department \$18,867.17.

A new house for one of the steamers, now located in Bigelow's court, is nearly completed on Lagrange street. It will cost about \$10,000, of which the sum of \$6,141 has been paid. When this is finished it will tend much to the protection of property in the southerly section of the city. The old engine house at Lincoln Square has been sold for the sum of \$800. The fire department was probably never in a more satisfactory condition.

#### POLICE.

From the best information which can be procured the administration of the police department has been carried on during the past year to the satisfaction of the people. A remark recently made by our late Mayor Blake was very complimentary to this department. He stated but a short time before his death, that during the past year he had heard of no complaint on the part of any citizen against any member of the police. Intimately connected as this department is with the peace and good order of the community, it is evident that its moral power must exceed its physical power, and that the good character of our policemen has much to do with the character of the city, whose people it is their business to care for and protect. The days when officers and policemen were considered merely the stern, hard vindicators of public justice have passed away, and our enlightened community demands that those constituting this department of the government, while they are firm and faithful in executing the law, should realize that the ultimate reformation of the offender enters largely into the successful administration of penal jurisprudence. I learn from the city marshal that in his opinion the successful administration of the police department requires that the present number should be increased, and I have no doubt that his suggestions will receive prompt and careful attention. The working of this department is so fully set forth in the inaugural address for the year 1870 that I commend you to that address and to the more full



and complete report of the city marshal for a more thorough understanding of the affairs of this department.

Total number of arrests during the year,	2,282
Total number of poor persons provided with lodgings,	2,504

The resources of the department have been as follows :

Appropriation by the City Council,	\$24,000 00
Fees on warrants served by the City Marshals,	4,114 60
Witness fees of police officers at municipal court,	1,204 20
Collected for extra duty of officers,	258 92
"    from overseers of poor for lodgers,	106 33
"    on warrants for use of city team,	949 00
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Making total receipts,	\$30,722 05

The expenses of the department have been as follows :

Pay-roll of police officers,	\$25,102 60
Salary of marshals and assistants,	3,849 97
Special police, July 4,	95 00
Special police at regatta,	456 41
Incidental expenses,	780 13
Cost of horse hire for the year,	1,465 00
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Making total expenses,	\$31,749 11
Deducting amount of earnings,	6,722 05
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Net expenses of department have been	\$25,027 06
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Number of officers in the department, including marshal and assistants, is 30.

#### CHARITIES.

Under this head we may properly consider what has been done for the health and for the poor of this city. It is now as true as ever that "the poor ye have always with you," and it is to the honor of the city that they are provided for with so much care and fidelity. Among the items of interest in the department of the clerk of the overseers of the poor are the following :

No. of persons who have applied for relief,	482
"    "    aided,	1,928

No. of persons fully supported,	98
Average number fully supported,	42
Number relieved for the first time,	355
" sent out of the state to their homes,	86
" sent to the state alms house,	79
" of state paupers temporarily relieved,	301
" insane persons provided for,	8
" intemperate persons provided for,	98
" orders drawn by the clerk for relief,	1018

## EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Total disbursements by the clerk,	\$4,759 22
Salary of clerk,	1,000 00
" city physician,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,159 22
Net expenses at the almshouse,	3,676 50
	<hr/>
	\$9,835 72

## RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation by the City Council,	\$11,000 00
Received from other cities and towns,	1,664 54
" the commonwealth,	1,150 84
	<hr/>
	\$13,815 38

Deducting from the resources the expenses of the poor department leaves an unexpended balance of \$3,979.66.

The average number of boys in the truant department has been 13.

Total expenses of the department,	\$2,283 04
Received from labor of boys,	73 00
	<hr/>
Net expense for the year,	\$2,210 04
Appropriation of the City Council,	3,000 00
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance,	\$789 96

The matter of the health of the city is well presented in the report of the city physician. With the exception of the small pox, which has prevailed very extensively, the city has been free from any prevailing epidemic. In no previous year has

the small pox prevailed here to such an alarming extent. At the present there are no cases of the disease known to exist in the city. Much care and labor have been applied to the matter of vaccination, and with such success as to give renewed confidence in its efficacy. The suggestion of the city physician, that the cause of humanity and the best interests of the city demand that some suitable provision should be made for a city hospital, is commended to your thoughtful consideration, with the hope that his recommendation may not be disregarded.

#### TAXATION.

The rate of taxation for the year 1870 was \$17.40 per \$1000. I am free to express the opinion that the assessors have performed their duty with unusual skill and fidelity. They are now endeavoring to establish a just and equitable valuation of the property of the tax-payers, and, we have good reason to hope, with such success that the taxes will be more fairly assessed than heretofore. Nothing is more important to the people than a careful and equitable assessment. Much of the reluctance to paying taxes, which is a privilege which no one exactly craves, may be traced to a kind of dim certainty that they are not equitably assessed. Many a person would pay his taxes more cheerfully than he does if he could feel that he was not called upon to contribute to the expense of carrying on the government, more than his just proportion. To remedy any inequality, men are elected who are presumed to be fitted for the office, and who, in a growing city like this, have a delicate, difficult and responsible duty to perform. From the best investigation which I have been able to make, I am satisfied that the present board of assessors are pursuing a course which will be of great advantage to the city, and will enable them and their successors in office to make the assessments much more intelligibly and satisfactorily than heretofore.

As an evidence of their care and accuracy during the past year, it appears that although the amount of the abatements in 1869 was \$9,558.45, the amount in 1870 was only \$1,766.35, leaving a balance in favor of the city, at this date, in the mat-

ter of abatements, of \$7,786.10. These remarks are not made with the design to make any imputation on any other board of assessors, because I believe that they have done their best in the time which has heretofore been allowed to them, but merely to express my satisfaction, that if more than usual care has been taken in this matter during the past year, the result demonstrates that the experiment has been successful. Their present labors, in my opinion, will tend greatly to the result which is especially desirable, in a matter which is subject to so much doubt and criticism. I respectfully suggest to the City Council to consider whether it will not be desirable to make the board of assessors a permanent board, to hold through the year, with the idea that they may devote their time profitably to the legitimate business of their important office.

#### SUBURBAN DISTRICTS.

It has often been suggested that a very large amount of money is expended in what is commonly called the centre district, and that it is done in such a manner as to operate unjustly upon the suburban sections of the city. The test would seem to be this. Is a farm which is situated within the limits of the city of Worcester worth any less in the market than it would be if it was situated a similar distance from the line, and in any one of the adjoining towns? Are the taxes any higher in Worcester than in those towns? If both of these questions are to be answered in the negative, let us ask another question. Would the farms be worth as much in the suburban sections, if by some conflagration, or otherwise, what is called the centre district should become no more densely populated than any other part of the city, and would not the loss of this market, daily increasing and coming nearer and nearer to their doors, be a calamity indeed? The truth is our interests are identical; we stand or fall together. The farmer befriends us by bringing us his products, and we befriend him by paying a good price for them. To use a common expression, we are all in the same boat; and they make a fearful mistake who attempt to throw their fellow-passengers overboard.



## UNION RAILROAD DEPOT.

At the recent city election, the following proposition was submitted to the voters :

Shall the Board of Mayor and Aldermen take such measures as may be deemed expedient for the removal of the railroad tracks across the Common, Madison and Mechanic streets, and those intermediate ; and if they are unable to effect an amicable arrangement with the railroad companies, shall they be instructed to petition the next legislature for permission to accomplish that desirable object?

The result was 2330 votes in favor, and 480 votes against the proposition. The vote, of course, must be taken as a very decided expression of the people upon the subject, and contemplates action by the city government, in case the wishes of the people are disregarded. To me the improvement of a Union railroad depot, which the vote really contemplates, seems to be so important, and so certain, sooner or later, to be imperatively demanded, and at a much larger outlay than now seems to be necessary, that I must express the earnest hope that the various railroad corporations will take such action in the premises, that all parties will be satisfied with their action.

Our late mayor had this subject very much in his mind, and his opinions were very clear and decided as to its importance to the city. He had matured a plan, with great labor and skill, which embodied his views upon the subject. His plans and estimates will be at the service of the parties interested, and will be of great value to those who shall have the delicate and important duty to bring about satisfactory arrangements. I wish to say, once for all, that in my opinion the death of Mr. Blake, at this particular juncture, will only intensify and make more earnest the feelings of our people upon a subject in which he took so deep an interest, and to which he was so fully committed. No time seems to be so opportune as the present. The corporations have comparatively small amounts invested in depot buildings in the city, and with one or two exceptions these buildings are a disgrace to the corpor-

tions and to the city, and will daily grow more old-fashioned and dilapidated, until some common arrangement shall be made.

If the object of a union railroad depot is ever to be consummated, this is emphatically the time. I hesitate not to pledge the city government in advance, to a liberal policy towards the corporations which have done so much for the city, and to express the hope that there will be such a spirit manifested on the part of the officers of the corporations, that the desired object will be accomplished without clashing of feeling or interest, and to the abundant satisfaction of all.

#### ELECTION OF MAYOR.

Doubts having been raised as to the matter of a new election of Mayor by the people, under the peculiar circumstances in which we find ourselves, in order that the matter may be placed beyond all doubt, I recommend that a petition be presented to the legislature now about to convene, asking for immediate additional legislation upon the subject.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

I have thus briefly referred to certain matters which I suppose may interest those who give their attention to our municipal affairs, and are always interested in the growth and prosperity of the city. Coming into office as I do, after a lapse of twenty years, under circumstances so touching and impressive, with the determination only to hold the office until another shall be elected and qualified, it is natural that I should take a brief review of the last twenty years, and ask what hopes or fears they bring to us of the future of our beloved city.

In the year 1850 I had occasion to use the following language: "What is to be the extent of our population no one can foresee. We have come to our growth so many times that the prophets have lost their reputation, and we stand where nature and art both combine to make us a great inland city. Year by year the hum of industry grows louder, and the footsteps of an increasing population are more distinctly heard. Business increases in extent and variety. We hold a ready

communication with all parts, of the country, and, what is more than all this, and better than all this, we have nothing, and ask for nothing, more honorable than labor, and we believe in the maxim that so long as labor is honorable and the laborer gets his hire, we are authorized to expect an increase of our numbers." Since those words, which I still heartily endorse, were written, this city has been visited by a most destructive conflagration, and the country has passed through the horrors of a civil war. That we may see whether or not the last twenty years have made good the promise of their commencement, allow me to read the following statistics, which by the aid of my friend, the city clerk, I have been enabled to procure :

## STATISTICS OF THE GROWTH OF WORCESTER.

	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.	1870.
Population of the city.....	17,049	22,281	24,973	30,058	41,101
Assessors' valuation.....	\$11,082,500	\$18,058,900	\$16,406 900	\$18,937,900	\$34,018,450
Amount of taxes for city purposes	78,915	116,889	119,100	217,700	534 500
Rate of tax per \$1000.....	6.90	7.00	8.00	17.00	17.40
Number of polls.....	4,783	5,842	6,327	7,851	10,651
Streets and highways.....	\$8,950	\$28,232	\$16,532	\$18,039	\$180,000
School expenses.....	19,119	29,915	35,370	55,900	105,000
School houses.....	12,200	9,813	6,800	15,800	90,000
City debt.....	97,000	118,955	102,324	424,418	1,185,718
City debt, January 1, 1871.....			\$1,900,020.		

The figures for 1870, of streets and highways, and of school houses and expenses, are the appropriations for that year, the actual expenditures not being yet reported.

The average rate of taxation in the state for 1870, was \$15.44 per \$1000. The rate per \$1000 in the several cities of the commonwealth, is as follows, averaging \$16.34. The rate of Worcester was \$17.40 :

Boston,	\$15 30	Lowell,	\$13 90
Cambridge,	14 00	Lynn,	17 20
Charlestown,	16 00	New Bedford,	15 50
Chelsea,	20 00	Newburyport,	19 60

Fall River,	\$15 30	Salem,	\$14 50
Haverhill,	24 30	Springfield,	12 00
Lawrence,	17 20	Taunton,	12 90

The following table, which I have not verified, but in the accuracy of which I have full faith, as it was obtained from a reliable source, shows that the rate of taxation, per capita in Worcester is not only greatly below the average of other cities therein mentioned, but is much less than any of them.

How correctly this table when carefully examined and analyzed, will exhibit the comparative rate of taxation in the cities, therein named, I am unable to say. I, however, deem the statement worthy of attention.

The per capita taxation in 1869-70 was, in—

New York City,	25.38
Philadelphia,	13.73
Brooklyn,	19.02
Springfield,	14.58
Worcester,	10.95
Lynn,	13.20
Boston,	34.41

In other words, it is a fact that in proportion to the number of inhabitants, the taxes of Worcester are lighter than in any of these cities.

#### SAVINGS BANKS.

	1850.		1870.	
	No. OF DE- POSITORS.	DEPOSITS.	No. OF DE- POSITORS.	DEPOSITS.
W. Co. Ins. for Sav.,	7,149	\$1,179,361	13,846	\$4,247,151
Mechanics Sav. bank,			5,131	1,887,968
Five Cent Sav. bank,			4,600	750,000
Peoples Sav. bank,			6,800	2,200,000
Total,	7,149	\$1,179,361	30,377	\$9,085,119

#### BANKS FOR DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

	1850.	1870.
	Capital.	Capital.
Worcester National bank,	\$200,000	\$500,000
Citizens National bank,	150,000	150,000



	1850.	1870.
	Capital.	Capital.
Mechanics National bank,	\$100,000	\$350,000
Quinsigamond National Bank,	100,000	250,000
City National bank,		400,000
Central National Bank,	100,000	300,000
First Nat. bank of Worcester,		300,000
Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,		200,000
Total,	<hr/> \$650,000	<hr/> \$2,400,000

## INSURANCE.

Peoples Fire Insurance Co.,	\$50,000	\$400,000
Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,		104,800
First Nat. Fire Insurance Co.,		100,000
	<hr/> \$50,000	<hr/> \$604,800

The premium over and above par, upon the bank stock held in 1870, exceeds the whole bank stock held in 1850, and the premium upon the insurance stock held in 1870 exceeds more than three times the whole insurance stock which was held in 1850.

The state assesses corporations for stocks and deposits owned by residents of the city, upon nearly \$3,000,000, and government bonds held by our citizens amount probably to several millions more, which added to the assessors' valuation, will make the total valuation nearly or quite \$40,000,000.

Now I hesitate not to say, that for a city situated in the centre of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, away from the marts of trade which draw their sustenance from the ocean which washes their harbors, with no large river, which often seems to have the power to build up cities along its course, with no peculiar facilities which originally gave an impetus to our growth and population, to attain the position which we now hold, in wealth, population, and intellectual and moral culture, is one of the most remarkable events in the history of civilization.

We must remember that Worcester, in population, is the second city in the commonwealth, that her numbers and re-

sources have increased during the last twenty years with unexampled rapidity, and that to-day she is pronounced by men, whose judgment entitles them to entire respect, as the model city of the world. It may seem like boasting to say this, and yet it is the truth. We have, indeed, a fair soil in a neighborhood where the fields are not especially productive; we have about water enough to put out our fires and cleanse our fabrics: we have good railroad facilities, but in this respect we are not specially blest more than others. What is the true secret of our success? What hidden influence moves this busy people, and marks our hills and valleys with such unmistakable evidences of thrift and prosperity? My answer is, it exists in the cultivated brains and skilled hands of our people. We may be blessed more than some others with certain outward facilities, but the moving power, the main spring of our success, is to be found in the *men* who have given their rare intellectual abilities to the development of our resources, and who, when they had been successful in accumulating wealth, were willing to invest it at home, and build up here a free, industrious, and happy community, where the sound of free and contented labor is music to our ears, and our eyes are gladdened by the sight of homes independent and happy. Our power is in our men. To this city may be applied, with telling emphasis, the splendid utterances of the poet:

“What constitutes a state?  
 Not high raised battlement, or labored mound,  
   Thick wall, or moated gate;  
 Not cities proud, with spires and turrets crowned,  
   Not bays and broad-armed ports,  
 Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride,  
   Not stained and spangled courts,  
 Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride,  
   No! Men, high minded men,—  
       \*          \*          \*          \*          \*          \*  
   Men who their duties know,  
 But know their rights, and knowing dare maintain.  
       \*          \*          \*          \*          \*          \*  
 These constitute a state.”

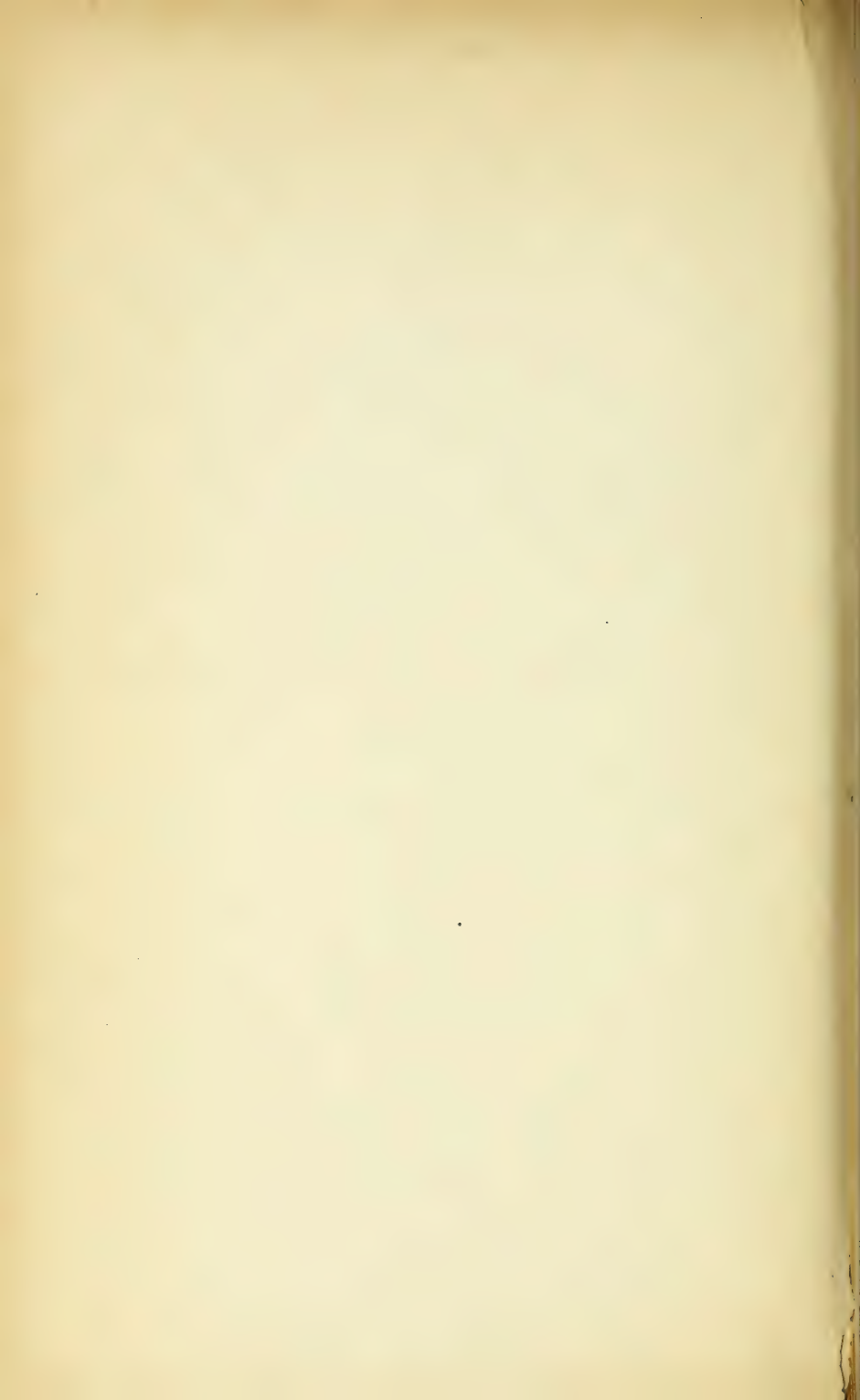
Passing by those who have held municipal office, our professional men, editors, merchants, and those who may not be

considered as directly connected with the peculiar pursuits of the city,—although we are free to say that they would not suffer in a comparison with those of any other municipality,—let us refer to those who have devoted their skill and energy to the development of the industrial interests of the city, and have made it what it has been so often and so aptly called, "The paradise of mechanics." We have been blest by a class of men of rare mechanical skill and business energy, who have generally been inhabitants of the city, and have been ready to make their investments here. We have had the benefit of a great variety of mechanical and manufacturing business, so that a momentary depression of one interest has been hardly perceptible. We have been able to gather here a class of mechanics so skillful and well trained that by their enlightened industry they have enabled our business to overcome the disadvantages under which we labor in the matter of freights, and as it has been well expressed by another, "to keep the inside track by means of our skill." Much of our employment has required the exercise of a high order of brain, and its result is seen, not only in the excellence of our productions, but in the fact that almost every list of patents exhibits some Worcester invention. We have had men of the wisdom of forecast, and firmness of nerve which has induced them to furnish shoproom and power for those whose means would not allow them to build up establishments of their own, and the city to-day is one of the busiest hives of workers which can be found upon the continent. It will continue to grow, so long as we possess this class of men who are willing to devote their rare abilities to make it the home of well paid labor, and the spot where the best workmen and the most intellectual mechanics of the country shall love to congregate.

In view of this hope and expectation you assume the responsibility of your various offices. This rapid growth demands increased improvements and expenses. Your late lamented mayor devoted himself to the interests of the city with the most unselfish spirit, and with the earnest wish to do what in his judgment, tended most to the ultimate honor and progress, and most to the happiness and well-being of its inhabitants. He

may have made mistakes in his policy, but he was substantially correct. In my opinion the time has not come for a change in the policy until his contemplated improvements are substantially carried out. The trying hour may come when the sewer assessments shall be made, and the betterment law shall be carried into operation, but I must feel that the people will cheerfully meet the burdens which are the legitimate results of what they, by their petitions, have asked the city government to do. Grateful to God that our lot has been cast in pleasant places, let us cheerfully assume the burden which the day lays upon us, never forgetting for one moment that we are building here a city which contains within its auspicious present the germ of a more glorious future, and that we are building, not only for ourselves, but for those who are to come after us.





CITY SCHOOLS.



# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

## OF THE

# CITY OF WORCESTER,

### FOR THE YEAR 1870.

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JAMES B. BLAKE, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose term expires January, 1873.	Members whose term expires January, 1872.	Members whose term expires January, 1871.
EDWARD H. HALL.	CALEB B. METCALF.	HARTLEY WILLIAMS.
ANN B. EARLE.	GEORGE W. GALE.	EDWARD EARLE.
*MERRICK BEMIS.	SAMUEL E. STAPLES.	JOHN J. POWER.
JOHN F. MURRAY.	P. T. O'REILLEY.	JOHN L. MURPHY.
SAMUEL V. STONE.	JOHN C. NEWTON.	R. N. MERIAM.
D. S. GODDARD.	O. O. WHEELER.	JOHN DEAN.
CHARLES BALLARD.	GEORGE JAKUES.	EMERSON WARNER.
RUFUS WOODWARD.	P. EMORY ALDRICH.	E. B. STODDARD.

\* One year, to fill vacancy.

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## SUB-COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Goddard and Gale.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Woodward, Stoddard, Williams, Jaques and Ann B. Earle.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—Superintendent, and Messrs Power, Jaques, Stoddard Hall and Metcalf.

ON FINANCE—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Earle, Murphy, Aldrich, Staples and Warner.

ON ASSIGNING VISITING COMMITTEES—Superintendent, and Messrs. Stone, O'Reilly, Newton, Dean and Ballard.



## VISITING COMMITTEES.

## CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

## PRINCIPAL.

## COMMITTEE.

A. H. Davis. Messrs. Jaques, Power, Hall, Aldrich, Metcalf, Newton, Stoddard and Williams.

## THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Stoddard, Staples, Gale and Ann B. Earle.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	E. I. Comins.	Aldrich.
2d "	Caroline Parkinson,	Aldrich.
3d "	Mary Warren.	Stoddard.
4th "	Mary A. Harrington,	Staples.
1st SECONDARY,	E. H. Coe.	Stoddard.
2d "	Abbie F. Knowles,	Gale.
3d "	Sarah L. Phillips,	Gale.
PRIMARY.	Mary T. Gale,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY.	Susie G. Gale,	Ann B. Earle.
SUB. "	A. M. Phillips.	Staples.

## DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Williams, Warner.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Metcalf.
2d "	V. E. Hapgood,	Williams.
3d "	E. M. Aldrich,	Williams.
4th "	Ellen Merrick,	Warner.
1st SECONDARY,	Kate A. Meade,	Metcalf.
2d "	A. H. Barnes,	Warner.

## TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss Rebecca Jones, Principal. Committee.—Messrs. Power, Metcalf, Aldrich, Woodward, Hall, and Ann B. Earle.

## SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Ballard, O'Reilley, Warner and Wheeler.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Ballard.
2d "	A. S. Dunton,	Ballard.
3d "	Carrie A. George,	O'Reilley.
1st SECONDARY,	Carrie R. Clements,	Warner.
2d "	Jennie A. Greene,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY.	Sarah W. Clements,	Warner.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma F. Marsh.	Wheeler.
SUB. "	Nellie C. Thomas,	O'Reilley.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley, Goddard, Meriam and Earle.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	Henry M. Harrington,	O'Reilley.
2d "	Mary F. Reed,	Goddard.
3d "	Joanna F. Smith,	Meriam.
4th "	Maria P. Cole,	O'Reilley.
SECONDARY,	Lydia A. Perry,	Earle.
PRIMARY.	M. Jennie Morse,	Meriam.
INT. PRIMARY,	Sarah J. Newton,	Earle.
SUB. "	Mary T. Magennis,	Goddard.

## LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, Stone, Wheeler and Murphy.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR	C. C. Foster,	Newton.
2d "	Mary E. Carr,	Newton.
3d "	Mary A. Smith,	Stone.
1st SECONDARY,	Nellie L. Moore,	Stone.
2d "	Hattie N. Perry,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY.	Carrie E. Gilbert,	Wheeler.
INT. PRIMARY.	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	Murphy.
SUB. "	M. E. Kavanagh,	Murphy.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Staples, ——— and Murphy.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	A. E. McCambridge,	Power.
2d " "	Laura L. Newton,	Power.
1st SECONDARY,	Harriet Hathaway,	Staples.
2d " "	Annie Brown,	Staples.
1st PRIMARY,	T. S. Darling,	Bemis.
2d " "	E. L. McFarland,	Murphy.
INT. " "	C. E. Putnam,	Bemis.
SUB. " "	Mattie A. Collins,	Murphy.

## PLEASANT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Stoddard and Woodward.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	Mary F. Wentworth,	Williams.
2d " "	Lizzie Graham,	Stoddard.
SECONDARY,	J. C. Battles.	Woodward.
PRIMARY,	Lizzie M. Wilmarth,	Williams.
SUB. PRIMARY.	M. P. Jones,	Woodward.

## MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	Mary E. Bothwell,	Warner.
PRIMARY.	Mary E. Pease,	Warner.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

GRADE.	PRINCIPAL.	COMMITTEE.
GRAMMAR,	Emma Brown,	Woodward.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Hall, Murphy and Murray.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR,	Mary M. Lawton,	Hall.
SECONDARY,	Charlotte N. Follet,	Murphy.
PRIMARY,	Mary J. Mack,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Cutler,	Murphy.
INT. " "	Helen M. Shattuck,	Murray.
SUB. " "	Abbie J. Reed,	Murray.

## SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, and Meriam.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR,	Minna S. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	Rebecca Barnard,	Jaques.
PRIMARY,	M. O. Whitmore.	Meriam.
SUB. PRIMARY,	Harriet A. Harrington,	Meriam.

## FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Murray and Ballard.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES
SECONDARY,	Adeliza Perry,	Murray.
PRIMARY,	Martha Hobbs,	Murray.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma J. Claflin,	Ballard.
SUB. " "	Abbie Pratt,	Ballard.

## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Ann B. Earle, and Messrs. Edward Earle and Gale.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	T. S. Nichols,	Earle.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Chenery,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. " "	E. M. Gates,	Gale.
SUB. " "	I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## EDGORTH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Hall and Gale.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	Etta A. Rounds,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	Sarah M. Brigham,	Hall.
INT. " "	S. M. Buttrick,	Gale.
SUB. " "	C. D. Townsend,	Gale.

## TEMPLE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley and Murray.

GRADE.  
SECONDARY, &c.,  
PRIMARY,PRINCIPALS.  
Margaret M. Geary,  
Mary E. D. King,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
O'Reilley.  
Murray.

## UNION HILL SCHOOLS.

GRADE.  
GRAMMAR, &c.,  
PRIMARY,PRINCIPALS.  
E. G. Wheeler,  
A. A. Wells,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Newton.  
Newton.

## ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOLS.

GRADE.  
PRIMARY,  
SUB. PRIMARY,PRINCIPALS.  
Matilda Parker,  
Mary E. Trask,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Goddard.  
Goddard.

## SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Dean.

GRADE.  
GRAMMAR,  
1st SECONDARY,  
2d "  
PRIMARY,  
SUB. "PRINCIPALS.  
Cornelia V. Bowers,  
S. A. Bigelow,  
E. M. Boyden,  
A. E. Hall,  
S. Lizzie Coes,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Goddard.  
Goddard.  
Dean.  
Dean.  
Dean.

## NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques and Dean.

GRADE.  
1st GRAMMAR,  
2d "  
SECONDARY,  
PRIMARY,PRINCIPALS.  
Mary E. Maynard,  
S. L. Carter,  
Mary A. Slater,  
Mary A. E. Tirrell,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Jaques.  
Jaques.  
Dean.  
Dean.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. O'Reilley and Meriam.

GRADE.  
GRAMMAR,  
SECONDARY,  
PRIMARY,PRINCIPALS.  
H. G. Waite,  
Anna C. Perry,  
L. E. Perry,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
O'Reilley.  
Meriam.  
O'Reilley.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power and Newton.

LOCATION.  
ORANGE ST.—Boys,  
" " Girls,PRINCIPALS.  
Geo. A. Adams,  
P. E. King,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Power.  
Newton.

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.  
NORTHVILLE,  
TATNUCK,  
VALLEY FALLS,  
LEESVILLE,  
BLITHWOOD,  
POND,  
ADAMS SQUARE,  
BURNCOAT PLAIN,  
NORTH POND,  
CHAMBERLAIN,PRINCIPALS.  
Hattie M. Johnson,  
Helen M. Harlow,  
Mary J. Davis,  
E. J. Pratt,  
E. J. Powers,  
L. L. Brooks,  
L. M. Harrington,  
E. M. Halsted,  
E. S. K. Kendrick,  
Clara Manley,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Woodward.  
Gale.  
Badard.  
Dean.  
Bemis.  
Bemis.  
Woodward.  
Ann B. Earle.  
Metcalf.  
Metcalf.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.  
ORANGE ST.—Young Men's,  
ELM STREET—Girls,  
EAST WORCESTER—Girls, Annie Brown,PRINCIPALS.  
C. A. George,  
L. L. Newton,  
Annie Brown,SPECIAL COMMITTEES.  
Jaques.  
Newton.  
Wheeler.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—E. S. Nason, Teacher.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Power, Staples and Newton.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.

Though each School is assigned to a special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—Rules, Chap. 9, Sec. 9.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the School Board of Worcester:*

In conformity to your regulations, I respectfully submit the following as my Third Annual Report.

There is no department of the public service of such vital interest to any community, as the common schools; whether we consider the cost at which they are maintained, the number of citizens directly concerned, or the influence upon the future. A few years of prosperity will replenish a depleted treasury; enterprise and activity will soon rebuild a city destroyed by fire or flood; half a decade of peace wipes out the ruin of war; but a whole generation cannot repair the loss, if we have poor schools; while the full benefit of good ones, will appear only after many years.

In reporting upon the present condition of the schools, then, and upon what has been attempted the past year, at least three objects should be distinctly before us:—To inform the citizens, so deeply interested, of the magnitude of our work, the difficulties to be met, the improvements to be sought, the failures, and the successes; that being aware of the facts, they may render the necessary aid of their sympathy and co-operation: To furnish an intelligible history of the schools, for the guidance of our successors:—and To give our sister cities and towns the benefit of our experience, as we are so greatly benefitted by theirs.



## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

## I. POPULATION.

Population of the city,	41,115
Population, census of 1865,	30,058
Number of children in the city between the ages of five and fifteen, returned by the assessors,	7,519

## II. VALUATION.

Valuation of the city, May 1870,	\$34,018,450
Increase for the year,	2,767,100
City debt, aside from investments,	278,140
City debt, including water works and sewers,	1,900,020
Value of school houses and lots,	745,000
Amount assessed for state, county, and city tax, 1870,	613,223.03
Rate of taxation,	.0174

Ordinary expense of schools,	107,357.01
Per cent. of the same to valuation,	.00314
Per cent. of the same to whole tax,	.1744
Amount for fuel, Janitors, ordinary re- pairs, etc.,	\$18,173.76
Salaries of teachers,	85,383.25
Salaries of School officers,	3,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$107,357.01

Extraordinary expense, including permanent repairs, furnishing new houses, etc.,	\$13,079.40
Amount expended in new houses and lots,	138,997.09
Whole expense of the school department, including cost of school houses, etc.,	<hr/>
	\$259,433.50
Amount received from the income of the School Fund of the state for the year 1870,	1051.18
Average cost per scholar in all the schools,	16.75
Same last year,	15.44
For the cost in each grade see tables in the Secretary's report.	
Cost of Evening Schools,	\$1274.20
Average cost per scholar,	7.24

Cost of Mechanical Drawing School to Jan. 1st 1871,	\$428.75
Average cost per scholar,	2.96

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 III. SCHOOL HOUSES.

Number of school houses occupied Dec. 1869,	31
Number Dec. 1870,	33
Completed and occupied during the year, Woodland street and Ledge street,	2
In process of erection, High School and Belmont street house,	2
Rooms occupied Dec. 1869,	121
Rooms occupied Dec. 1870,	132
Whole number of sittings	7247
In High Schools,	266
Grammar Schools,	1601
Secondary Schools,	1498
Primary Schools,	3308
Ungraded Schools,	116
Suburban Schools,	458

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 IV. SCHOOLS.

High School, eight rooms,	1
Grammar Schools, four grades,	31
Increase,	1
Secondary Schools, two grades,	28
Increase,	4
Primary Schools, three grades, including Training School,	53
Increase,	8
Ungraded School, for boys,	1
Ungraded School, for girls,	1
Suburban Schools,	10
At Tatnuck,	
Valley Falls,	
Leesville,	
Blithewood,	
Pond District,	
Adam's Square,	
Burncoat Plain,	
North Pond,	
Northville,	
Chamberlain District.	

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Evening Schools,		3
Orange St. for young men,	1	
Elm St. for young ladies,	1	
Shrewsbury St. for young ladies,	1	
Classes in Mechanical Drawing,		3
There are double Primary Schools,		
On Summer St.,	1	
On Shrewsbury St.,	2	

V. TEACHERS.

Male teachers in the High School,	3
Female teachers in the High School,	5
Male teachers in the Grammar and Ungraded Schools,	6
Female teachers in Grammar, Secondary, Primary, Un- graded and Suburban Schools,	124
Female teachers in Evening Schools,	8
Teachers in Mechanical and Industrial Drawing Schools, males,	3
Special teachers of Music, male,	1
Graduates of either of the State Normal Schools,	13
Graduated at our Training School,	29

VI. PUPILS.

Number registered in the Public Schools,	9420
Number over fifteen years old,	285
Estimated number from the city in Private Schools here,	200
Average number belonging to the schools,	6385
Average daily attendance,	5732
Average daily absence,	653
Number at the close of the Fall Term, 1869,	6228
Number at the close of the Winter Term, 1869-70,	6016
Decrease,	212
Number at the close of the Spring Term,	5839
Decrease,	177
Number at the close of the Summer Term,	5329
Decrease,	510
Number at the close of the Fall Term, 1870,	6541
Increase,	1212

Per cent. of daily attendance to average number belonging,	.910
Decrease,	.007
Number perfect in attendance the whole year,	277
Number perfect three terms,	399
Number perfect two terms,	784
Number perfect one term,	1636
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Whole number registered in the High School,	336
Boys, 136.	Girls, 200.
Average number belonging,	221
Average daily attendance,	210
Per cent. of daily attendance,	950
Average age of pupils Jan. 1871,	15 : 10
Number of graduates May 1870,	21
Average number of pupils to a regular teacher in the High School,	27.6
Average daily attendance to a regular teacher in the High School,	26.2

Items similar to the above, relating to the schools of each grade, may be found in the tables of the Secretary accompanying this report. It appears that the parents of more than one half of the children in the public schools were born outside of the United States, a fact which shows the importance of common school education, in preserving the spirit of our institutions, and continuing us one people. The proportion of foreign born citizens increases from year to year. Another table shows the cost of each school and the average cost of each scholar. These valuable tables enable us to compare the schools from year to year, and to note the rank which we hold among the cities of the country.

In population, Worcester is the second city in the commonwealth; in wealth, the third, Boston and Cambridge having a greater valuation; in the amount of money appropriated for the education of each child, for the year 1869, the nineteenth; in 1868 this city was the thirteenth. Boston, Springfield, New Bedford and Lowell are the cities that surpass her. Of all the towns and cities in the commonwealth, Dorchester in this respect takes the lead. In percentage of taxable property appropriated for public schools, this city rose in 1869 from the



forty-ninth to the thirtieth, and in respect to the average attendance of pupils, we ranked the one hundred and thirty-fifth, among the three hundred and thirty-five towns and cities in the Commonwealth. In the last two particulars, Boston ranked the two hundred and seventy-first, and the two hundred and twenty-first.

The ordinary expenses of the schools have increased about nine and one half per cent. above those of last year; and the number of rooms occupied and the number of pupils registered has increased in about the same ratio. But the cost per scholar is \$1.31 greater than last year. This apparently large increase is due to the prevalence of small pox in the city, during the spring and summer, by which the average number belonging was reduced. The expense of carrying on the schools was not diminished, though the number by whom that expense is divided is less. It is to be noticed that the cost of maintaining schools increases with the wealth and population. This is because they are better provided for—have better houses, furniture, apparatus and teachers. The same is true of the cost of living. Rents, the cost of streets, and of lighting them, is greater in the city than in the country. But our side-walks are better, and our houses have, generally, more conveniences than those in the country. If we spend more money, we have also better accommodations and superior schools.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

The buildings in process of erection at the time of the last report, on Woodland street and Ledge street, have been completed and occupied during the year; the first in May, and the last in September. These houses are similar in size and plan to the ones on Dix street and Lamartine street. In the former, eight school rooms and a large hall in the Mansard roof, have been finished. Seven of these are now in use. Two more might be finished in the basement, so as to furnish accommodations for five hundred pupils. In the latter, ten rooms have been finished, sufficient for five hundred pupils. Eight of these are now occupied. Two rooms have been

finished in the hall of the Lamartine street house, making ten in all. The need of a new house on Belmont street was pointed out in the last report. The call was promptly responded to by the City Council; and a house, similar to the one on Ledge street is nearly completed. Besides rooms for about five hundred pupils, it has a spacious ward room in the basement for Ward 2. These last two, as they are the latest built, are the most convenient and the prettiest school houses in the city. The entire cost of each is about \$40,000. The new High School house is advancing towards completion; it is all enclosed, the walls and roof are finished, and the partitions are set, so that the inside arrangements appear; and for space, light, convenience, the absence of all dark, intricate passages, so often found in public buildings, and for adaptation to the purposes of a school, this building has challenged the admiration of many gentlemen from abroad who have visited it. The old house is too good to be torn down; the material would sell for only a small sum; there is a vacant lot opposite on Walnut street which the owners have agreed to sell. At a comparatively small expense the house might be moved there. It will be needed for school purposes. An evening school for instruction in the elements of Book Keeping and Commercial Arithmetic—the classes in Mechanical Drawing, now at the Technical School—offices for the school department—the Training School, and we hope the beginning of a State Normal School here, would furnish ample use for this building. This subject should receive careful attention.

During the year petitions have been received from the people of Valley Falls and Jamesville, two villages in the south part of the city, asking for better school accommodations. These petitions were referred to special committees, who reported that a house should be built after the construction of a new road connecting the villages. The road is now under contract. The new house ought to be placed upon it the coming season.

It has been proposed, also, to appropriate the old burying ground on Mechanic street for the site of a new school house.

This proposition was referred to a special committee, whose elaborate report is incorporated here. A house will soon be needed in that vicinity for a School of Special Instruction whose character and object is explained further on. It is hoped, therefore, that the recommendations and the valuable suggestions of the report will be adopted by the City Council, to whom it was referred.

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## REPORT ON MECHANIC STREET BURYING GROUND,

AS AVAILABLE FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

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*To His Honor the Mayor and the School Committee of the City of Worcester :*

The sub-committee recently appointed to confer with the commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds, in regard to whether it may be feasible, and if feasible, whether it may be expedient to build a school house in the old burying ground on Mechanic street, beg leave to submit the following report.

If any apology be required for making this investigation at the present time, it may be found in the extreme difficulty with which the long ago closed cemetery under consideration is protected from almost every species of desecration. Increasing yearly with a rapid increase of population, this difficulty, has already assumed such troublesome proportions that according to the unanimous opinion of the aforesaid commissioners, the time is very near at hand when the constant surveillance of the police will be necessary, day and night, to prevent this unquiet and dreary resting place of past generations, from becoming a reproach and a shame to the city. The little probability that any efficient custody of this sort will ever be undertaken, diminishes every year, as the relationship between the living and the dead grows more remote and obscure. Besides, the stationing of a permanent guard over those who for half a century have been moulding in their graves, would hardly fail to be as offensive to surviving relatives, as it would be distasteful to the community at large. Instead of a resort to this harsh and repulsive measure of defence, the alternative, about to be proposed, has the merit of being peculiarly adapted to remedy the existing evil by means less uncertain, less expensive, and less at variance with established usage. All the circumstances considered, your committee do not hesitate to recommend that the Mechanic Street Cemetery should be converted to the same purposes to which its tenants themselves, while living, appropriated the older burying grounds. Addressing the argument directly to the inanimate congregation slumbering there—if, indeed, it be reverential to whisper into "the dull, cold ear of death"—it might be urged with reason that no change is here proposed beyond what had their own sanction and approval, during their lifetime.

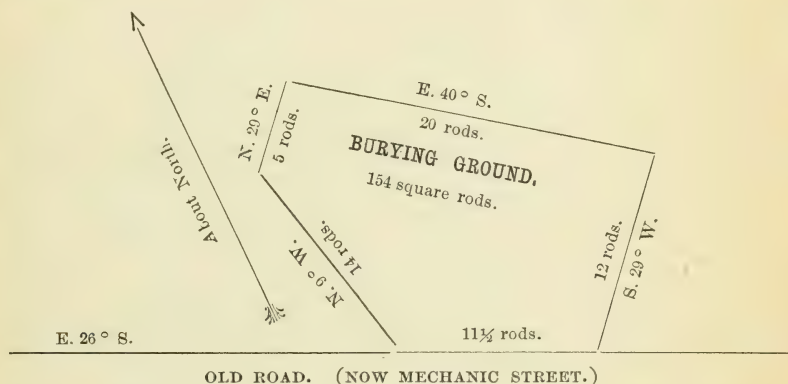
For example, persons familiar with our local history, will recollect that the most ancient burial place in Worcester is to-day occupied by the Thomas street school house and its playgrounds; where—it is pertinent to quote—"the children of the present generation frolic over the remains of those whose graves were earliest made."

The second of these venerable cemeteries, situate on the easterly side of the Old Common, was opened in 1730 and closed about seventy years ago. It is specially noteworthy in this report for



the reason only that it has always been suffered to be a place of recreation for pupils receiving their education in its immediate vicinity; and—if no part of the truth may be withheld,—the oldest of the living population of the city cannot recall a time when certain school house accommodations—usually very conspicuous in the olden time—have not stood closely crowded against one or another side of this now concealed group of graves.

The burying ground on Mechanic street is the third of the series. A plan of this cemetery, its boundaries coinciding with the present fences, may be found on the town records, under date of May 5, 1785, where the dimensions given are 154 square rods. The lot itself, as appears, is the last remnant, remaining in possession of the city, of a considerable tract of land which, although reserved by the early settlers for the support of a minister, was piece by piece disposed of by votes of the town, the greater part, according to the record, having been from time to time "sold at vendue."



[The above is a copy of the old plan on the town records, and represents very nearly the present boundaries and dimensions. Bridge street, now the S. E. boundary, was not then opened.]

Notwithstanding the encroachments since made for the laying of railway tracks and for some other improvements, the quantity of land still left within the enclosure must considerably exceed three-fourths of an acre. This burying ground, first occupied in 1795, may be regarded as having been closed somewhat more than thirty-five years ago. For the very few interments here since, ought to be considered as exceptional cases, where some last remnants of families have been gathered to their kindred dust.

Although it would be hardly appropriate to encumber this report with further details of this kind, it may, nevertheless, be stated here incidentally and as illustrative of the old style of doing business, that no deeds or memoranda can anywhere be found as evidence that the town ever conveyed the fee of the lots in this burial place. Hence were the remains of those interred here to be voluntarily removed by persons duly authorized to take them away, the city would be left in unencumbered possession, and might make such disposition as it pleased of the ground vacated. This cemetery, it must be admitted, is very densely crowded with graves. In fact, it had become, over forty years ago, almost too populous for further occupation, so that in 1823, the town was obliged to purchase a fourth place of sepulture. This latter—on the plain just east of Washington square—now called the Pine Court Cemetery, like the first two above-named has been also an unforbidden playground for school children, from the day of the first interment there down to the present hour.

Approaching nearer to the subject under investigation, your committee find that the burying ground on Mechanic street contains, in round numbers, not far from thirty-five thousand square feet of land, which, if unencumbered and unrestricted as to any use to be made of it, might be fairly appraised at over \$60,000. The quantity of land exceeds that of the Thomas street lot, but falls short, by considerable, of the dimensions of the Providence street, and the Woodland street playgrounds, being in fact only a little above the average of the enclosures around the large school houses recently built. The form, also, of the land is very convenient and well adapted to



the proposed use; and the location is easily accessible as well as extremely central. The front of the ground looks pleasantly towards the south, and it is dry and elevated enough to be perfectly healthy. If a number of schools for children of the Primary and Secondary grades were established here, to the exclusion of the higher grades, something perhaps might be gained in the administration of the schools, in addition to the advantages of educating these little children at but a short distance from their homes. Possibly, also, it might, in a measure, disarm any malignant opposition to the change under consideration, to be assured that only such as are said to be "of the kingdom of heaven," are to be suffered to play over the concealed graves that are to remain here.

Were there standing upon this ground, at the present moment, a school house of suitable size, three or four hundred scholars might be transferred to it to-morrow morning, without leaving half their number of vacant seats in the public school rooms. In anticipation of certain objections that may be raised, it has been ascertained that the noise arising from various business in the rear of this cemetery is less than many people imagine; and it will be greatly diminished when the railways shall be removed from the vicinity, as they probably will be, before a school house could be finished and made ready for occupation. But—taking the worst prospective view of the case—should the annoying sounds of machinery and of railroad traffic continue unabated, and even be augmented by the paving of Mechanic street with stone, without the easy substitution of wooden pavements along the front of these premises, still, the whole combined hissing, clattering and rumbling around this ground, would scarcely exceed the confused noises which the Salem street schools, and those on Front street, especially, have years ago learned to overcome or to endure without much complaint. In the training of navy apprentices, studying and reciting in the midst of hubbub and confusion, is regarded as essential discipline. Is it not just possible that there is a tendency to the opposite extreme in the drowsy stillness pervading some of our school rooms, where children's lungs become enfeebled for lack of any vigorous exercise? Certainly, and however this may seem, it would be well worth while to submit to some trifling annoyance of the kind in question, rather than that such valuable land should remain not only useless, but likely very soon to become disgraceful to the city.

The building proposed is also very desirable, for the reason that it would furnish accommodations for the schools in the Front street school house. In this way, the easterly side of the Old Common could be at once cleared of a dilapidated nuisance which ought never to have been erected there, and for the removal of which everybody will rejoice to have provision made, before the extensive repairs already needed, shall become indispensable to its further occupation for educational purposes.

Influenced by these considerations, and encouraged by a reasonable hope for the success of the scheme, your committee would suggest that, by a vote of this board, the City Council should be respectfully requested to give their careful consideration to the following propositions, with a view to such action in the premises as said council and the Commissioners on Public Grounds may hereafter deem expedient. These propositions are—

*First.* That as soon as may be convenient, a plan of the Mechanic street burying ground should be carefully prepared, in such a manner as to show, so far as can be ascertained, the location of every grave, and the name of its occupant; and that as a precaution against loss or mutilation, two copies, at least of this plan should be deposited, for future consultation, in the office of the city clerk.

*Secondly.* That, excepting those to be removed entirely from the cemetery, all the grave stones, and other sepulchral monuments should then be buried one foot or more below the surface of the ground, just as those in the disused burial place on the Old Common were disposed of several years ago. So much, indeed, might be well worth undertaking, even without reference to anything further, but simply and specially for the reason that such a transformation of this burying ground into a sort of park, with open fences around it, and convenient paths across it, would perhaps be the best possible way to protect the dead from constant exposure to insult, and the city itself from disgrace such as dishonored graves may reflect upon the neighboring homes of a civilized people.

*Thirdly.* It is recommended, as the next step in order, that a site within the limits of said ground should be selected for a school house of capacity sufficient to accommodate not less than four hundred scholars, and that arrangements should then be made, or attempted to be made, with all persons specially interested—so far as they can be found—for the removal to Hope Cemetery, or elsewhere, of so many of the bodies at least as lie within the space to be excavated for the foundations of the proposed building. Just here, if anywhere, it is apprehended, will be encountered the only real obstacle to the success of this entire project. It will, of course, be

of the utmost importance to proceed deliberately, cautiously, and with a scrupulous regard, not only for the rights, but for the feelings of the surviving kindred of those whose final resting place must be changed. Reasonable compensation, where required, should be allowed; or, where relatives may prefer, the bodies should be properly removed at the public expense. Whatever shall be attempted toward the accomplishment of this very desirable improvement, the honor, as well as the welfare and embellishment, of the city ought to be kept steadily in view, and neither the success nor the failure of the undertaking should be stained by any act of injustice. All this, however, may be safely left with the departments of the city government to which this report, if accepted, should be properly referred. It remains to add here only, that all the essential features of the plan, hereinabove recommended, have been made known to the aforesaid Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds, and have received their unanimous approval, as certified by the following communication:

#### COMMISSION OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 2, 1870.

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Commission, the occupation of the Burying Ground upon Mechanic street, for purposes of education, by the construction thereon of a handsome and commodious school house, and the grading and adornment of the entire tract, with suitable fencing, would tend materially to rescue said Ground from its present shameful desecration and also relieve the city from existing and continued reproach.

*Resolved*, That this Commission tender to the School Committee assurance of their cordial co-operation in all fitting measures to give effect to the foregoing Resolve, it being understood that the discontinuance of the school house upon the Common is an absolute condition.

ATTEST:

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, Clerk and Sec'y of Commission.

To GEORGE JAKES, of Sub-Committee of School Board.

For and in behalf of the Sub-Committee appointed, as above,  
December 6, 1870.

GEORGE JAKES.

#### VENTILATION.

The proper ventilation of school rooms is of such importance to health, and is so often discussed in communications to the daily papers, that some remarks on this hackneyed subject, may not be inappropriate here, to show the attention it has received and the difficulties attending it.

There is no lack of theories; good practical results are not so plenty. Almost every school house in the city has been supplied with some attempt at a system of ventilation aside from the opening of windows, common to all. In some cases the system is ridiculously insufficient; but the best results by no means follow the most elaborate outlay. Teachers are expressly directed to attend constantly—every hour—to the temperature and ventilation of their rooms, using the best means at their command. At recess, when the pupils are out of doors,

and midway between recess and the beginning and the close of the session, when all are engaged in physical exercise, the windows may be thrown open and the air changed. So much, at least, all can do except on a very few of the coldest days; and on these very days the air changes most rapidly, through the drafts of chimneys and the crevices around the doors. But this method is sadly insufficient. If any other has been provided, it is the business of the teacher to understand its principles, and day by day regulate it to suit the changing winds and temperature. On visiting an elegant school house in a neighboring city, the air was found very impure. The means of rapidly changing it, and securing a fresh, warm, pure supply were at hand, but not used, because not understood. A committee of this board, visiting one of the finest school houses in New England, found an abundance of registers, passages and flues, for hot and cold air. But the principal could not tell which was for the ingress and which for the egress of air—which for hot and which for cold. In vain, the best system, unless it is used.

In a few of our older houses, small registers opening directly into the smoke flues, one near the floor and one near the ceiling, have been thought sufficient to change the air. The effect might be perceptible in a very small room occupied by only two or three children. It is to be noticed that all our houses are heated by stoves in the several rooms.

In some houses, as that on Salem street, a sheet iron smoke flue, which becomes heated, extends upward in the centre of a brick chimney. The draft within the chimney and around the smoke pipe, is sufficient to withdraw a constant current of air from the school rooms through registers near the floor and near the ceiling. Fresh air is supplied through an opening in the outside wall of the house, connected by a wooden tube with a hole in the floor beneath the stove. It is heated as in an ordinary portable furnace, and enters the room as high as the top of the stove. These stoves are not good heaters, and are not easily managed; the air is removed from the room only at one point, and that near the centre of the house; and



the smoke pipes are soon destroyed by rust. But copper pipes might be used, and a furnace or steam radiators might take the place of the stove. At least a constant change of air may be had whenever the fire is kept up. On this principle the Thayer street school house at Providence is ventilated, with very satisfactory results; and on the whole we have in operation nothing superior to it.

In the Dix street house we have the Robinson ventilator. This consists of a tube twenty or thirty inches square, leading from the ceiling of the room upward through the roof, above which it rises several feet. It is covered with a kind of hip roof with eaves projecting several inches beyond its walls. Through the whole length of this tube, vertical partitions divide it into four parts. As the air in the room becomes heated it rises through one or more of these tubes, and the heavier external air descends to restore the equilibrium in the room. The wind, also, striking against the sides of the ventilator on the top of the building, is reflected and strikes against the projecting roof above and thence is again reflected downward through the tubes, the hot air rising in the remaining tubes on the opposite side. Such is the theory of this apparatus. But in several of the houses where it is used, only two of the four tubes extend to each room; and where it is properly applied the good results are not marked. The fresh air enters the room at a low temperature, and both the ingress and egress takes place in only one part of the room.

In some of the newest houses four registers through the floor, in different parts of the room, are connected by passages between the sleepers leading to a ventiduct, which extends horizontally across the building above the entries, and then vertically to cupolas above the entrance. Open sides with broad inclined slats admit the free passage of air through these cupolas. The fresh air is admitted to the room through openings in the external wall near the stove, and, in the design, is to be heated in its passage by the stove. No provision seems to have been made for creating a draft upward through these cupolas.

Still another means of ventilation has been applied to some



of the old rooms. A series of glass slats in the form of ordinary blinds, is inserted in the place of one or more panes of glass in each window. As the air rises through the openings, it is distributed and shoots upward mixing with the air in the room, instead of striking in a single current upon the heads of those near it. Another series of glass slats at a short distance from each other, is secured in a frame which may be slid upward so as to close the openings.

In the new High School house, the hot air is conveyed by tin pipes to each room, from steam heated radiators in the basement. Registers through the floor, and passages between the sleepers, connect each room with a separate brick flue in which a jet of gas is to be kept burning. Thus a constant draft of air is taken from the room.

No one of these systems so far, as they have been put in operation here, seems free from objections. Fifty pupils in a room thirty feet square will vitiate the atmosphere in a very short time. To supply a fresh quantity at the proper temperature as often as it is needed is expensive. Good ventilation cannot be secured without cost.

The conditions of wind and weather are so variable, that a system which works well at certain seasons, is deficient at other times. If we depend upon the action of the wind, on a calm day we must breathe impure air; if upon the rarification of air to produce currents, in summer when no artificial heat is necessary, or when the external air is warmer than that within the room, the air is unchanged. The greatest difficulty with ventilation is experienced in the muggy days of summer.

In discussing this subject the assumption is often made that all the air should be removed from the room near the floor, because, it is said, carbonic acid gas which is thrown off by the lungs is heavier than air, and because the heated, upper air should be retained in the room. This assumption can be shown to be erroneous. There are impurities in all parts of an ill-ventilated room; and from all parts the air should be withdrawn. drawn.

To secure a full supply of fresh warm air to a densely crowded room, in all kinds of weather, and at all seasons, there

is only one reliable method—that is by means of a fan or machinery to force into the room every minute, as many feet as are consumed. This method is in use at the Insane Asylum in this city, and at the State House in Boston. It is objectionable for its great expense and its impracticability in small houses. Whoever will produce some plan by which as good results can be secured in a practical and less expensive way, will be hailed as a public benefactor.

In speaking at such length upon so trite a subject, I have presumed upon an interest among our fellow citizens to know what has been attempted. If any improvement should result the effort will not be in vain.

#### SCHOOLS.

From the Course of Study which accompanies this report may be seen the gradation of the schools; and in the questions used at the written examinations in April last, there is an indication of what attainments have been sought. But this course of studies is experimental rather than final—a platform from which to step to a more perfect system, not the system itself. Indeed, circumstances here are against any very close grading of our schools at present. No sooner does a new house furnish room for the rapidly increasing school population of any part of the city, than this opening of new schools disturbs more or less the classification of all the pupils in the vicinity; and often the want of room interferes with a desirable classification still more. In some of the rooms two classes pursuing the studies of different grades are necessary. This happens oftenest with the fourth and fifth grades; and in all the suburban schools, as well as in those in the borders of the city, from two to half a dozen grades are represented.

If all pupils who enter the lowest class of schools were to continue through all, the proper classification would be easy. There would be the same number of schools in each grade. But pupils are dropping out of school at every stage. The number of schools must therefore diminish with the number of pupils, in advancing to the higher grades; and the difficulty of

...ning the proper ratio between these grades, is increased by the constant accession of new pupils, and the increase of population in certain localities. It is not easy to secure such a classification of pupils as is desirable; and "to secure uniformity of instruction in all schools of the same grade" is a thing of the future.

The Training School has graduated twenty-nine teachers who are now successfully engaged in the Primary Schools of the city. At the present, eight young ladies are in training there, all graduates of our High School. The success of those who have enjoyed the advantages of this school, both in obtaining situations and in filling them, would seem a strong inducement for those wishing to become teachers to avail themselves of its privileges. But the school could accommodate a class twice as large.

Two causes seem to unite in keeping this school small. In the first place those who have completed a course of study which qualifies them to enter here, are unwilling to spend a year more in specific preparation for the work of teaching. They desire present employment.

In the second place, some may prefer teaching in a grade, other than the one for which, especially, this school prepares them; and all see that we cannot always employ all the Primary teachers who might be educated in that school. A school of this character, to meet our wants should not be limited to a single grade of teachers, though this be the most important; its supply should not be drawn from a single city; its influence should not be confined, nor should its graduates look for employment to one place.

The remedy then suggested for this evil of supporting a most excellent school, to do half the work for which it is fitted is, to broaden its aim so as to cover all grades, and to extend its territory so as to include the whole county. But this contemplates work which belongs not to this city but to the whole state. If this school were so enlarged, there would be always at hand a plenty of well trained teachers, not only for our schools, but for those of our sister towns. Let it not be for-



gotten that the great need of this county now is a State Normal School here ; and let this legislature feel a throb from this central county, beating harder than Hartford and Erie, and deeper than the Hoosac Tunnel. The men at the state house can be made to see that schools are more important than railroads—that all material prosperity depends upon public intelligence and virtue ; and if they want proof, the Prussian guns proclaim the fact ; for behind each gun in that wonderfully victorious army there is a brain ! And to these educated brains, not to the guns, the victory is due.

#### SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.

In considering the present condition of the schools and their probable future wants, it appears that they might be greatly improved by a school of the above character, which would be an enlargement and modification of the present ungraded school. As now constituted, and in the hands of its efficient teachers, the ungraded school is doing an excellent work. Its sphere should be enlarged.

To this school we send, first, incorrigible truants ; who are assigned by the board of Overseers of the Poor, according to law, watched daily by the truant officer, and who are candidates for immediate promotion to the Truant School at the city farm ;—secondly, insubordinate pupils ; for whom a change of administration is desirable, to remind them that a change in their conduct is necessary, or because the superior skill of these teachers may prevail to subdue them ; thirdly, scholars who on account of sickness or poverty, or for some good reason, are very irregular in attendance at school ; and lastly, young men and ladies more than fifteen years old, who work in the busy season and wish to attend school a part of the year only.

To the first two classes, it will be seen, the school has a penal character ; while to the last two, no such idea properly attaches. And yet it is wellnigh impossible that the idea of penalty, which we wish should deter pupils from being sent there for the first two causes, should not also operate to keep out those who ought to go on other grounds.



The same idea is unpleasant to teachers who dislike the name of keeping a reform school when theirs is more largely of a different character.

The present arrangement is defective, then, because it throws together these two classes of pupils; and because it does not sufficiently provide for the last class, which might be and ought to be much larger.

The design of grading schools is to have, in one room, a class of pupils at very nearly the same stage of progress. Thus the explanation of a principle will not be lost upon any for want of previous knowledge; and the progress may be rapid. But in nearly all the schools, there are those whose irregular attendance seriously interferes with this. New pupils are constantly entering the schools from the country, where they have been taught a good deal of some things and very little of others. Many more return to school after sickness or absence from town in the middle of the year, and find themselves behind their own class and in advance of the one below them. Scattered through the schools there are numbers of Germans, French, Norwegians, and other immigrants who cannot speak English. Some of these are well instructed in their own tongue. It is interesting to see how well many of them can write. But they need to commence reading in the most elementary books; and so they must often be placed in a school of children much younger than themselves.

For all these and more who might be mentioned, as well as for the improvement of all our schools, in grade and progress, this school for special instruction is needed.

In its organization, one room should be set apart for the disorderly and the truants; and before them might be the constant hope of promotion, for good behavior, to the other rooms. In these other rooms, each pupil should receive that special and individual aid which he needs, and which he cannot well receive in the graded schools. Six or seven rooms at the least would be needed; for this school would, doubtless, attract many who do not now attend any. Its value would be immense.

Such a school should be central. The project of occupying the site on Mechanic street for this purpose has already been referred to.

#### MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL DRAWING SCHOOL.

This is the first school of the kind established under the law of May 16th, 1870. The subject was referred to a special committee early in June. Their conclusions and recommendations, which were adopted, are embodied in the following.

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## REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

## INDUSTRIAL AND MECHANICAL DRAWING.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1870.

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### *To the Mayor and School Board of Worcester:*

The special committee, appointed June 5th, to consider the recommendation for opening a Drawing School for adults, submit the following

## REPORT.

At the recent session of the General Court, a law was enacted, the first section of which includes Drawing among the studies required to be taught in the public schools; the second section directs that every city and town, having more than ten thousand inhabitants shall, annually, make provision for giving free instruction in Industrial and Mechanical Drawing to persons over fifteen years of age, &c.

The instruction now given in the public schools includes Drawing, in compliance with the first section of this law; and it is gratifying to know, that we were in advance of the public opinion of the state, so far as to be only the second city to adopt this, as a regular branch of study, and thus to anticipate the above legislation, which affirms its importance.

The second section obliges towns and cities of the size of ours to provide for the instruction contemplated; but the character and extent of that instruction must, of course, depend upon the wish of the school committee, under whose direction it is to be given.

Industrial or Mechanical Drawing means, that which is of use in any of the industries of life; and to be of use, it must be simple and practical; but it can be neither simple nor practical, unless it is thorough and scientific. It is the opinion of your committee, therefore, that no instruction ought to be provided for, which is not of this character. And we believe that there are three requisites for such instruction, viz: Free-hand drawing, which gives control of the muscles, and educates the hand to obey the will more perfectly: Some knowledge of geometric forms and figures, which enables one to see in a drawing, not merely a combination of lines and angles, but the elevations and depressions, the surfaces, edges, and corners represented: And lastly, practice in drawing from objects themselves; by which one is enabled to make the real form appear, and stand out as it were, upon the flat paper.

In a course of this kind not less than thirty lessons are required; five in free hand drawing alone; five more to alternate with lessons in geometric forms; and the remaining fifteen in drawing from objects, and mechanical drawing. This proportion may vary with different classes, and can best be fixed by the teachers.

This course of instruction may be to some extent complete in itself, so as to be valuable if carried no farther; and yet the course next year, if the school is continued, may go on from the point where this terminates.

As to the place where this school may be opened, there have been three propositions considered. The first was, to unite with the Mechanics Association, which has a school already established, with rooms well furnished, and is centrally located; and the officers seemed glad to afford us every facility in their power. But their school is already crowded by those entitled to its privileges. We could only open a new school in their rooms. These rooms, they occupy two evenings each week, but cannot have them regularly on account of their frequent use in connection with Mechanics Hall. There would be still less regularity for another school, and many weeks, no doubt, the second school could not use the rooms at all.

A second proposition was to hire some hall on the street; but to this there is the objection of expense in rent and furniture, in this, as yet somewhat experimental school. And, unless a great expense were incurred, the accommodations would be poor. Such a difficulty as this will not continue when the Walnut street improvements are completed.

A third proposition was, to secure the use of the rooms at Boynton Hall, at the Technical School which are well furnished, lighted, heated, and in all respects fitted for such a school, and where there is an abundance of the most approved apparatus. To this there is the single objection, that it is somewhat remote from those who may live in the south part of the city. But no place can be selected which is not remote from some; and the superior advantages to be had here will more than over-balance any inconvenience from the distance.

All doubt on the question was removed, when the trustees of that institution, with the same liberality which has secured for it such high character, offered us the free use of all their appliances by the payment of the bare cost of fuel and light.

Prof. Gladwin of the Technical School, can be engaged for the lessons in free-hand drawing, at an expense of about \$100; and Prof. Alden of the same school, for the remaining lessons, at a cost of about \$175.

It is impossible to predict what number of persons will wish to enter such a school. There is no reason why its advantages should not be enjoyed by both gentlemen and ladies.

Should a large number wish to attend—beyond the capacity of the school—some rule must be made for admission. The school for ladies, if needed, might be appointed on a different evening. Questions of this kind which may arise must be decided as they come up.

To bring this matter before the board in definite form for action, your committee submit the following:—

*Resolved*, That the superintendent of schools be requested to engage Boynton Hall, and to secure the services of Profs. Gladwin and Alden, for a school of Industrial and Mechanical Drawing, upon the plan set forth in the foregoing report.

That he cause notices of the proposed school to be published in the daily papers, setting forth its purpose, and inviting application for admission to be made at his office.

That, from these applicants, he admit as many as the school will accommodate, making such discrimination as he, in connection with a committee appointed for the purpose, may deem, best—and

That he open the school October 15th, provided not less than twenty applicants be received.

GEORGE W. GALE,	} Committee.
R. N. MERIAM,	
D. S. GODDARD,	

City Hall, Sept. 22, 1870.

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In accordance with the above resolves, applications were received at the superintendent's office; and instead of the twenty,

thought necessary to warrant proceeding with the enterprise, in about one week, more than two hundred had applied. So large a number had not been provided for; but on examining the list it was found that none could reasonably be excluded except pupils from the day schools, for whom instruction is already provided. Omitting these, and such as were in any way deterred from entering the school, there remained 145; 136 men, and 9 women. These were organized into two classes for free hand drawing, each meeting two evenings a week. After these classes were opened, many others applied for admission; but after some progress had been made, beginners could not so profitably commence; the classes were full; the enterprise was new; the strength of the teachers limited; it was not thought best therefore to open a third class.

"In respect of age there were forty-nine under 20, sixty-one between 20 and 30, twenty-eight between 30 and 40, four between 40 and 50, two between 50 and 60, and one over 60. In respect of occupation there were machinists 42; carpenters 26; pattern makers 7; teachers 9, masons 3; farmers, boot and shoe makers, clerks and architects 4 each; organ builders, book-keepers, painters, armorers, and engravers 2 each; insurance agents, civil engineers, reed makers, engineers, upholsterers, moulders, wire drawers, blacksmiths 1 each; miscellaneous 24. Since the class started very few have dropped out. More than half the class walk two miles to get the lessons, and more than two thirds of them are in their seats half an hour before the time of beginning. Only five of them have ever been in a drawing class before, though voluntary classes have been held in the city for years."

In discriminating among the applicants for admission to these classes, the question arose whether we have a right to establish schools for adults. We exercise a similar right in maintaining a public reading room or library, in public grants to colleges, and schools of law, medicine, and technology, in evening schools for young gentlemen and ladies of mature age, in all our large cities, and in excluding no one from any public school on account of age. Up to a certain age chil-



dren are compelled by law to attend school a part of the time each year. It would be inconsistent to refuse to one, the education which is deemed necessary for another.

The benefit of our public schools are limited to persons under age by no express provision of law, only by the incidental use of the word children in a few places. In the nature of things the pupils are almost all children; but custom as uniformly admits all over age who wish to attend.


Nor is drawing a mere accomplishment as some have supposed. It is a language which one may, as it were, first learn to read, and then to write. In many occupations it is an indispensable language; in all it is a useful one. Even a branch of study not directly practical is of general profit, though pursued by but few. Much more is this study of public utility, which in its elementary stages may be applied in the humblest occupation, and in its higher uses has to do with the most extensive productive industries of the land. It is not creditable to us that the large print works in Southbridge can find no Americans skilled in this direction, and so must depend on foreign workmen. It is not profitable to this city that thousands of her mechanics cannot work from a drawing. The cost of her manufactures is increased thereby. Fortunately no one objects to a wise liberality in this school for adults. But if any one were to object, the law is explicit; instruction shall be provided for "persons over fifteen years of age."

Upon the completion of the ten lessons in free hand drawing by Prof. Gladwin, contemplated by the committee, it was found that about one third of the class wished to continue them. The remaining numbers could not be taught mechanical drawing in a single class. Mr. Higgins, superintendent of the Washburn machine shop, was therefore engaged for the second class. Prof. Alden taking the other. A pupil of the institute has assisted in both.

The course of introductory instruction in free hand is as follows:—"Three lessons in horizontal and vertical lines, and plain and ornamental forms composed of those lines. Three lessons in curves. Two lessons in perspective. Two lessons in review.

For the first course of twenty lessons in mechanical drawing a good part of the time, say three fourths, is spent in learning the elements of descriptive geometry. Descriptive geometry is mechanical drawing in one sense; that is it is the method of representing any object in horizontal and vertical projection, in any position. A knowledge of geometry proper is of incalculable value as a preliminary, but is not indispensable. The problems to be given must be selected with great care; and the aid of a blackboard so contrived as to show the two planes, is of great importance. The remaining lessons may be devoted to simple or complicated problems in construction, according to the proficiency of each pupil. It will be observed that this method of instruction differs widely from the one usually followed in classes connected with our voluntary organizations. That plan is to give the pupil certain arbitrary rules for producing certain results, and pupils are generally allowed to choose their own studies. This plan contemplates the mastery of the great principles of projection. So that the pupil can delineate any form he wishes, and put it in any desired position."

All the instruction in these classes is oral. The teacher illustrates with crayon at the board; at first drawing in advance of the class the figure he wishes them to copy; and, farther on, showing what perspective is by models, cubes, cones, cylinders, spheres, and a few other simple forms before the eye, and their representation by lines upon the board. In the mechanical classes the projection of any object upon the vertical and the horizontal plane is shown by a small blackboard, hinged in the middle. When placed at right angles the two planes are seen; when open it appears the ordinary surface on which the two planes must be represented. In this simple, practical way, principles are elucidated—not mystified by abstract definitions.

Each pupil is provided with paper, pencils, rubber, and a simple drawing board only—except that the mechanical class have a simple set of instruments; a pair of adjustable dividers, a pen, a scale, a  square, and a triangle.

The entire cost of these classes, eighty lessons in all, or

to each class, is about \$900—or not far from \$6.00 to pupil.

To the promptness of this board, to the generosity of the trustees of the Institute, to the ability and enthusiasm of the instructors, and especially to the wise direction and impulse given by Prof. C. O. Thompson, is due the success of this school, which is the model of its kind, and which will lead, it is believed, to still further cultivation of a fruitful field.

#### TEACHERS.

"Next to the preaching of God's Holy Word, I know of no more Godly purpose that a man goeth about, than the teaching a Schole." These are the words of Roger Ascham, Preceptor of Queen Elizabeth; and three centuries, though they have modified the spelling of the words, have only made the truth the more apparent. The dignity and importance of this profession is often undervalued or misunderstood. To the obscure preceptor, are due those influences which produced a Shakspeare, and rendered the queen illustrious. Many a man who has filled a large place in history, received the first impulse from his teachers. No class of persons has a more powerful influence upon the nation of the immediate future. It is questionable whether even the exception, in the above quotation should be made. The teacher, five or six hours a day five days in the week, with the advantage of superior age, is moulding the impressible minds of youth, and whether he will or not, leaving more or less distinctly, upon fifty minds and characters, the impress of his own. Teachers are a power behind the throne of public opinion, by which that throne itself is moved. No trump of fame calls to this field of humble yet effective labor. When some heroic action, some discovery in science, or some deed of patriotic valor is heralded through the land, no one thinks of the teachers by whom the virtue was encouraged and the industry stimulated by which high attainments become possible. To them, partly, is often due the credit of other men's success, as on them may partly rest the responsibility of others' failure.

To fit one for this high calling, there is need of the most



careful preparation and the most conscientious devotion. Yet numbers are anxious to engage in it, not only without professional training, but almost without education; and it is surprising to see how low is the popular standard of what should be required in a teacher, and how little the value of the best talent is really appreciated.

The provision for educating teachers in this state, and the inducements for them thoroughly to prepare themselves for the work, seem inadequate.

Of the one hundred and forty teachers at present employed in our schools, twenty-nine have been engaged within the year. Part of these are graduates of our Training School. The others have, for the most part, been purloined from the smaller towns at whose expense their experience and practical skill have been acquired, and where their services were still needed. By the same unjustifiable practice, some of our best teachers have been lost to us. More of them have been removed by matrimony—a cause more natural, and hence more difficult and less desirable to prevent.

The average length of time female teachers continue in the business here is about four years. Ninety-three per cent. of all our teachers are females. Very likely and properly this per cent. will continue to be nearly as large. For reasons beyond the control of society, and higher than human laws, their time of service will as a rule continue to be short. But frequent change in the corps of teachers is injurious. There should be a conservative element among them—a class permanently employed.

Statistics show that the proportion of young men engaged in teaching is smaller than it was twenty years ago. But there is an army of agents, urging upon the public that which is not desirable, and of persons courting success in unproductive employments for which they are not qualified. If the men of talent among these would fit themselves to be teachers, and engage in this noble work, they would become useful members of society, and, in elevating humanity, find themselves ennobled, and their self-respect restored. The policy which



has driven young men from this profession is not good. To retain in it in sufficient numbers, those whose ability may illustrate its capacity for good, requires a change in the popular estimate of its importance.

The teachers of our schools have entered into several plans for their own improvement, proposed during the year, with an enthusiasm which shows them to be in earnest in their work. With a few exceptions the teachers' meetings have been well attended. Nearly ninety per cent. of the whole corps attended the county convention at Southbridge. An interesting lecture on Natural History, by Prof. E. S. Morse, of Salem, whose services were secured by the school board, was well attended and very instructive. The lessons in elocution by Prof. L. B. Monroe of Boston, were enjoyed by about nine tenths of all the teachers; and in nearly all the schools may be seen the traces of his excellent work. The instruction in Free-Hand Drawing by Prof. Gladwin, just beginning, will no doubt be equally appreciated and improved. These efforts for constant improvement are both creditable to the zeal of the teachers and the wisdom of the board, and highly useful to the schools.

#### PIANOS AND LIBRARIES.

Pianos have been purchased for the Ledge street and Woodland street halls, where the pupils of different grades assemble for their lessons in music. There are now instruments in all the houses having halls. A set of Appleton's Cyclopaedia has also been placed in the library at Lamartine street and the one at Ledge street; and a copy of Johnson's Atlas is now in each of the libraries in the higher Grammar Schools.

It is appropriate in this place to express our thanks to Mr. William Dickinson, for his gift of Appleton's Cyclopaedia to the Dix street library; and to Mr. Albert Curtis for the gift of \$100 towards the purchase of a piano for the school at New Worcester. As remarked in a former report, these gifts from citizens have a value beyond that which can be reckoned in dollars and cents. They encourage teachers by showing that their labor is appreciated; they remind the children that their

welfare is dear to the men on the street, engaged in the hard business of life ; and they give the assurance that the needs of our schools will always be met with open and liberal hand.

#### ATTENDANCE.

The average daily attendance of pupils, has been ninety one per cent. of the average whole number belonging to the schools. During the summer term the small pox prevailed in the city to an alarming extent ; and many children were withdrawn from the schools on that account. This will probably fully explain the decrease of about .007 from the per cent. of last year. But after every allowance has been made for necessary absence, the number of pupils who attend school with no regularity is alarmingly great. There can be no good reason for the constant absence of one pupil from every eleven—or the absence of each scholar one eleventh of the time. The cost of the schools is the same as if all were present. By these absences then nearly nine per cent. of this expense is lost. It is not to be expected that there will be no absence. So much absence is needless and should be prevented. By the rules of the school board "Sickness, domestic affliction, and absence from town, are regarded as the only legitimate causes of absence or tardiness. All other cases must be considered as in violation of the rule and treated as misdemeanors. Absence from any of the schools for other than the specified causes, amounting in the aggregate to three days during one term, shall subject the pupil to discipline. In every instance of absence or tardiness, a written statement, or personal explanation, shall be required of the parent, master or guardian, on the return of the pupil to school, or at the next session, that the teacher may know whether the cause is legitimate or otherwise."

To enforce this rule, it is generally necessary only to point out to parents and guardians the evils of irregular attendance, both to their children and to the schools. But if moral means fail, the ultimate remedy is expulsion from school ;—that is, to cure the evil of occasional absence we compel constant absence. As may well be supposed, such a remedy is applied with great hesitation. For those who wilfully or carelessly

detain their children from school, it is worth considering whether some other means should not be used. What right have a few persons thus to defeat almost nine per cent. of the good our schools might accomplish?

The right of a parent to control his own children is admitted on all hands. But that control is limited. He cannot take their lives, as he could under the Roman law; he cannot deprive them of food; nor of, at least a little, education. And so when they are once in school, he is morally bound that their irregularity shall not retard the general progress, and thus infringe upon the rights of others. Those few parents who suppose themselves possessed of the right to detain their children at home any day because, forsooth, they are taxed to support the schools, should be reminded of their duty by some means more effective and more just than to dismiss those children entirely.

Besides irregular pupils there are children under fifteen years of age, who do not, even nominally, attend school more than one term in a year, if at all. This leads to the question whether it would be right to make

#### ATTENDANCE COMPULSORY.

As intimated above, other "rights" are to be considered, besides that of the parent over his child. The child himself, every human being, has a right to such a training as will fit him for usefulness and enjoyment, just as he has a right to care, food, and raiment, in the helpless years of infancy. The parent who abandons an infant may be punished; so should he be punished who neglects the education of his child. The infant would perish. The child in ignorance may live in wretchedness and toil, to curse his parents, and by his blighted life to reproach society, if not by crimes to visit it with retribution for the evil it should have prevented.

Society then has "rights." It is of the highest interest to us each, whether our fellow citizens are intelligent or ignorant. We are all concerned whether in the future, our children are to live in an educated community, or in the semi-barbarous state of prevailing ignorance. It is a shame that any intelligent freeman—and no others are free—can stand at the



ballot box and see his vote cancelled by some ragged, unkempt sot, whose leering eye cannot see nor his benighted mind comprehend, the printed ballot he casts. Where this is possible, democracy is a sham. To establish firmly republican institutions, such a thing must be made impossible. In self-defence, therefore, and not from benevolence merely, the state has established free schools. But this defence is not complete, while those who know not the advantages of those schools, may desert them. To secure the education of children, the law of this state imposes a fine upon all parents who do not send their children to school at least twelve weeks each year from the age of eight to fourteen years; and another law fixes a penalty upon all persons in whose employ children are found, under twelve years of age, who have not attended school eighteen weeks within the twelve months next preceding such employment, or between twelve and fifteen years of age, who have not attended school eleven weeks, during the preceding year.

During the past year a large number of children have been sent to school from the manufacturing establishments of this city; and to the credit of the proprietors be it said, not one of them has failed to comply with the law in its true spirit as soon as they learned its existence. To them it had been unknown. And under the first of these two laws children are in school today, who otherwise would be in the street. Not the infliction of the penalty, but the fear of it, keeps them there. To the credit of the city be it said, these unnatural parents number less than a dozen.

One hundred and five weeks at least, or a little more than two and a half school years, the child fifteen years of age, born in this state, must have attended school. This little is important; it may create a thirst for knowledge which will lead to further search; but it is very little, and wholly inadequate, if intelligence is the qualification for citizenship. At this point the state's defence is weak.

The tax payers also have "rights." In the necessity of the state, is found the only justification of taxing citizens to sup-



port of schools. For the sake of universal education taxes are imposed, which fall most heavily upon the rich, many of whom have few if any children in public schools. "Why must I," one of these may ask, "pay these thousands for schools to which I have no children to send?" "Because," we answer, "your property and life are protected by a government whose corner stone is popular education; your land is worth more in an intelligent community; you hold that property subject to your duty to society, and a part of this duty is to help educate the children." He may continue, "But my poor neighbor's large family do not attend school; some of them work in the shops, some range about my fields, and some rob my garden and fruit trees. I am compelled to support schools for all, but not all attend." We enforce the law; eleven weeks the children go to school; again they are at large. Our friend goes on, "I am taxed to support schools for all, nine months in the year; these children attend only three; two thirds of my tax is extortion." And to this we can make no reply.

Justice to the tax payer, the safety of the state, and our duty to the children, demand a law compelling the attendance of all children of school age, during the whole time when schools are supported at the public expense; allowing, however, private schools to be patronized by those who prefer them, and those of feeble health to be excused. In this logical position the public school system must be placed, before education will be "universally diffused."

This law would not be the substitution of force for persuasion. It would command only what ninety-nine one hundredths of all good men are now doing. It would be but the formal expression of what is now the opinion of society, and like the faint approximation to it which we now have, and like all good laws, would operate less by its penalty than by fear of its penalty. And under such a law, many a poor man would find the means of educating his children, who now thinks himself unable to dispense with the small earnings of childish hands, and many a tippler would be compelled to leave his cups.

Connected with the support of schools, are certain facts whose general interest gives them a place here, concerning the

#### MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FUND.

This fund, derived chiefly from the sale of public lands, now amounts to about \$2,211,410.77. One half the annual income of this fund, is apportioned and distributed for the support of public schools, among the towns and cities of the commonwealth, complying with certain specified school laws, each town and city first receiving one hundred dollars; and the residue is apportioned among the several cities and towns, in proportion to the number of children in each, between the ages of five and fifteen. All money appropriated for other educational purposes, unless otherwise provided for by the act appropriating the same, is paid from the other half of said income; and any surplus of this income is added to the principal of the fund.

The one hundred dollars first given each town in the distribution of the first half of this income, is in the interest of the smaller towns. For the general purposes of education in the state—the collection of statistics, a proper inspection of schools, the training of teachers, etc.,—the other half of this income is insufficient, so that the Normal Schools suffer and the operations of the Board of Education are crippled.

But scanty as this income is, a part of it has been diverted from its specific use to the general purposes of the state treasury. During the late war, certain bonds belonging to the school fund were lent to the state treasurer to pay soldiers' bounties. The interest on the bonds was due the fund in gold, and so paid the first year; but since that time, it has been paid in currency; which reduces the rate of interest by reason of the premium on gold during these years. By this reduction, \$135,000 is now due the school fund from the state treasury—a sum sufficient to establish a Normal School in this city, and to provide those already established, with needed funds.

To pay this sum to the school fund for distribution among the people, from the treasury which is replenished by taxing the people, may seem like taking money from one pocket, to

put into the other. But such is not the case; for taxes are paid according to valuation, while the income of the school fund is distributed in proportion to the number of school children; and these ratios are by no means identical. In 1869, Suffolk county possessed forty per cent. of the entire valuation of the state, and fifteen per cent. of the children in the public schools. In Essex county was eight per cent. of the valuation, and thirteen per cent. of the school children.

Now it is the settled policy of this state that its property shall educate its children. In his fourth annual report the Hon. Horace Mann says,—“On inspecting the laws of the commonwealth, which provide for public instruction, two grand features stand conspicuously forth, viz: that the benefits of a Common School education shall be brought within the reach of every child in the state, however poor; and that the property of the state shall support a system of schools adequate to confer this universal education. These provisions are fundamental and organic. They have been in existence from the very infancy of the colony—a period of about two centuries—during all which time, the statute book furnishes no instance of their repeal or modification. The mode of administration has been changed, but not the original basis of the system. The principles have reigned supreme, throughout, that the property of the citizens, whether it represented children or not, should support the schools; and that all children, whether they represented property or not, should possess the means of education.” And this policy is as just as it is ancient; to the metropolis all parts of the country are tributary; into it they pour their resources; in its wealth they have a certain property; to it the young men remove; for its defence they rally in time of war. The large city draws its life from the country, to whose prosperity and intelligence it cannot be indifferent.

The most equitable support of the public schools would be a direct state tax, to raise at least a part of the necessary funds. There is no reason why the inhabitant of Hampden county should pay four mills on a dollar, while he of Suffolk or Dukes



pays only two, for schools in which every citizen of the common—wealth is alike interested. One mill on a dollar of the valuation, would pay one third of the entire cost of schools in the state. The other two thirds could be raised by local taxation.

Had the proceeds of the public lands continued to be added to the School fund, leaving the state debts to be paid by other means, the income of that fund would, in time, have been ample to furnish the aid the schools need from the state. Such an appropriation of this income would have been for the interest of the public schools.

At least, the amount of interest now due the school fund, should be paid by the state. Simple justice requires this. These last three positions, it is understood, are now held by those most familiar with the public schools. That they are correct, will appear more and more, as the subject is seen in all its bearings. And by noticing it in this way, it is hoped that an active interest may be awakened here.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

It is appropriate to refer in this place to the sudden demise, within the year, of the Mayor of the city. Five years he had presided over the deliberations of this board with graceful dignity; and by his urbanity, as well as by his promptness, he facilitated the progress of its business. At the annual examinations of the schools in May, it was his pleasure to visit every one; and for teacher and pupils, he had an encouraging smile to cheer them in their endeavor; the city was noticing them through its highest officer. And at his death, the expressions of public grief, showed that he had won the affection of the public, by his active life, and by the affability of his manner—a quality highly useful in smoothing the asperities of human intercourse and adding to social enjoyment. In all the schools, while this generation of children remains, will linger the memory of this genial, energetic man.

#### IN CONCLUSION.

It is matter for congratulation that the schools have moved on harmoniously another year, among diverse opinions and



conflicting interests. It is pleasant, also, to notice that in these schools sit side by side the children of both the poor and the rich, with no distinction save that which good conduct and scholarship give. In no city of its size, it is believed, are there fewer pupils in private schools. With the remarkable growth of the city for the last five years, the schools have kept pace; and to this fact, in part, is that prosperity due. The intelligent mechanics and men of business, drawn hither by the busy industries of the place, are attracted not less by the educational advantages. Along our central valley are spacious shops, with tall sooty chimneys and ponderous wheels, whose products are carried to all parts of the globe. Here, as in few other places, cunning workers in wood and iron, are fashioning machines of such complicated structure as almost to rival in their movements the human hand. It is said that the inventor of some apparatus of unheard-of complexity, could find no better place than this, for its construction, on account of the variety of our manufactures and the intelligence of the workmen. But not in this city's shops is the secret of her power; in the schools her workmen have been educated; while the mechanic arts have been cared for in her manufactories, the sciences have not been neglected, in the six higher institutions of learning that crown our surrounding hills. In the shops the hands are skillful, because guided by minds trained in the schools. The mind that plans and the hand that executes should belong to the same man. And in our day we may, to some extent at least, see labor and learning wedded again, though long divorced. For as the current of humanity pulsates hither, through iron arteries, from distant continents and from all directions, vitalized by the breath of a free education, in the schools, academies, and institutes, it will develop the active brain together with the sinewy arm.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT P. MARBLE,

City Hall, Feb. 1871.

*Supt. Public Schools.*

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMITTEE ON THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The Committee on the Truant School respectfully submit the following Report :—

Under the state law, which requires cities and towns to make all needful regulations concerning habitual truants, this school was established at the City Farm, by an ordinance of the city in 1863. It was opened in December of that year, and was in charge of a board of Truant Commissioners. By a change in the law in the year 1867, the care of this school passed into the hands of a committee of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. The expenses of the school which, previously, had been included in the cost of maintaining the poor, have since that time been made a distinct item.

The yearly cost for each boy is about \$170. This outlay accomplishes more than the education and reformation of a single boy ; though when we consider from what he is saved, this seems but a small expense. The fact of truancy implies the absence of proper parental care ; and the boy who, when left to himself, forsakes his school, will not fail to receive, on the street, an education in the school of vice. To save a boy

from the consequences of such conduct, is worth more than \$170, and many an instance can be shown of a vicious, idle, wanderer, transformed at this school into a well-behaved and studious boy. But great as the benefit, in most cases derived at this school by the pupils themselves, is believed to be, this is but a small part of the good it accomplishes. By a wholesome regard for its restraints, many an idler in inclination and wish, is retained in school.

The Superintendent of the Alms House has the general care of those sent to this school. He attends to feeding and clothing them, and gives them such liberties about the premises as their conduct entitles them to receive. A teacher assembles them for instruction and study, four hours a day in summer, and five hours, in winter; and in the teaching, reference is had to fitting them for re-entering the graded schools.

During the year the truant officer has attended to *two thousand four hundred and forty-one* cases of absence from school from unknown causes, reported by the teachers. Of these *eleven hundred and eighty* were returned to their schools. *One hundred and forty-eight* boys, inclined to truancy, have been assigned to their schools by the Overseers of the Poor, which is the first step towards the Truant School. Of these, *twenty-eight* who persisted in their truancy, have been arrested and brought before the Municipal Court. Eighteen of the number have been sentenced to the Truant School, for terms varying from six months to two years; while the cases of others have been placed on file.

The route to this haven, is now pretty well understood by the truants of the city. If absent from school, without known and valid excuse, they are reported by the teacher and visited by the truant officer; if this is repeated, they are assigned to the school which they ought to attend, by the Overseers of the Poor; if they continue on the voyage they find themselves safe in this school, and away from a like temptation. As seen above, only a small proportion go beyond the first steps.

In the discipline of these boys, corporal punishment is resorted to in cases where it seems necessary. But this means

is not relied on wholly. Every one understands that by obedience, punctuality, and faithfulness, he may secure many privileges, and larger liberty. And the Committee have thought that even more may be done in this direction. What these boys need is, a prudent foresight, and self-control—ability to see a great good before them, in the future, and the power to refuse present gratification, for the sake of attaining it. Without this, they ran away from school. With it they would have anticipated the rewards of faithful study. It must, then, be developed in them, as far as possible, while here.

For this end, it is proposed to institute a system of rewards by which the boy may, by good conduct, reduce the term of his sentence. Let him feel that a certain period of good behavior and faithful study, will release him a week earlier—that a longer continuance in well-doing will receive a reward still greater in proportion—at the same time, let his feeble virtue be stimulated by some present advantage, and his impulse to evil be restrained by a wholesome fear of chastisement or privation—and, in this way, you fit him to regulate his conduct in school and in life; for incentives and restraints similar to these, operate upon men in society.

Every year the punitive character of prisons and houses of correction, is being blended more and more with the idea, and the hope, of reformation. In the late address of the Governor, we see that state prisoners are receiving instruction in evening schools, and thus slaying that ignorance which is, to so large an extent the source of their crimes. Such a school as ours is in the van of that movement; for it attempts to dry up the source, and thus prevent crime. One hundred dollars here may save the police force a thousand.

This school has accommodations for twenty-four pupils. Only about half that number are there, on an average. More might be accomplished without much additional outlay. There is a class of juvenile offenders, brought before the Municipal Court for offences not the most serious, for whom the punishment must be either fine or imprisonment. The fine falls upon parents who, in some cases, lament and suffer for what they



would gladly prevent. Imprisonment would punish, but might not improve the offender. Moreover there is no propriety in sending one boy to the city farm because he *will* not attend school, and another, no worse than he, and equally in need of instruction, to jail where he *cannot* attend school.

Some provision should be made by which boys guilty of petty offences, no worse in their character than truancy, may be sent to this school. We doubt not that you, gentlemen, will take such action in this direction as may be needful. And in view of this it would seem that the appropriation for this school, though larger than necessary last year, should not be reduced for the present.

The following statistics exhibit the attendance, cost per scholar, etc., for the past year :—

Whole number sentenced to this School since its origin,	
December, 1863,	119
Number sentenced in 1870,	19
Different pupils during the year,	29
Average number,	13
Cases of tardiness,	0
do absence,	81
do punishment,	48
Per cent. of attendance,	.98
Average deportment,	.84
Cases of sickness,	0
Cost of board—teacher and pupils at \$225 per week,	\$1476 89
Clothing, bedding, books, &c., furnished,	386 15
Tuition and supervision,	420 00
	<hr/>
	\$2283 04
Value of boys' labor,	73 00
	<hr/>
Net expense,	\$2210 04
Appropriation,	3000 00
	<hr/>
Unexpended balance,	\$ 789 96
Value of property of the school,	393 00
Same in 1869	371 00
Cost per week for each pupil,	3 27
Same in 1869,	3 10

The rules and regulations appended to this report will further explain the management and aim of the School.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT P. MARBLE, *Supt. Schools,*

JAMES M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal,*

D. F. PARKER, *Chairman Com. on the Farm,*

TRUANT SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

City Hall, Jan. 9, 1871.

#### REGULATIONS OF TRUANT SCHOOL.

SECTION I. *Article 1.* The School shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

SEC. II. *Art. 1.* The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

*Art. 2.* It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

SEC. III. *Art. 1.* It shall be the duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

*Art. 2.* The teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with

self-respect, and to this end, shall insist on cleanliness, and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

*Art. 4.* The teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

*Art. 1.* From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8, A. M., and close at 12, M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in case of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the 1st of April, there shall be two daily sessions of school, from 9, A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

*Art. 2.* The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

*Art. 3.* The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the school, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

*Art. 4.* The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School, shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor, at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of the majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the

same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor*.

*Worcester, Dec. 7, 1866.*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.



## SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The resources and expenditures of the School Department for 1870 were as follows:—

### RESOURCES.

Amount appropriated by City Council,	\$105,000 00
Received from State School Fund,	1,051 18
“ “ non-resident Scholars,	10 00
“ “ articles sold,	519 56
“ “ School Books col. in Tax Bills,	99 04
Total,	<u>\$106,679 78</u>

### ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of Teachers,	\$85,383 25
“ “ Supt. and Sec.	3,800 00
Fuel,	6,089 21
Books and apparatus,	1,739 83
Janitors and cleaning,	4,108 11
Repairs of Houses and Furniture,	2,774 83
Furnishings,	617 17
Furniture,	872 94
Printing and Advertising,	891 92
Rents,	322 50
Miscellaneous,	756 62
Total ordinary expenditures,	<u>\$107,356 38</u>

### EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing new Houses and Rooms,	\$7,548 26
Furnishings for new Schools,	255 00
New outbuildings and vaults connected with sewers at Pleasant St.,	427 34
Ash St.,	522 37
High School,	385 69
Sycamore St.,	<u>1,061 84</u>

Finishing new room at South Worcester,	24 26
New painting and coloring at	
Providence St.,	421 54
Orange     “	96 77
Northville,	34 89
Grading lots Ledge St.,	412 42
“     “   Woodland St.,	64 00
“     “   Lamartine “	91 70
New Fence at New Worcester lot,	150 44
Finishing two rooms in Hall, Lamartine St., (in part),	154 35
Ventilators, Thomas, Ash, Sycamore, Pleasant, and Dix St. Houses,	500 90
Stage in Hall, Lamartine St. House,	119 90
New Fence at Sycamore St. lot,	85 95
Raising Woodland and Edgeworth St. out-buildings,	66 11
Books and apparatus for new Schools,	575 00

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Total extraordinary expenditures,     \$12,998 73

For five successive years I have attempted to explain the rapid increase in the expenditure of this department, and expressed the belief that in all probability the wants of the next year would be less than the last. This year I can only say that the expenditures have been larger than ever before, and if the city increases in population as fast for the year to come, as for the five years past, we can expect no decrease in the expenditures for schools and school houses, and every good citizen will hope that the reason and call will be answered with the same generous liberality as has been manifested in years past.

One encouraging fact should, however, be stated. For at least twenty years past, and I presume it might be said, at no time has this community been so well supplied with comfortable school accommodations as at present, or at least as they will be upon the completion of the Belmont Street school house and the new High School building.

A new building for eight or ten Schools on the Mechanic

Street Burying-ground, and a new house for two schools for the accommodation of the Valley Falls and Jamesville districts would furnish, with the spare room in other buildings, sufficient accommodations for all our present scholars, and enable us to dispense with the present uncomfortable building on the common and the old school house at East Worcester, in which last named house is crowded, on an average, about two hundred and fifty scholars, in two small, low-studded, uncomfortable rooms. The old Common or *Park* is no place for a school house, and it might be added, with truth, that for a year or two past it has not been kept in condition to be a fit location for a school house, or to serve any other useful purpose, except, it may be, as a convenient dumping ground for city rubbish.

Nearly thirteen thousand dollars put down above as "Extraordinary Expenditures" was expended for purposes for which a separate appropriation should have been made by the City Council,—with the exception perhaps of \$575 for books and apparatus for new Schools,—and should come under the head of School Houses, or Public Buildings, and not be charged to the appropriation for the support of schools. It is not so included in any other city within my knowledge, neither was it formerly so charged in this city. Until within six years the City Council would make an appropriation for the building of a new school house and also for the furnishing of the same. The house would be completed and furnished, the lot graded and fenced, everything in readiness for occupation by the schools before being put in charge of the School Department.

But now the City Council simply buys a lot, puts a house thereon, and passes it over to the School Department unfurnished and in many cases unfinished, and even with the lot ungraded. The necessary furniture, including heating apparatus, various small details of finishing necessary for school purposes, and the grading of the lot is left for the officers of this department to attend to, and pay the expense out of the appropriation for the support of schools. People abroad, and our own citizens also, do not take this into account, in comparing the expenditures for the support of schools in this city,

with the expenditures in other places, in which the large amounts above referred to are not included.

The furnishing of the school rooms should, properly, be left to the school officers, as they know best what is wanted. The school desks, teachers' desks, etc., are manufactured at the Department Shop at a much less price than they could be procured elsewhere, but the expense should be met by a special appropriation for that purpose, as also the expense of extraordinary repairs of buildings.

That the rapid growth of our city has received no check during the last year is evident from the fact that at the close of the half-term ending Dec. 31st, 1870, there were seven hundred and twenty-four more scholars in the public schools than there were at the close of the half-term ending December 24, 1869.

I will here repeat, as equally true to-day, what was said in my last year's report:—"Although generally business is not as good at present, as it has been for a few years past, yet such is the confidence in the continued rapid growth of the city, that there has never been in its history so much building of dwellings, blocks, and manufacturing establishments as there is at the present time. And the prospect for its continuance the coming season was never better."



Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools, &amp;c., for the year 1870.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.											
		Whole number registered during the year.	Males,	Females,	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in attend. whole y'r.	Perfect in attend. 3 terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 term.	Number of cases of tardin's.
Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis,	336	136	200	221	210	950	219	15	48	62	95	486
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.													
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	68	29	39	36	34.8	967	44	4	12	13	65	476
Dix st.,	Samuel E. Fitz,	69	33	36	42	41	979	52	2	8	20	16	395
Woodland st.,	A. A. Hunt,	75	35	40	47.2	46.2	979	53	9	8	11	8	387
Lamarine st.,	C. C. Foster,	85	41	44	54	52.9	979	60	10	14	16	23	435
Ledge st.,	H. M. Harrington,	74	34	40	43.7	42.4	971	52	4	15	13	19	513
		371	175	196	222.9	217.3	975	261	25	39	72	79	2203
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.													
Thomas st.,	Mrs. H. G. Waite,	75	31	44	41.1	38.9	945	50	2	2	9	10	474
Dix st.,	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	69	43	26	51.7	48.4	936	48	3	3	6	13	130
Sycamore st.,	" A. S. Dutton,	56	24	32	44.2	43.2	976	44	7	3	12	25	392
Woodland st.,	M. F. Wentworth,	49	28	21	38	35	920	40	3	4	5	11	1182
Lamarine st.,	Mrs. M. E. Eastman,	77	42	35	46.4	44	956	46	9	3	6	4	87
Ledge st.,	Miss M. F. Reed,	79	43	36	43.5	40.5	930	54	4	8	10	139	853
New Worcester.	" C. H. Munger,	36	17	19	21.4	20.3	951	20	1	1	3	6	70
Quinsigamond,	" M. J. Wetmore,	55	28	27	26	25.7	940	22	1	7	13	47	109
		496	256	240	312.3	296.0	944	324	25	21	56	93	708
													5936

13-8

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3RD GRADE.

	84	49	35	51.6	48.6, 942	54	1	1	9	19	140	1182 13-6
Thomas st.,	72	37	35	50.4	47.2, 936	56	3	1	10	14	114	1254 13-1
Dix st.,												
Elm st.,	76		76	41.1	37, 903	47	2	1	3	11	110	1619 12-9
Sycamore st.,	56	30	26	49.5	47.1, 952	47	4	2	7	14	93	948 13-2
Salem st.,	61	28	33	46	43.4, 943	42	3	2	11	20	101	1014 12-10
Providence st.,	54	34	20	45	44.2, 948	44	7	5	14	10	127	316 12-3
East Worcester,	50	32	18	37.9	33.1, 870	33	1	3	7	13	384	1881 13-10
New "	42	23	19	30.8	28.8, 932	30	5	4	3	8	128	788 12-1
S. Worcester,	54	33	21	28.1	25, 890	28			4	13	267	1215 13-4
	549	266	283	380.4	351.4, 923	382	24	20	68	122	1464	10217 12-11

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 4TH GRADE.

	61	33	28	49.9	46.4, 931	48	1	4	2	6	153	1375 13-6
Thomas st.,	55	27	28	42.5	37.5, 882	43	2	3	5	6	243	1940 13-1
" "	57	37	20	43.8	40.8, 931	47	2	2	8	13	156	1185 12-9
Dix st.,	59	22	37	49.7	45.4, 912	41	4	9	5	10	180	1690 13-2
Sycamore st.,	57	24	33	45.1	42.9, 952	49	2	10	4	7	11	418 12-10
Woodland st.,	73	40	33	38.5	36, 935	40	2	4	4	16	39	774 12-3
Lamarine st.,	63	28	35	42	39, 929	50	3	2	6	13	114	1170 12-10
Providence st.,	43	28	15	36.8	33.9, 923	37	1	0	5	5	231	1122 12-1
East Worcester,	79	40	39	42.5	37.4, 903	52	1	2	4	6	300	1225 13-4
Union Hill,												
	547	279	268	390.8	359.3, 922	407	18	36	43	82	1427	10899 13-0

Two Terms.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.

	67	35	32	52.6	49.4, 939	58	2	2	10	25	87	1244 11-3
Thomas st.,	74	39	35	46.7	42.3, 905	54	5	3	7	8	161	1659 11-7
Summer st.,	57	28	29	44.1	41.8, 947	47	4	6	9	9	57	899 12-1
Dix st.,	52	21	31	51.1	48.7, 958	45	7	7	8	9	118	931 11-6
Pleasant st.,	52	24	28	47.9	44.3, 927	37	5	3	10	16	83	1404 11-8
Sycamore st.,	50	25	25	42.5	35.4, 831	48	1	4	5	9	19	1362 10-2
Woodland st.,	69	34	35	45.7	39.5, 865	51	2	2	8	11	194	2367 12-2
Lamarine st.,												
Salem st.,	75	31	44	51	48.5, 950	55	5	3	6	16	119	972 10-9

Two Terms.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.
Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.	
Number of $\frac{1}{2}$ days absence.	
Number of cases of tardin's.	
Perfect in attend. 1 term.	
Perfect in attend. 2 terms.	
Perfect in attend. 3 terms.	
Perfect in attend. whole y'r.	
Number belonging at the close of the year.	
Per cent. of attendance.	
Average attendance.	
Average number belonging for the whole year.	
Females.	
Males.	
Whole number registered during the year.	

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1st GRADE. — Continued.

Ash st.,	Miss J. A. Hunt,	75	38	37	47	41.9	.891	47	1	9	6	408	2797	11-4
Providence st.,	" L. E. King,	109	45	64	55	50.7	.904	56	5	3	9	447	1659	11-5
Front st.,	" Adaliza Perry,	58	21	37	48.4	42.9	.886	49	1	5	15	425	2134	11-1
East Worcester,	" H. Hathaway,	58	30	28	52.4	44.7	.851	48	1	5	11	751	2980	12-2
S. Worcester,	" S. A. Bigelow,	93	48	45	50.7	43.9	.865	63	1	2	9	332	2665	11-8
Quinsigamond,	" A. C. Perry,	63	33	30	38.9	33.7	.870	32	2	3	10	124	1965	11-6
Fairmount,	" E. A. Rounds,	78	39	39	49.4	40.2	.814	54	2	1	5	147	2772	12-2
		1030	491	539	723.4	647.9	.894	744	41	47	97	3472	27810	11-6

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.

Thomas st.,	Miss A. F. Knowles,	71	34	37	54.2	50.5	.920	61	3	3	11	11	97	1417	10-4
Dix st.,	" A. B. Barnes,	60	32	28	43.2	39.6	.915	52	4	4	5	11	159	1404	11-1
Pleasant st.,	" M. E. Bothwell,	60	35	25	50	45.	.960	46	2	4	5	6	121	1925	10-4
Sycamore st.,	" J. A. Green,	63	26	37	49.7	46.	.938	55	6	6	13	5	140	1424	10-7
Woodland st.,	" L. M. Allen,	52	25	27	43.4	40.1	.924	48	1	11	25	19	614	10-3	
Lamarine st.,	" M. Parker,	64	38	26	56.6	50.	.883	53	6	4	5	10	261	2567	10-6
Ash st.,	" C. N. Follett,	63	25	38	48.5	43.9	.907	51	6	2	10	5	338	1775	10-8
Ledge st.,	" H. M. Harlow,	47	22	25	37.9	35.2	.930	44	1	4	3	4	48	424	11-1
" "	" M. M. Geary,	46	25	21	49	43.	.880	39	1	3	3	10	320	2268	10-3
East Worcester,	" Annie Brown,	65	33	32	52	45.2	.870	51	3	5	11	540	2638	11-2	
" "	" T. S. Darling,	60	40	20	50.5	45.	.891	48	3	3	7	211	2123	10-4	
Two Terms.															

Two Terms.

# SECRETARY'S REPORT.

New Worcester, S. Worcester.	59	31	28	46	41	.890	49	2	7	3	6	564	1960 10.6
	81	39	42	51	47	.912	56		6	6	12	207	1564 10.5
	791	405	386	632	571.5	.905	653	28	48	83	123	3025	22103 10.7

## PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas st.,	77	45	32	54.2	48 5	.894	62		1	12	251	2206	9-10
Summer st.,	71	34	37	56	53	.946	59	7	9	18	24	77	1158 9-4
Dix st.,	251	126	125	151.7	130.9	.862	163	5	12	15	36	327	8153 7-10
Pleasant st.,	64	36	28	54.6	50	.915	54	3	3	11	9	318	1775 9-1
Woodland st.,	46	24	22	34.5	32.3	.936	39	2	4	6	10	8	422 9-3
Sycamore st.,	60	34	26	56	52	.929	54	5	2	10	17	52	1556 9-3
Lamarine st.,	80	42	38	64.2	54.5	.850	68	5	4	8	9	186	3695 9-3
Ledge st.,	66	39	27	53.6	49.8	.932	57	3	1	2	12	186	619 8-9
Salem st.,	51	17	34	42	38	.905	42	4	4	10	11	183	1548 9-6
Front st.,	56	30	26	43.5	39.4	.906	41	5	7	13	424	1595 9-4	
Ash st.,	64	28	36	55	50	.909	57	7	11	2	18	89	1970 9-7
" "	48	20	28	50	47	.940	39	1	1	8	21	206	1161 9-5
Providence st.,	69	38	31	57.6	53.9	.938	56	16	8	6	22	148	1432 9-9
East Worcester,	81	41	40	55.9	47.7	.853	64	1	5	7	20	387	3165 9-9
New "	57	34	23	44.2	39.2	.890	42	2	2	7	7	98	1940 7-8
S. "	58	27	31	45.6	41.7	.914	45	5	6	7	13	190	1521 9-5
Adriatic,	58	30	28	59	53	.898	46	1	1	1	8	372	2324 9-5
Quinsigamond,	84	44	40	59.4	51.4	.866	69	1	6	11	17	123	3064 8-5
Union Hill,	85	44	41	41.2	38.2	.950	51		1	1	8	633	1191 7-6
Fairmount,	81	40	41	55.1	47.5	.862	63		1	1	9	439	2911 10-2
Mason st.,	58	25	33	27	23	.852	56	2	5	4	15	63	756 8-11
	1565	798	767	1160.3	1041.0	.902	1227	64	88	142	311	4760	44162 9-6

Two Terms.

Two Terms.

Two Terms.

## INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY.

Thomas st.,	75	26	49	52	48	.906	60		1	9	13	270	1548 8-5
Summer st.,	96	49	47	49.9	43	.862	54	1	2	2	17	216	2663 8-9
Sycamore st.,	51	19	32	51.5	47.2	.921	44	1	3		41	184	1651 7-8
Front st.,	78	40	38	62.2	54.7	.878	61	1		10	13	397	2995 8-6
Ash st.,	69	32	37	60	55	.917	58	8	4	14	16	109	1925 8-6



### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Whole number registered during the year.	Males.	Females.	Average number belonging for the year.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Number belonging at the close of the year.	Perfect in attend. whole y'r.	Perfect in attend. 3 terms.	Perfect in attend. 2 terms.	Perfect in attend. 1 term.	Number of cases of tardin's.	Number of ½ days absence.	Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.		
		49	31	18	43	38	884	43	2	1	9	4	12	174	950	7-10	Two Terms.
Pleasant st.,	Miss S. A. Harrington,	85	47	38	63.7	58.2	911	68						2112	212	8-1	
Lamartine st.,	" M. E. Kavanagh,	36	20	16	29.7	27.2	916	36	6	6	12	20	23	41	1267	7-11	New School.
Providence st.,	" Evelyn Towne,	61	31	30	51.8	48.5	936	53					141	714	8-7		
" "	" S. J. Newton,	56	30	26	53.5	47.4	888	56					11	521	7-4	Two Terms.	
Ledge st.,	" E. M. Rice,	137	59	78	106	97	915	116	3	11	5	36	528	3474	8-2	Double School.	
East Worcester.	" C. E. Putnam,	57	31	26	53.5	47.3	884	54					13	55	521	7-6	Two Terms.
South "	" S. L. Coes,	98	45	53	47.8	42.8	855	62					15	339	2277	8-1	
Fairmount,	" S. M. Buttrick,	948	460	488	725.5	654.3	898	765	22	28	65	211	2669	22138		8-1	

## SUB. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	134	64	70	53	47	60	1	3	10	133	2310	7-3
Thomas st.,												
Summer st.,	191	78	113	91.2	77.2	112	4	4	10	404	1552	6-8
Fairmount,	81	43	38	41.2	36.2	879	62		3	311	1930	6-3
Pleasant st.,	49	26	23	57.7	50.9	888	42	6	15	291	2621	6-6
Mason st.,	49	28	21	58	50	862	41		10	264	3096	6-6
Woodlanc' st.,	62	38	24	47	41.6	885	55	4	5	88	1037	7-1
Wyclamore st.,	64	32	32	43.5	39.3	904	54		10	138	1621	6-4
Salem st.,	61	28	33	57	49	861	56	1	24	313	3080	7-5
Front st.,	91	37	54	66	55	833	78		7	29	390	6-7
Ash st.,	118	43	75	67	57.8	863	66	1	2	14	279	3524
Amarnative st.,	159	85	74	101.2	85.3	843	115	3	4	395	5044	6-8

Two Terms.

Ledge st.	"	M. E. D. King,	92	47	45	68	59	.863	75				8	341	3411	6-3
Providence st.,	"	M. L. Norcross,	91	45	46	75.8	66.8	.887	52			12	25	233	3483	6-11
East Worcester,	"	M. A. Collins,	157	79	78	130.5	110.9	.850	122	1	5	10	24	535	7546	6-4
Adriatic,	"	M. E. Trask,	68	28	40	50	43	.860	48	1	2	7	11	449	2681	6-10
S. Worcester,	"	A. M. Chapen,	82	52	30	54.2	51.5	.949	55			1	5	234	1046	6-2
			1549	753	796	1061.3	920.5	.869	1093	8	16	80	283	4798	48151	6-7

Double School.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

Orange st.,	Mr. George A. Adams,	147	147		47.4	40.7	.859	58		1	1	1	9	192	3564	14-1
"	Miss P. E. King,	56	37	19	36.8	31.7	.861	31						334	2379	11-6
		203	184	19	84.2	72.4	.860	89		1	1	1	9	526	5943	13-5

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Orange st.,	Miss O. A. George,	275	275		72	42.		80								
Elm st.,	L. L. Newton,	160		160	56	46.		63								
East Worcester,	Annie Brown,	118		118	48	40.		42								
		553	275	278	176	128.		185								

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS

Northville,	Miss N. E. Arnes,	67	36	31	41.7	36.	.862	42					9	127	2239	10-8
Tatnuck,	E. J. Wallace,	56	32	24	33	30.	.909	41		1		2	5	327	1200	11-4
Valley Falls,	M. J. Davis,	73	40	33	42	38.	.905	52				3	14	224	1556	9-4
Leesville,	F. J. Pratt,	52	25	27	27	23.	.844	17	1			3	6	269	1564	10-4
Blithewood,	J. P. Raymond,	28	18	10	17	16.	.941	16					1	114	374	8-7
Pond,	H. M. Johnson,	55	37	18	33.9	28.8	.852	41	1			3	10	197	1999	9-9
Adams Sq.,	L. M. Harrington,	40	30	10	32.8	29.2	.893	30	3	2		2	2	232	1411	10-8
Burncoat,	S. M. Maynard,	36	23	13	14.1	11.9	.844	14					1	151	860	10-3
North Pond,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	47	29	18	33	28.	.848	33	1					278	1950	11-2
Chamberlin,	Clara Manley,	28	13	15	20.4	18.2	.889	22				4	3	141	845	12-10
		482	283	199	294.9	259.1	.881	308		6	7	16	51	2060	13998	9-11

### SECRETARY'S REPORT.

	AGGREGATE.															
Average age Jan. 1st, 1870.																
Number of $\frac{1}{2}$ days absence.																
Number of cases of tardin's.																
Perfect in attend. 1 term.																
Perfect in attend. 2 terms.																
Perfect in attend. 3 terms.																
Perfect in attend. whole y'r.																
Number belonging at the close of the year.																
Per cent. of attendance.																
Average attendance.																
Average number belonging for the whole year.																
Females.																
Males.																
Whole number registered during the year.																
High School, Grammar,	336	136	200	221	210.	.950	219	15	48	62	95	486	2533	15-10		
" " 1st. Grade,	371	175	196	222.9	217.3	.975	261	25	39	72	79	315	2206	14-7		
" " 2nd. "	496	256	240	312.3	296.0	.944	324	25	21	56	93	708	5936	13-8		
" " 3rd. "	549	266	283	380.4	354.4	.923	382	24	20	68	122	1464	10217	12-11		
" " 4th. "	547	279	268	390.8	359.3	.922	407	18	36	43	82	1427	10899	13-0		
Secondary 1st. "	1030	491	739	723.4	647.9	.894	744	41	47	97	177	3472	27810	11-6		
" " 2nd. "	791	405	386	632	571.5	.905	653	28	48	83	123	3025	22103	10-7		
Primary,	1565	798	767	1160.3	1041.0	.902	1227	64	88	142	311	4760	44162	9-6		
Intermediate Primary,	948	460	488	725.5	654.3	.898	765	22	28	65	211	2669	22188	8-1		
Sub Primary,	1549	753	796	1061.3	920.5	.863	1093	8	16	80	283	4798	48151	6-7		
Ungraded,	203	184	19	84.2	86.0		89	1	1	1	9	526	5943	13-5		
Evening Schools,	553	275	278	176	128.		185									
Suburban,	482	283	199	294.9	259.1	.881	308	6	7	15	51	2060	13998	9-11		
	9420	4761	4659	6385	5731.7	.910	6657	277	399	784	1636	25710	216096	10-		

Table showing the Nationality of the Parents of Scholars in  
the Public Schools.

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
HIGH SCHOOL.									
Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis, Principal,	180	1	32	1	1			
GRAMMAR 1ST. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	39	1	3	1				
Dix st.,	S. E. Fitz,	45		5	1				1
Woodland st.,	A. A. Hunt,	50		3					
Lamartine st.,	C. C. Foster,	33	1	24		1			1
Ledge st.,	H. M. Harrington,	24	1	22	5				
		191	3	57	7	1			2
GRAMMAR, 2ND. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	H. G. Waite,	21		21	1		1		
Dix st.,	V. E. Hapgood,	42		3	1	2			
Sycamore st.,	A. S. Dunton,	42		1			1		
Woodland st.,	M. F. Wentworth,	34		5		1			
Lamartine st.,	M. E. Eastman,	21	1	23	1				
Ledge st.,	M. F. Reed,	18		32	2		2		
New Worcester,	C. H. Munger,	12	1	4	3				
Quinsigamond,	M. J. Wetmore,	13		7	2				
		203	2	96	10	3	4		
GRAMMAR, 3RD. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	M. F. Warren,	34	3	12	4		1		
Dix st.,	E. M. Aldrich,	38	1	13	3	1			
Elm st.,	Emma Brown,	31	1	14		1			
Sycamore st.,	C. A. George,	41		5					1
Salem st.,	M. S. Fitch,	27		11		2	2		
Providence st.,	J. F. Smith,	16	1	25	2				
East Worcester,	M. E. McCambridge,			32			1		
New " "	S. L. Carter,	20	1	7	2				
South " "	C. V. Bowers,	16		10	2				
		223	7	129	13	4	4		1
GRAMMAR, 4TH. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	M. A. Harrington,	40	1	3	4				
" "	S. L. Phillips,	18		18	1	1			
Dix " "	Ellen Merrick,	38	1	3	3				2
Sycamore st.,	Lizzie Graham,	34		6		1			
Woodland st.,	M. M. Lawton,	36		11		2			
Lamartine st.,	M. A. Smith,	9	1	28		2			
Providence st.,	M. P. Cole,	10	1	39					
East Worcester,	L. L. Newton,			37					
Union Hill,	E. G. Wheeler,	33	4	11	2	1	1		
		218	8	156	10	7	1		2



School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	E. H. Coe.	41	2	9	5	1			
Summer st.,	T. S. Nichols,	38	2	12	2	1			
Dix st.,	K. A. Meade,	28	1	8	7	1	1		1
Pleasant st.,	J. C. Battles,	41		2	1	1			
Sycamore st.,	C. R. Clements,	21		15					1
Woodland st.,	J. E. Howard,	33	3	9	1	2			
Lamartine st.,	N. L. Moore,	4	2	39	1	2	2		1
Salem st.,	R. Barnard,	31	3	20		1			
Ash st.,	J. A. Hunt,	7	1	35	4				
Providence st.,	L. E. King,	27	3	24	1		1		
Front st.,	A. Perry,	2	4	38	2	1	1	1	
East Worcester,	H. Hathaway,	2		46					
South "	S. A. Bigelow,	18		37	3	2	2		1
Quinsigamond,	A. C. Perry,	8		19	5				
Fairmount.	E. A. Rounds,	3	2	47	1		1		
		304	23	360	33	12	8	1	4
SECONDARY, 2ND. GRADE.									
Thomas st.,	A. F. Knowles,	46	2	11		2			
Dix st.,	A. H. Barnes,	28	2	17	5				
Pleasant st.,	M. E. Bothwell,	36		6	1	2		1	
Sycamore st.,	J. A. Green,	31	1	16		1			
Woodland st.,	L. M. Allen,	32	2	11	2	1			
Lamartine st.,	M. Parker,	2	7	28	3	9	1		
Ash st.,	C. N. Follett,	15		26	5		5		
Ledge st.,	H. M. Harlow,	3	2	38	1				
East Worcester,	M. M. Geary,			37	2				
" "	A. Brown,	1		48	2				
" "	T. S. Darling,	3	2	40	1		2		
New "	M. A. Slater,	17	17	11	2		2		
South "	E. M. Boyden,	11	6	31	7	1			
		231	41	320	31	16	10	1	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Thomas st.,	M. T. Gale.	34	4	17	3	3			1
Summer st.,	E. G. Chenery,	40	3	12	3	1			
Dix st.,	Training School,	93	10	35	17	4	2		2
Pleasant st.,	C. E. Gilbert,	46	1	1	4	2			
Woodland st.,	L. C. Goodwin,	31		7		1			
Sycamore st.,	S. W. Clements,	27	3	22		1			1
Lamartine st.,	L. A. Dawson,	9	5	46	2	5	1		
Ledge st.,	E. F. Prentice,	7	2	43	5				
Salem st.,	E. G. Clafin,	20	1	19		2			
Front st.,	M. O. Whitmore,	3	3	25	3	6	1		
Ash st.,	M. J. Mack,	8	2	41	2		2	2	
" "	E. G. Cutler,	6	2	26	1	2	1	1	
Providence st.,	M. J. Morse,	13	8	28	4	1	2		
East Worcester,	E. M. McFarland,	1		63					
New "	M. E. Tirrill,	8	13	19	2				
South "	A. E. Hall,	21		23	1				
Adriatic,	M. T. Wyman,	3	6	27	8	1	1		
Quinsigamond,	L. E. Perry,	9	1	51	6				

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS, <i>continued</i>									
Union Hill,	A. A. Welles,	21	3	16	5		6		
Fairmount,	S. M. Brigham,	3	2	50	6	2			
Mason st.,	J. M. Martin,	46		4				1	3
		449	69	575	72	31	16	4	7
INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY.									
Thomas st.,	S. G. Gale,	27	6	25		2			
Summer "	E. M. Gates.	24	7	17	2	3	1		
Sycamore st.,	E. F. Marsh,	15	1	24	1	2			1
Front st.,	M. E. Barton,	8	8	43	1	1			
Ash st.,	H. M. Shattuck,	13	1	42	1		1		
Pleasant st.,	S. A. Harrington,	41							1
Lamartine st.,	M. E. Kavanaugh,	6	15	41	3	3			
Providence st.,	S. J. Newton,	14	9	28	1		1		
" "	Eveline Towne,	7	4	23	2				
Ledge st.,	E. M. Rice,	8	1	38	7		1		1
East Worcester,	C. E. Putnam,	2	8	100	5				1
South "	S. L. Coes,	17	5	25	5				2
Fairmount,	S. M. Buttrick,	8	2	47	2	3	1		
		190	66	453	31	14	5		5
SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Thomas st.,	A. M. Phillips,	24	12	19	3			2	
Summer st.,	I. C. Upton,	57	20	26	2	7			
Fairmount,	H. M. Bliss,	17	2	40	1	2			
Pleasant st.,	E. M. Halstead,	38		2		2			
Mason st.,	M. E. Pease,	32	1	5				1	2
Woodland st.,	M. J. Melanefy,	34	3	15	1	2			
Sycamore st.,	N. C. Thomas,	31	2	21					
Salem st.,	H. A. Harrington,	23	2	28		1			
Front st.,	Abby Pratt,	4	5	55		2	1		
Ash st.,	A. J. Reed,	9	4	47	3	1	2		
Lamartine st.,	E. A. Cook,	4	31	55	11	11	3		
Ledge st.,	M. E. D. King,	5	2	62	3		1		2
Providence st.,	M. L. Norcross	14	16	21	1				
East Worcester,	M. A. Collins.	7	2	108	2				3
Adriatic,	M. E. Trask,	5	5	29	7	2			
So. Worcester,	A. M. Chapen,	16	6	31	1				1
		320	122	564	35	20	7	3	8
UNGRADED SCHOOLS.									
Orange st.,	George A. Adams,	1		57					
" "	P. E. King,		1	30	1				
		1	1	87	1				
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.									
Northville,	N. E. Armes,	35	3	4					
Tatnuck,	E. J. Wallace,	38		3					
Valley Falls,	M. J. Davis,	15	16	26			1		
Leesville,	E. J. Pratt,	1	7	6	3				
Blithewood,	J. P. Raymond,	15		1					
Pond,	H. M. Johnson,	12	18	2		2			
Adams Sq.,	L. M. Harrington,	17		13					

School.	Teacher.	U. S.	British Provinces.	Ireland.	England.	Germany.	Scotland.	France.	Other countries.
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.— <i>Continued.</i>									
Burncoat, North Pond, Chamberlain,	S. M. Maynard, E. S. R. Kendrick, Clara Manley,	9 30 22		5		2			1
		194	44	59	13	4	1		1
AGGREGATE.									
	High School,	180	1	32	1	1			
	Grammar, 1st. Grade,	191	3	57	7	1			2
	“ 2nd. “	203	2	96	10	3	4		
	“ 3rd. “	223	7	129	13	11	4		1
	“ 4th. “	218	8	156	10	7	1		2
	Secondary, 1st. Grade,	304	23	360	33	12	8	1	4
	“ 2nd. “	231	41	320	31	16	10	1	
	Primary,	449	69	575	72	31	16	4	7
	Intermediate Primary,	190	66	453	31	14	5		5
	Sub-Primary,	320	122	564	35	20	7	3	8
	Ungraded,	1	1	87	1				
	Suburban,	194	44	59	13	4	1		1
		2704	387	2888	257	123	56	9	30

The parentage of children in the Public Schools for the last four years is as follows :

United States,.....	2448	2617	2742	2704
British America,.....	224	288	277	387
Ireland, .....	2509	2547	2800	2888
England, .....	174	209	205	257
Germany, .....	83	86	97	123
Scotland, .....	40	46	45	56
France, .....	10	9	13	9
Other countries,.....	6	20	21	30
Total,.....	5494	5822	6200	6454
United States,.....	2448	2617	2742	2704
Foreign countries,.....	3046	3205	3458	3750

The above table does not include the scholars in the Evening Schools.

## ABSENCE AND TARDINESS.

It is gratifying to find that the rate of tardiness has been still further reduced during the last year. The improvement in four years has been remarkable, that is, if the result exhibited by the figures represent the improvement in punctuality wholly, and not unauthorised management on the part of teachers to reduce the number of tardinesses reported.

The rate of absences has been increased but not as much as would have been expected from the influence of the Small Pox panic during the spring months. Had it not been for this cause there would have been a marked improvement shown, judging by the constant attendance exhibited during the last term of the year.

YEARS.	Average number belonging.	No. of cases of Absence.	Average to each Scholar.	No. of cases of Tardiness.	Average to each Scholar.
1867	5343	189,225	35.6	30,727	5.7
1868	5874	225,284	38.5	29,457	5.0
1869	6097	195,159	32.0	27,422	4.5
1870	6385	216,096	33.7	25,710	4.0

In the above table the scholars in the evening schools are not included.

The absence of those scholars who are out of school for two weeks or more at one time is not included in the table, as their names are stricken from the registers, and the absence not counted from the time they left until they return.

The reports of cases of tardiness, it is found, are not as valuable as they might be, and do not show as accurately as they should the comparative punctuality in the different schools. For instance, one teacher requires every scholar to be in his seat at the hour for the school to commence, and he is marked tardy if he is not, even if he is in the dressing-room at the time. Another teacher, in the same building, perhaps, will wait until five minutes past the hour, then have outside monitors to go into the yard, look up and down the street and hurry in the laggards, (made laggards by this very management,) and then, after all that can be, are driven in and secured, the roll is called; by that time it is ten or fifteen minutes past the time for the exercises to commence.



We have heard it stated that some teachers would keep scholars after school for tardiness and not report them as having been tardy. We hope this is not true. We trust no teacher would thus deliberately evade her plain duty, in order to make a better show in her report than her associates.

I am authorised by the Superintendent to lay down this rule to be followed by teachers.

At precisely the hour assigned for commencing school, the door of the school room and dressing-room shall be closed, and all who enter after that time shall be reported as tardy—except such scholars as have the written permission from the Superintendent of Schools to enter at a later hour. No record of tardiness made as above directed shall be canceled, *but must be returned in the term report.*

Only by following this or some other definite rule, universally, can any approach be made to that uniformity necessary, in order to compare one school with another, and find out where the evil does really exist to such an extent, as to demand unusual remedies.

Under a practice such as has existed or been allowed, for each teacher to make his or her own rule, and adopt methods of annulling or canceling, teachers might be induced to go to one of their number whose reports show but few cases of tardiness, to learn how he or she had been able to obtain such a degree of punctuality of attendance, and learn, not how to secure that desirable result, but simply how to cheat in their reports. The object in these returns is not to make a good show on paper, but to obtain good results in the school.

# TABLE

*Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grade, the Teachers employed January 1st., 1870, and their respective Salaries.*

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SAL'Y.
Walnut St.,	English and classical High School,	A. H. Davis,	\$2300
		Rosewell Parish,	2000
		B. S. Ladd,	1200
		H. G. Creamer,	1000
		Florence V. Beane,	800
		Ann C. Stewart,	800
		M. A. Parkhurst,	700
		M. E. Wilder,	600
Thomas St.,	1st. Grammar,	E. J. Comins,	1700
“ “	“	Ann C. Wyman,	500
Woodland st.,	“	A. A. Hunt,	1700
Dix st.,	“	Samuel E. Fitz,	1700
Ledge st.,	“	H. M. Harrington,	1700
Lamartine st.,	“	C. C. Foster,	1700
Thomas st.,	2nd. “	H. G. Waite.	575
Dix st.,	“	V. E. Hapgood,	575
Sycamore st.,	“	A. S. Dunton,	575
Providence st.,	“	Mary F. Reed,	575
New Worcester,	“	C. H. Munger,	575
Lamartine st.,	“	M. E. Eastman,	575
Woodland st.,	“	M. F. Wentworth,	575
Quinsigamond,	“	Myra J. Wetmore,	575
Thomas st.,	3rd. “	Mary H. Warren,	575
Dix st.,	“	E. M. Aldrich,	575
Elm st.,	“	Emma Brown,	575
Sycamore st.,	“	Carrie A. George.	575
Salem st.,	“	M. S. Fitch,	575
Providence st.,	“	Joanna F. Smith,	575
East Worcester,	“	A. E. McCambridge,	575
So. “	“	C. V. Bowers,	575
Thomas st.,	4th. “	Mary A. Harrington,	575
“ “	“	Sarah L. Phillips,	575
Dix st ,	“	Ellen Merrick,	575
Sycamore st.,	“	Lizzie Graham,	575
Lamartine st.,	“	Mary A. Smith,	575
Ledge st.,	“	Maria P. Cole,	575
Union Hill,	“	E. G. Wheeler,	575
East Worcester,	“	Laura L. Newton,	575
New Worcester,	“	S. Lizzie Carter,	575
Woodland st.,	“	M. M. Lawton,	575
Thomas st.,	1st. Secondary,	E. H. Coe,	550

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SAL'Y.
Summer st.,	1st. Secondary,	T. S. Nichols,	550
Dix st.,	"	Kate A. Meade,	550
Pleasant st.,	"	Carrie E. Gilbert,	550
Woodland st.,	"	Jennie E. Howard,	550
Sycamore st.,	"	Carrie R. Clements,	550
Salem st.,	"	Rebecca Barnard,	550
Ash st.,	"	C. N. Follett,	550
" "	"	A. E. Rockwood,	550
Lamartine st.,	"	N. L. Moore,	550
Ledge st.,	"	Helen M. Harlow,	550
Providence st.,	"	L. L. King,	550
East Worcester,	"	H. Hathaway,	550
Front st.,	"	E. J. Wallace,	550
Quinsigamond,	"	A. C. Perry,	550
So. Worcester,	"	S. A. Bigelow,	550
Edgeworth,	"	E. A. Rounds,	550
Thomas st.,	2nd. "	A. F. Knowles,	550
Dix st.,	"	A. H. Barnes,	550
Woodland st.,	"	L. M. Allen.	550
Pleasant st.,	"	M. E. Bothwell,	550
Sycamore st.,	"	J. A. Green,	550
Lamartine st.,	"	Matilda Parker.	550
East Worcester,	"	Annie Brown,	550
" "	"	T. S. Darling,	550
New "	"	Mary A. Slater,	550
So. "	"	E. M. Boyden,	550
Temple st.,	"	M. M. Geary,	550
Thomas st.,	Primary,	Mary T. Gale,	500
Mason st.,	"	Julia M. Mentin,	500
Summer st.,	"	E. G. Chenery,	500
Woodland st.,	"	L. E. Goodwin,	500
Dix st.,	Training,	Rebecca Jones,	1200 -
" "	"	E. E. Daniels,	500
" "	"	Ella J. H. Knight,	500
" "	"	Emma J. Houghton,	500
Pleasant st.,	"	J. A. Hunt,	500
Sycamore st.,	Primary,	S. W. Clements,	500
Salem st.,	"	E. J. Claffin,	500
Front st.,	"	M. O. Whitmore,	500
Ash st.,	"	Mary J. Mack,	500
" "	"	E. G. Cutler,	500
Providence st.,	"	M. J. Morse,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	L. A. Dawson,	500
East Worcester,	"	E. M. McFarland,	500
Union Hill,	"	A. A. Welles,	500

SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SAL'Y.
Adriatic,	Primary,	M. T. Wyman,	500
New Worcester,	"	M. E. A. Tirrill,	500
Ledge st.,	"	E. F. Prentice,	500
So. Worcester,	"	A. E. Hall,	500
Quinsigamond,	"	L. E. Perry,	500
Edgeworth,	"	Sarah M. Brigham,	500
Thomas st.,	Intermediate Prim'y,	Susie G. Gale,	500
Summer st.,	"	E. M. Gates,	500
Sycamore st.,	"	E. F. Marsh.	500
Front st.,	"	M. E. Benton.	500
Ash st.,	"	H. M. Shattuck,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	M. E. Kavanaugh,	500
Providence st.,	"	S. J. Newton,	500
East Worcester,	"	C. E. Putnam,	500
" " "	"	Aloysia Radcliffe,	450
Edgeworth,	"	S. M. Buttrick,	500
Pleasant st.,	"	S. A. Harrington,	500
Ledge st.	"	E. M. Rice,	500
So. Worcester,	"	S. Lizzie Coes,	500
Thomas st.,	Sub-Primary,	A. M. Phillips,	500
Summer st.,	"	I. C. Upton,	500
" " "	"	Eliza J. Day,	450
Pleasant st.,	"	Emily P. Halstead,	500
Mason st.,	"	M. E. Pease,	500
Woodland st.,	"	M. J. Melanefy,	500
Sycamore st.,	"	N. C. Thomas,	500
Salem st.,	"	H. A. Harrington,	500
Front st.,	"	Abby Pratt,	500
Lamartine st.,	"	Eliza A. Cook,	500
" " "	"	Esther B. Smith,	500
Ledge st.,	"	M. E. D. King,	500
East Worcester,	"	Mattie A. Collins,	500
" " "	"	H. A. Smith,	450
Ash st.,	"	A. J. Reed,	500
Adriatic,	"	M. E. Trask,	500
Edgeworth,	"	Hattie W. Bliss,	500
So. Worcester,	"	A. M. Chapen.	500
Providence st.,	"	M. L. Norcross.	500
" " "	"	E. E. Towne,	500
Orange st.,	Boys' Ungraded,	Geo. A. Adams.	1700
" " "	Girls' " "	P. E. King,	600
Northville,	Suburban,	Nellie E. Ames,	500
Tatnuck,	"	Susan N. Forbes,	500
Valley Falls,	"	Mary J. Davis,	500
Leesville,	"	Ella J. Pratt,	500



SCHOOLS.	GRADE.	TEACHERS.	SAL'Y.
Blithewood,	Suburban,	Joseph'e P. Raymond,	400
Pond,	"	H. M. Johnson,	500
Adams sq.,	"	L. M. Harrington,	575
Burncoat,	"	Sarah M. Maynard,	400
North Pond,	"	E. S. R. Kendrick,	500
Chamberlin,	"	Clara Manley,	575
	Music,	E. S. Nason,	1500

# TABLE,

*Showing the number of Schools, Teachers and Scholars, and the amount expended for the same from 1850 to 1870.*

Year.	Schools.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Expense.	Cost per Scholar.	Expended for School Houses.
1850	35	55	2084	\$19,009.11	\$ 8.55	\$12,282.57
1851	31	55	2037	14,007.65	6.87	11,785.91
1852	31	55 *		19,070.00		4,442.56
1853	33	60	1976	21,162.55	10.71	
1854	35	60	2251	24,505.62	10.81	9,634.26
1855	49	69	2564	29,915.59	11.24	9,813.41
1856	49	67	2520	29,992.00	11.90	2,053.47
1857	55	70	2815	32,280.00	11.82	4,100.00
1858	54	70	2919	30,504.09	10.45	4,346.49
1859	56	71	†3824	35,370.98	9.25	7,915.76
1860	59	76	3983	33,497.00	8.41	
1861	60	80	4023	33,771.00	8.39	9,963.74
1862	62	83	4198	34,581.00	8.28	4,500.00
1863	67	91	4418	36,383.00	8.23	19,191.34
1864	72	93	4537	46,210.00	10.18	
1865	76	94	4720	51,712.00	10.95	15,844.27
1866	84	103	4880	71,101.04	12.64	26,443.66
1867	96	115	5496	75,859.12	13.80	35,043.64
1868	109	124	6112	86,424.52	14.14	47,482.00
1869	116	138	6322	97,651.82	15.44	101,351.87
1870	128	149	6657	†120,438.60		138,997.09

\*There is no record of the number of scholars in the schools for this year.

†Prior to 1859, the average membership of the schools is unknown, and the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average attendance. Since 1859, the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average membership for the year, which accounts for the apparent large increase in the number of scholars, and the apparent decrease of the cost per scholar for the few succeeding years.

The increased cost per scholar for the last few years, is accounted for by the large increase in the salaries of the teachers, as well as the increased cost of everything pertaining to the expenditures of the department.

In 1850, assistant teachers in the Primary Schools received salaries of \$150 each; they now receive \$500. The highest salary paid female teachers in Grammar Schools at that time was \$350; at present they receive \$575.

As late as 1860, the salaries of female teachers ranged from \$250 to \$350; they now range from \$500 to \$600, not including the female teachers in the High School, who receive as high as \$1000, and we have lost several excellent teachers for the reason that they could command better pay elsewhere.

But large as this increase is, it is equalled by the great increase in the salaries of other city officers, and the expense of the supervision of the other departments.

†This amount includes the cost of permanent improvements in Old Houses.

The number of scholars given is the number belonging at the end of the school year.

The average for the year, although larger than for the year previous, was very materially reduced in consequence of the fear of the small pox contagion. This fact also increases the average cost per scholar.

Table showing the location, description, size and value of the School Houses, and School House Lots belonging to the School Department.

Location.	Material.	Stories.	Size.	Number of school rooms.	Condition.	Estimated Value.	Size of Lots. Sq. feet.	Estimated Value per foot.	Amount.	Total value of House and Lot.	Remarks.
Walnut st.,	Brick	3	50 x 75	7	Fair.	\$18,000	31,672	\$1 50	\$9,475.08	\$28,475.08	Occupied for High School.
Thomas st.,	"	3	75 x 56	10	Good,	20,000	25,000	75	18,750	38,750	Hall full size of building in French roof.
Dix st.,	"	3	96 x 60	10	New,	32,500	24,000	15	3,600	36,200	Two 1/2's 52 x 21 feet.
Sycamore st.,	"	3	75 x 52	8	Good,	25,000	12,625	50	6,312	31,312	
Providence st.,	"	3	62 x 50	8	"	20,000	58,000	50	17,400	37,400	
Lamarine st.,	"	4	96 x 60	8	New,	26,000	27,000	15	4,600	30,600	Hall full size of building in French roof.
Pleasant st.,	"	4	52 x 50	5	Good,	13,500	17,200	1 00	17,200	30,700	
Salem st.,	"	3	92 x 50	4	"	12,000	12,555	40	5,022	17,022	
Ash st.,	"	3	50 x 51	6	Fair,	13,500	13,400	25	6,312	19,812	
East Worcester,	"	3	92 x 50	6	Good,	18,000	18,150	25	4,537	22,537	
"	"	3	92 x 50	2	Poor,	5,000	9,050	40	3,624	8,624	
Summer st.,	Wood	1	51 x 48	4	"	3,000	18,300	50	9,150	12,150	Old building not occupied.
"	"	1	22 x 22	1	"	100	1,517	50	758	858	Stands on the Old Common.
Front st.,	Brick	1	67 x 31	4	Fair,	6,000	13,200	12	1,584	7,584	
Mason st.,	"	1	44 x 30	2	Good,	7,500	7,188	50	2,594	11,094	
Orange st.,	"	2	50 x 30	2	New,	3,600	25,000	10	2,500	6,100	
Adriatic st.,	Wood	2	45 x 30	2	"	10,000	14,900	15	2,235	12,235	
New Worcester,	Brick	2	50 x 36	4	Good,	23,000	34,500	65	1,725	24,725	L 51 x 33. Hall in French Roof.
Quinsigamond,	"	2	75 x 32	6	"	22,000	29,784	08	2,335	24,335	L 40 x 33. Hall in French Roof.
South Worcester,	Wood	1	28 x 22	1	Poor,	500	4,988	08	200	700	
Valley Falls,	"	1	25 x 30	1	"	300	5,050	75	375	675	
Leesville,	Brick	1	73 x 30	2	Good,	6,000	34,875	100	600	6,600	
Northville,	Wood	2	38 x 28	2	Fair,	1,500	11,000	10	1,100	3,100	
Union Hill,	"	1	36 x 28	1	Good,	2,000	14,000	300	5,300	1,600	
Blithewood,	Brick	1	32 x 40	1	"	3,000	11,500	300	300	5,300	
Pond District,	"	1	43 x 32	2	"	1,200	% acre	100	1,300	1,300	
Tatnuck,	Wood	1	38 x 22	1	"	1,500	20,300	200	1,800	1,800	
Chamberlin,	"	1	40 x 32	1	"	2,500	21,500	150	2,650	2,650	
North Pond,	Brick	1	31 x 28	1	"	2,800	22,350	300	3,100	3,100	
Burncoat Plain,	"	1	40 x 32	1	Fair,	17,000	30,760	06	1,850	18,850	Hall in French Roof.
Adams Square,	"	1	62 x 50	4	New,	37,000	40,000	15	6,000	33,000	do.
Edgeworth st.,	"	2	96 x 60	8	"	32,500	40,970	20	8,132	40,632	do.
Woodland st.,	"	2	90 x 62	8	"	20,000	31,440	16	6,000	26,000	For High School.
Leige st.,	"	3	130 x 87	10	Unfinished	497,600	183,603			722,757	
Belmont st.,	"	3			"						
Walnut st.,	"	3			"						

## OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

3185 Single School Desks,	\$11,147	Brought forward,	\$31,870
1560 Double " "	6,240	1550 Chalk Erasers,	225
1294 School Chairs,	647	75 Globes,	375
700 Teachers' and Common Chairs,	575	3500 Slates,	250
132 " Tables,	1000	65 Numeral Frames,	80
52 " Desks,	2080	110 Crickets,	15
135 Clocks,	1350	75 Table Covers,	35
87 Morning Glory Stoves, &c.,	5225	Stationery,	25
34 Miller's Coal " "	900	25 Sets Mason's Musical Charts,	125
50 Wood " "	300	500 Vols. Library, High School,	750
75 Coal Hods,	75	225 Text Books, " "	200
36 Stove Kettles,	15	Philosophical and other apparatus at	
70 Shovels,	15	High School,	3500
20 Pairs Tongs,	10	17 Pianos in School,	4500
15 Coal Sieves,	4	1 Melodeon,	40
1 " Screen,	8	200 Settees,	1650
150 Gross Crayons,	24	3310 Text Books in office, in hands of	
40 Galls. Ink,	60	Teachers and Poor Scholars,	1097
47 Ink Jugs,	25	85 Qua. Dictionaries,	400
65 " Fillers,	30	45 Aca. " "	60
135 " Stands	35	75 School " "	30
150 Brooms,	40	50 Gazetteers,	250
210 Floor Brushes,	210	5 Manuals Penmanship,	25
300 Dust Brushes,	75	155 Object Lessons,	155
140 " Pans,	35	1 Book Case, Secretary's Room,	75
145 Wnter Pails,	25	1 " " " "	25
350 Dippers,	30	1 " " Sup't's " "	40
120 Wash Basins,	35	1 " " " " "	25
210 Yds. Crash,	50	1 Desk " " "	35
150 Door Mats, 3 x 3	225	1 " Sect'y's " "	35
110 " " 2 x 3	110	1 " " " "	25
140 Waste Paper Baskets,	115	12 Chairs,	25
315 Pointers,	25	Copy Press,	12
50 Dinner Bells,	60	Stamp,	5
155 Table " "	30	50 Rulers,	5
125 Thermometers,	50	1 Ream Book Covers,	30
150 Blank Books,	60	Hammer, Screw Driver, Ink Measures,	
1027 Maps,	275	Wheelbarrow, Shovel, Pick, Rake,	
1 Set Guizot's large Maps,	65	Lanterns, Wood boxes, Sinks, Slate-	
70 Map Stands,	200	pencils, Ink wells, Registers, Soap-	
274 Charts,	80	Stoves, &c., &c.,	150
357 Tablets,	175	Book Case at Chamberlains,	20
750 Keys,	110	Desks and Lumber in process of man-	
115 Window Openers,	25	ufacture at contract shop.	2000
		6 Book Cases,	160
Carried forward,	\$31,870		\$47,734

Value of Real Estate,

\$722,757

Total value of School Property,

\$770,491



Table showing the cost of each school, the average cost per scholar, for tuition only, and for total ordinary Expenditures.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Average number belonging for the year 1870.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts, Maps, Stationery, &c.	Amount paid for school room furnishings.	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of Fuel.	Janitors.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary expenditures.	Cost per scholar for total ordinary expenditures.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.												
Walnut st.,	A. H. Davis,	221	8442.23	38.20	248.18	42.48	171.49	212.75	235.29	151.14	9503.56	43.00
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.												
Thomas st.,	E. I. Comins,	36.	1770.06	49.17	29.52	7.02	24.07	31.87	23.44	54.68	1940.66	53.91
Dix st.,	S. E. Fitz,	42.	1723.23	41.03	10.70	7.91	32.62	53.50	34.10	94.68	1956.77	46.59
Woodland st.,	A. A. Hunt,	47.2	1723.23	36.51	13.74	14.36	40.95	47.01	32.30	56.05	1927.64	40.84
Lamarine st.,	C. C. Foster,	54.	1723.23	31.91	13.25	3.80	21.27	39.91	29.08	54.98	1885.53	34.92
Ledge st.,	H. M. Harrington,	43.7	1723.23	39.43	16.26	6.97	15.75	36.47	40.14	56.89	1895.71	43.38
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.												
Thomas st.,	Mrs. H. G. Waite,	41.1	652.07	15.86	8.34	4.12	16.87	31.87	23.40	54.68	791.35	19.25
Dix st.,	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	51.7	598.23	11.57	4.17	3.98	32.62	53.56	34.19	54.80	781.61	15.12
Sycamore st.,	" A. S. Dutton,	44.2	598.23	13.53	1.64	5.61	56.45	36.37	25.89	55.28	779.47	17.63
Woodland st.,	" M. F. Wentworth	38.	598.23	15.74	42.57	18.51	29.98	45.73	33.98	56.97	825.97	21.74
Lamarine st.,	" M. E. Eastman,	46.4	598.23	12.89	11.20	3.64	21.27	39.94	29.08	54.90	758.26	16.34
Ledge st.,	" M. L. Reed,	43.5	598.23	13.75	23.71	4.16	14.25	36.47	40.14	56.79	773.75	17.81
New Worcester,	" C. H. Munger,	21.4	642.12	30.01	1.66	1.55	21.72	41.68	28.68	55.28	792.69	37.04
Quinsigamond,	" Myra J. Wetmore	26.	598.23	23.01	5.96	2.21	17.56	51.04	31.38	52.28	758.66	29.18

# SECRETARY'S REPORT.

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 3RD GRADE.

Thomas st.,	Miss M. H. Warren,	51.6	643.66	12.47	7.67	5.02	16.87	31.87	23.47	54.68	783.24	15.18
Dix st.,	" E. M. Aldrich,	50.4	598.23	11.87	4.52	1.15	32.62	53.56	34.19	54.68	778.95	15.45
Elm st.,	" E. Brown,	41.1	598.23	14.56	4.12	9.25	7.85	42.66	57.83	52.28	772.22	18.79
Sycamore st.,	" C. A. George,	49.5	598.23	12.09	3.46	14.61	56.45	36.37	25.98	55.28	790.38	15.97
Salem st.,	" M. S. Fitch,	46.	598.23	13.00	19.19	8.75	19.97	25.71	30.37	52.28	754.50	16.40
Providence st.,	" J. F. Smith,	45.	598.23	13.29	15.79	3.57	33.78	33.83	34.84	52.28	774.32	17.28
East Worcester,	M. E. McCambridge	37.9	598.23	15.78	1.44	2.36	13.99	43.55	33.61	55.61	748.79	19.76
New "	" S. S. Carter,	30.8	598.23	19.42	6.19	2.37	21.72	41.68	28.68	55.28	754.15	24.48
South "	" C. V. Bowers,	28.1	598.23	21.29	17.69	3.13	31.11	42.02	25.26	52.28	769.72	27.39

## GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, 4TH GRADE.

Thomas st.,	M. A. Harrington,	49.9	645.06	12.93	5.52	3.68	16.87	31.87	23.44	54.68	781.12	15.65
" "	S. S. Phillips,	42.5	638.18	15.02	18.60	2.52	16.87	31.87	23.44	54.68	786.16	18.50
Dix st.,	Ellen Munich,	43.8	598.23	13.66	5.92	2.75	32.62	53.56	34.19	54.68	781.95	17.88
Sycamore st.,	Lizzie Graham,	49.7	598.23	12.04	13.50	8.58	45.47	35.10	27.56	56.18	784.62	15.79
Woodland st.,	M. M. Lawton,	45.1	361.61	8.02	39.63	18.23	12.73	28.82	19.36	29.43	509.81	11.30
Lamartine st.,	M. A. Smith,	38.5	598.23	15.54	24.00	5.17	21.27	39.94	29.08	54.90	772.59	20.07
Providence st.,	M. P. Cole,	42.	598.23	14.24	24.21	11.44	23.28	33.83	34.84	55.71	781.54	18.61
East Worcester,	L. L. Newton,	36.8	598.23	16.25	22.17	.60	13.99	43.55	33.60	55.61	767.75	20.86
Union Hill,	E. G. Wheeler,	42.5	619.27	14.57	11.13	3.37	19.19	32.44	29.64	52.28	767.32	18.05

Two Terms.

Two Terms.

## SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.

Thomas st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	52.6	620.06	11.79	11.21	3.38	16.87	31.87	23.44	54.86	761.69	14.48
Summer st.,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	46.7	573.23	12.28	29.69	1.74	9.68	52.78	31.28	56.28	754.68	16.16
Dix st.,	" K. A. Meade,	44.1	573.23	13.00	1.87	11.62	40.12	53.56	34.19	54.68	769.27	17.44
Pleasant st.,	" J. C. Battles,	51.1	573.23	11.22	5.83	17.61	43.45	33.82	29.24	57.08	760.29	14.88
Sycamore st.,	" C. R. Clements,	47.9	603.99	12.67	1.04	7.22	56.45	36.37	25.89	55.28	789.24	16.48
Woodland st.,	" J. E. Howard,	42.5	346.97	8.16	38.24	13.23	12.73	28.82	19.36	29.43	488.78	11.50
Lamartine st.,	" N. L. Moore,	45.7	573.23	12.54	32.31	6.02	21.27	39.94	29.08	54.90	756.75	16.56
Salem st.,	" R. Barnard,	51.	573.23	11.24	6.70	1.37	19.97	25.71	30.37	52.28	709.63	13.91
Ash st.,	" J. A. Hunt,	47.	598.50	12.73	16.06	4.89	20.46	32.00	55.92	54.95	782.78	16.65
Providence st.,	" L. E. King,	55.	571.86	10.40	7.67	1.32	23.28	33.83	34.84	55.71	728.51	13.25
Front st.,	" A. Perry,	48.4	573.23	11.84	31.71	3.63	13.35	55.73	24.07	52.28	754.00	15.58
East Worcester,	" H. Hathaway,	52.4	573.23	10.94	10.73	7.42	13.99	43.55	33.61	55.61	738.14	14.09

# SECRETARY'S REPORT.

SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1ST GRADE.—Continued.										SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 2ND GRADE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		Average number belonging for the year 1870.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Am't paid for Books, Charts Maps, Stationery, &c.	Am't paid for school room furnishings	Am't paid for ordinary repairs of buildings and furniture.	Cost of Fuel.	Janitors.	Sundry and General Expenses.	Total ordinary expenditures	Cost per scholar for total ordinary expenditures.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														</



PRIMARY SCHOOLS, *Continued.*

Pleasant st.,	Miss C. E. Gilbert,	54.6	500.00	9.16	4.00	2.26	34.70	33.82	29.24	57.08	661.10	12.11	Two Terms.
Woodland st.,	" L. C. Goodwin,	34.5	304.88	8.84	9.94	18.99	12.73	28.82	19.36	29.43	424.15	12.30	
Sycamore st.,	" S. W. Clements,	56.	519.50	9.28	1.77	3.36	56.45	36.37	25.85	55.28	698.58	12.46	Two Terms.
Lamarine st.,	" L. A. Dawson,	64.2	500.00	7.79	13.00	.53	21.27	39.94	29.08	54.90	658.72	10.26	
Ledge st.,	" E. F. Prentice,	53.6	262.19	4.89	24.79	22.14	2.61	19.56	22.72	28.94	382.94	7.14	Two Terms.
Salem st.,	" E. G. Claffin,	42.	500.00	11.90	6.56	6.97	19.97	25.71	30.37	52.28	641.86	15.28	
Front st.,	" M. O. Whitmore,	43.5	500.00	11.49	6.73	3.60	13.35	55.73	24.07	52.28	655.76	15.07	Two Terms.
Ash st.,	" M. J. Mack,	55.	545.73	9.92	5.18	3.79	20.46	32.00	25.92	54.95	690.03	12.55	
" "	" E. G. Cutler,	50.	500.00	10.00	2.75	3.73	20.46	32.00	25.92	54.95	639.81	12.78	Two Terms.
Providence st.,	" M. J. Morse,	57.6	521.95	9.06	4.20	6.11	23.28	33.83	34.84	55.71	679.92	11.80	
East Worcester,	" M. J. McFarland,	55.9	500.00	8.94	12.06	4.10	13.99	43.55	33.61	55.61	662.92	11.86	Two Terms.
New "	" M. E. Tirrell,	44.2	473.16	10.70	6.26	5.20	21.72	41.68	28.68	55.28	631.98	14.30	
S. "	" A. E. Hall,	45.6	500.00	10.96	2.54	6.36	31.11	42.03	25.26	52.28	659.58	14.46	Two Terms.
Adriatic,	" M. T. Wyman,	59.	519.62	8.81	3.50	7.98	4.02	33.00	36.30	52.28	656.70	11.13	
Quinsigamond,	" L. E. Perry,	59.4	500.00	8.42	2.14	3.25	17.56	51.04	31.38	52.28	657.65	11.07	Two Terms.
Union Hill,	" A. A. Welles,	41.2	500.00	12.14	3.89	1.48	19.19	32.44	29.64	52.28	638.92	15.51	
Fairmount,	" S. M. Brigham,	55.1	500.00	9.07	4.65	4.57	35.10	58.78	27.94	52.28	683.32	12.40	Two Terms.
Mason st.,	" J. M. Martin,	27.	298.71	11.06	1.05	1.32	5.95	26.02	18.64	27.39	379.08	14.04	

INTERMEDIATE PRIMARY.

Thomas st.,	Miss S. G. Gale,	52.0	546.83	10.51	6.41	4.60	16.87	31.87	23.44	54.68	684.70	13.17	New School.
Summer st.,	" E. M. Gates,	49.9	500.00	10.00	6.06	6.48	9.68	52.78	31.28	56.28	662.56	13.28	
Sycamore st.,	" E. F. Marsh,	51.5	520.70	10.11	1.40	6.10	56.45	36.37	25.89	55.28	702.19	13.64	New School.
Front st.,	" E. M. Barton,	62.2	521.95	8.39	3.89	5.12	13.55	55.73	24.07	52.28	676.59	10.88	
Ash st.,	" H. M. Shattuck,	60.	500.00	8.33	1.66	4.05	20.46	32.00	25.92	54.94	639.03	10.65	New School.
Pleasant st.,	" S. A. Harrington,	43.	543.65	12.65	4.50	.98	36.01	33.82	29.24	57.08	705.28	16.40	
Lamarine st.,	" M. E. Kavanagh,	63.7	500.00	7.85	15.74	3.28	21.27	39.94	29.08	54.90	664.21	10.43	New School.
Providence st.,	" Eveline Towne,	29.7	85.60	2.88	3.58	8.54	5.82	33.82	8.45	8.71	134.70	4.54	
" "	" S. J. Newton,	51.8	500.00	9.65	2.61	8.80	23.28	33.82	34.84	55.71	658.26	12.70	New School.
Ledge st.,	" E. M. Rice,	53.5	207.32	3.87	13.34	14.42	2.61	19.56	22.72	28.94	308.91	5.77	
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	106.	1047.55	9.88	13.15	9.01	33.81	79.69	54.15	57.28	1294.64	12.21	New School.
South "	" S. L. Coes,	53.5	146.34	2.73	8.38	12.29	15.55	21.01	12.63	26.14	242.34	4.53	
Fairmount,	" S. M. Buttrick,	48.7	500.00	10.27	3.27	2.36	35.10	58.78	27.94	52.28	679.73	13.96	New School.
" "	" S. M. Buttrick,	48.7	500.00	10.27	3.27	2.36	35.10	58.78	27.94	52.28	679.73	13.96	





## EVENING SCHOOLS.

Washington st.,	Miss C. A. George,	72.	480.00	6.66	10.49	2.98	2.25	10.00	26.00	39.71	571.43	7.94
Elm st.,	" L. L. Newton,	56.	297.00	5.30		9.45	1.80	8.00	26.00	19.85	362.10	6.47
East Worcester,	" Annie Brown,	48.	208.00	4.33	10.76	6.03		8.00	39.25	7.37	279.41	5.82

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Northville,	Miss N. E. Ames,	41.7	516.34	12.38	5.43	3.24	63.04	126.09	68.61	52.28	835.03	20.02
Tatnuck,	" E. J. Wallace,	33.	519.18	15.73	7.79	3.12	40.00	70.56	43.00	52.28	735.93	22.30
Valley Falls,	" M. J. Davis,	42.	500.00	11.90	2.73	1.40	10.03	54.76	39.00	52.28	660.20	15.72
Leesville,	" E. J. Pratt,	27.	460.97	17.07	3.10	.20	10.85	58.53	25.82	52.28	611.75	22.66
Blithewood,	" J. P. Raymond,	17.	429.19	25.25	9.50	4.19		44.00	29.25	52.28	568.41	33.41
Pond,	" H. M. Johnson,	33.9	500.00	14.75	5.55	10.99	18.40	73.89	38.00	52.28	699.11	20.62
Adams Sq.,	" L. M. Harrington,	32.8	543.90	16.58	9.76	5.82	38.30	57.40	36.93	52.28	744.39	22.69
Burncoat,	" S. M. Maynard,	14.1	400.00	28.37	.78	3.44	21.00	60.68	35.00	52.28	573.18	40.65
North Pond,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	33.	500.00	15.15	8.85	2.80	1.00	57.28	37.70	52.28	659.91	20.00
Chamberlin,	" Clara Manley,	20.4	545.73	26.75	1.98	3.74		48.55	30.00	67.28	697.28	34.18

## COST PER SCHOLAR IN EACH GRADE FOR TUITION, AND FOR TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

High School,	Tuition, \$38 00	Total Expense,	\$43 00	Primary,	Tuition,	\$10 50	Total Expense,	\$13 58
Grammar, 1st. Grade,	" 38 81	" "	43 10	Intermediate Primary,	" "	9 65	" "	12 51
" 2nd	" 15 64	" "	20 05	Sub Primary,	" "	8 45	" "	10 89
" 3rd	" 14 27	" "	18 21	Ungraded,	" "	30 33	" "	34 59
" 4th	" 13 45	" "	17 24	Suburban,	" "	16 67	" "	23 01
Secondary 1st	" 11 77	" "	15 31	Evening Schools,	" "	5 60	" "	6 89
" 2nd	" 11 09	" "	14 44					

# ROLL OF HONOR.

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The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

The roll is made up, first of those scholars who have been perfect in their attendance at school, that is, not absent, tardy, or dismissed at any session of the school during the entire year. Second, of those who, not having been perfect the entire year, were perfect in their attendance for three terms. Third, of those who, not having been perfect in attendance for the year or three terms, were perfect for two terms. We do not give the names of those perfect in attendance for one term, as it would occupy too much space, the number being 1636.

The number perfect in attendance the entire year, 253.

“ “ “ for three terms, 376.

“ “ “ for two terms, 776.

## PERFECT THE WHOLE YEAR.

Aldrich, Frank E.	Bush, Frank	Brown, Michael
Aldrich, Josie N.	Butterworth, Mary	Burns, John
Aldrich, Effie	Boyd, Burt C.	Bishop, Napoleon
Adams, John	Barrows, Freddie E.	Butterworth, Martha
Allen, Charles	Boyd, Ida M.	Bancroft, Mary
Adams, Ida J.	Barrett, Lucy C.	Brady, Maggie
Adams, Frank G.	Bean, Hibbard	Bowdendistal, Lewis
Andrews, Lena	Bartlett, Lester	Bresnehan, Nanno
Atherton, Edward H.	Bennett, George	Baker, Hattie
Bardwell, Alice E.	Bemis, Byron	Barnard, Walter
Buxton, Augustine A.	Bigelow, Irving	Barnard, Sarah,
Burlingame, Maria	Buckley, Nellie	Colvin, Byron
Babbitt, Henry	Burke, James	Cavanaugh, Anna T.

Conlin, Owen,	Finnigan, Michael	Mooney, Richard
Carroll, John	Gill, Florence	Mooney, John
Coes, Stella	Gunderson, Matilda	Messenger, Charles
Cooper, Annie	Gay, Clara	McManus, Mary
Childs, Frank	Garver, John	Murray, Nellie
Comstock, Annie	Gunderson, Carl	McCarty, James
Churchill, Nellie	Graves, Willie	Mason, Herbert C.
Cahill, Julia	Garvey, Johanna	Mahoney, Julia
Combs, Jennie E.	Guild, Webster	May, Edwin G.
Connolly, Thomas	Griggs, G. Allie	Mossman, George
Connolly, Frank	Gunderson, Louisa	Maynard, Lottie M.
Condon, Andrew	Gates, Carrie	Mack, Daniel
Cornan, Thomas	Gauven, Nadie	McAvoy, Katie
Crammer, John	Garvey, Mary	Murphy, John
Collins, John	Goddard, Dwight	Meller, Davis G.
Collins, Turvinie	Gordon, Joseph	McCambridge, Ida
Crotly, Maurice	Gilrain, Maria	McGouty, Mary E.
Campbell, Alice	Hartwell, F. W.	Murphy, Ella
Cowlan, Thomas	Holbrook, Lizzie M.	McFarland, Freddie W.
Carroll, James	Harrington, Anna	Murphy, Cornelius
Churchill, James	Harris, George M.	McDermott, Mary
Comaford, Mary	Hill, Ada M.	Millia, Willis
Cahill, John	Holland, Carrie	McCann, Charles
Cahill, Timothy	Hill, Etta	McClosky, James
Drohan, Nicholas	Holland, Lincoln	McClosky, John
Desper, Willie	Higgins, Jennie	Murphy, Joseph
Dryden, Euphrasia	Huntley, Lizzie	Midgeley, Freddie
Doyle, James	Houghton, Willie E.	McNamara, Daniel
Doyle, Willie	Huntley, Isabella	Newton, Charlie
Durning, Hugh T.	Holmes, Blondina	Neylon, Ellen
Denny, Nellie S.	Hackett, John,	Otis, Charles
Doron, Michael H.	Hagerty, Ellen	O'Reilley, Katie
Daniels, John	Harracky, Katie	Oberer, Albert
Dunneford, Mary	Hawtley, Robert	Overend, Thomas
Dunn, John	Ingraham, Ella	O'Mara, Michael
Dean, Willie	Johnson, Alice E.	O'Rourke, Dennis
Dean, Maria	Jackson, Ida	Pierce, Arba F.
Dryden, Georgie	Johnson, George	Painter, Edwin T.
Estabrook, Fannie	Johnson, Maggie	Pope, Irvine C.
Eames, Freddie	Kenney, Katie	Pero, Eddie
Eddy, Charles H.	Kenney, Cecelia	Perkins, Arabella
Fitch, Frank E.	King, Charles E.	Perry, Fred.
Flaherty, Martin	Knight, Edgar A.	Phillips, Fannie
Follett, Carrie	Kehler, Lucy	Phelps, William E.
French, Mary	Knight, Willie H.	Putnam, Henry
Fallon, John	Kohlman, John	Paul, Fannie L.
Fuller, Susie	Knight, Arthur	Prentice, Frank
Fitzgerald, Thomas	Kelley, Tommie	Quackenboss, Eddie
Flagg, Fred.	May, Samuel D.	Ross, Ira J.
Farnham, George	Magoun, Herbert W.	Robbins, Annie G.



Ross, Marian E.	Sheehan, Edward	Wells, Henry
Richardson, Willie A.	Streeter, Ida	Walker, Lillie
Ryan, John	Sullivan, Josie	Whitney, Jennie
Ratigan, Willie	Smith, Carrie	Whitmore, George A.
Robbins, Willie	Smith, Mary	Wood, Cora M.
Russell, Willie	Satchwell, John	White, Sarah
Reeves, Mary D.	Shealds, Katie	White, Herbert
Stratton, Charles G.	Sullivan, Bridget	Wyatt, Minnie
St. John, Charles E.	Torrey, Lewis	Whiting, Nellie
Seavey, Charlie	Timen, Ann T.	Woodward, Mary
Spaulding, Anna	Taylor, George S.	Whiting, Mary
Stone, A. Lizzie	Templeton, Fannie M.	Wheelock, Herbert,
Seavey, Rosa	Tyler, Walter D.	Wood, Annie L.
Sullivan, Thomas	Thwing, Charlie	Weir, Mary L.
Sherman, Minnie	Trainor, Eddie	Ward, George W.
Sampson, Nellie A.	Toomey, Michael	Wedge, M. Jennie
Smith, Annie	Timon, Mary	Wood, Frederic
Stevens, Nellie J.	Upton, Lizzie L.	Ward, Freddie
Stevens, George A.	Vaill, Annie D.	Wilson, Charles
Sullivan, John	Walker, Ellen	Wilkinson, Frank
Sullivan, Nora	Wilcox, Lucy	Woodis, Hattie
Stevens, Everett		

## PERFECT THREE TERMS.

Aldrich, Henrietta	Buckley, Lizzie	Cummings, Mattie L.
Armington, Esther E.	Brahm, Maggie	Clisbee, William
Austin, Charles	Burleigh, Jennie	Cutler, Eddie C.
Alton, Stella G.	Britt, Nellie	Cook, Lucian
Alden, Fred L.	Battie, Edwin	Caldwell, Ida
Aubertin, Augustus	Baker, Lulie G.	Cornan, Eddie
Apperson, Estella	Bruso, Moses	Connor, John F.
Atwood, Lizzie	Burnham, Writie E.	Conley, Michael
Agnew, John	Bemis, Edward	Chapin, Fannie
Braman, Arthur M.	Bennett, John	Chapin, Ida
Barns, Cora F.	Boehmer, Edward	Collins, Mary
Barton, Lucy	Beawvais, Joseph	Cooper, Imogene
Barbour, Nellie M.	Bresnihan, Katie	Croake, James
Brigham, Lillie	Baker, Albert	Coole, George
Barnard, Mattie	Ball, Homer	Clarke, Alfred
Bemis, Emily E.	Brown, John	Combs, Carrie
Brown, Willie	Berry, Thomas	Culoty, Katie
Bentley, Francena	Barrow, Paul	Cummings, Eddie
Blake, Herbert S.	Bacon, Frank	Campbell Nellie
Bacon, Willie	Barnard, George	Cunningham, Thomas
Burton, Jennie	Chamberlin, Chas. L.	Cunningham, John
Buxton, Frank W.	Chant, Charles A.	Connor, Timothy
Burnham, Charles C.	Corbin, Emma W.	Casey, James
Baleom, Ida H.	Courtney, Dennis	Dudley, Fred. A.
Buxton, Gertie	Chapin, Lizzie E.	Dickinson, Samuel F.
Briggs, Eddie W. H.	Chamberlain, Carrie	Doane, Clara A.

Donney, Willie  
 Doherty, Mary K.  
 Duggan, Willie  
 Drury, Ella  
 Delehanty, Patsy  
 Dailey, Annie  
 Delvey, Chester  
 Driscoll, Michael  
 Doyle, James  
 Dunn, James  
 Darlin, Lena  
 Dolan, Alice  
 Day, Frank E.  
 Diemar, Lillie  
 Drohan, Mary  
 Dorrity, John  
 Duyer, Anthony  
 Duyer, John  
 Degnan, Patrick  
 Donat, Theodore  
 Danahy, Lizzie  
 Ellsworth, Albert  
 Earle, Ollie K.  
 Emerson, Webster B.  
 Earle, Morris  
 Eldridge, Jennie  
 Flagg, Jennie M.  
 Fay, Stella K.  
 Fallon, Katie  
 Fisher, Harry E.  
 Fragner, Isaac  
 French, Emma  
 Flaherty, Patrick  
 Fifield, Mary  
 Farnham, Charles  
 Fallon, Rosa  
 Fallon, Ellen  
 Fenner, Cora  
 Fitzgerald, Mary  
 Fitzgerald, Thomas  
 Fahy, Eddie  
 Gates, Emma L.  
 Gauren, Fred. A.  
 Gavin, John H.  
 Gates, Edward K.  
 Gage, S. Frank  
 Gill, Carrie  
 Gunther, Otto  
 Grinnin, Harvey  
 Gaven, James

Gilman, Willie F.  
 Goddard, Eva  
 Gallagher, Sarah  
 Gill, Ruth A.  
 Goodwin, Francis T.  
 Goodwin, George F.  
 Galliwin, Annie  
 Guevin, James  
 Goodney, Joseph  
 Goddard, Harry  
 Gunderson, Norman  
 Green, Charlie  
 Griffin, Johannie  
 Harwood, Charles W.  
 Hill, Ella S.  
 Hicke, Emma F.  
 Houghton, Mary  
 Heron, Frank  
 Harrington, Jenni  
 Hackett, Thomas  
 Hubbard, Bertie  
 Hubbard, Jennie  
 Hackett, James  
 Heslin, Frank  
 Hutchinson, Jennie  
 Heald, Luella S  
 Hunt, Olive  
 Hurley, Thomas  
 Holt, Ida  
 Hopkins, Lizzie  
 Holman, Arthur  
 Houghton, Mary L.  
 Hooper, Frank  
 Hentz, Josie  
 Hunt, Freddie H.  
 Hunt, Willie T.  
 Hunt, Lillie  
 Huber, Emily  
 Hagerty, Willie  
 Horgan, John  
 Heron, Nellie  
 Hardy, Nellie  
 Hodgdon, George  
 Hodgdon, Eddie  
 Hutchinson, Lizzie  
 Hurley, James  
 Huntley, Robert  
 Hentz, Daniel  
 Henry, Paul  
 Henry, Michael

Johnson, Annie D.  
 Johnson, Theo. W.  
 Jordan, Genevirve H.  
 Johnson, Arolin  
 Johnston, Willie  
 Jewell, Mary A.  
 Joslin, Charles  
 Jones, Eddie  
 Jones, George  
 Riley, Mary A.  
 Kendall, Flora  
 Keefe, Johanna  
 •Kickham, Alice  
 Kelley, Mary  
 Kickham, Hannah  
 Kelliher, Mary  
 Kelley, Patsy  
 Kelley, Sarah  
 Kendall, Herbert  
 Lewisson, Lucy M.  
 Lewis, Emma F.  
 Longly, Albertine M.  
 Lewiston, Walter U.  
 Lewis, William E.  
 Lynch, Christopher  
 Langlois, Joseph F.  
 Lewis, Lydia  
 Looby, Michael  
 Leland, Kate G.  
 Lonergan, Ellen S.  
 Lewis, Charlie  
 Elmer, Leonard  
 Love, Aggie  
 Merriam, Carrie F.  
 McCann, Lizzie A.  
 Mawhinney, Ed. C.  
 Murray, Henry P.  
 Morse, Charles H.  
 Morney, Annie S.  
 Munger, Wm. S. C.  
 Merriam, Frederic T.  
 McAuliffe, John  
 Mason, Leila  
 McCormick, Brian  
 Marcy, Arthur  
 Messenger, Mary  
 Mahoney, Annie  
 McHugh, Mary  
 Miller, John H.  
 Marble, Hattie N.

McGone, Maggie	Russell, Herbert J.	Sweeney, John
McGileo, Helen	Randall, Hattie A.	Smith, Carrie
McGrath, Nellie	Riley, Bridget	Styles, Sarah
McAuliffe, Michael	Rieodan, William	Sampson, Alfred
Moore, Eddie	Reed, Lizzie A.	Scanlon, Morris
Marshall, George	Rider, Linna	Sweeney, Daniel
Moran, Joanna	Rugg, Eddie	Sheehan, Agnes
May, Ida E.	Reynolds, Frank	Santon, Lucy
Mason, Frank H.	Rourke, Nellie	Tyler, Albert
Mason, Homer	Ranson, Jennie	Tyler, Lizzie
Moore, David	Rudy, Frank	Toomey, Thomas
Moore, Nellie	Rourke, Edgar	Trainor, James
Moran, Joanna	Rogers, John	Tucker, Albert
Malone, Maggie	Rice, Sarah	Townley, Bennie F.
Madden, Austin	Riley, Julia	Tateum, Willie A.
McCaffrey, Eddie	Rodgers, Dexter	Thompson, Jesse F.
McCue, Ellie	Reardon, Annie	Tibbitts, Herbert
Midgely, Alice	Roach, John	Tyler, Willie
McDermott, James	Smith, Ida A.	Underwood, Mary F.
McQueeney, Ellie	Stone, Agnes E.	Volkmer, Willie
Murphy, Mary	Seavey, Katie E.	Williams, Hattie
McDermott, Mary	Sherman, Ada L.	Woodbury, Katie P.
McNamara, Mary	Smith, Charles B.	Washburn, Anna P.
Newton, Addie M.	Souther, Samuel A.	Weir, James W.
Newton, George A.	Stevens, William	Woodis, Austin W.
Nugent, Josie	Stone, Clara A.	Woodward, William
Nugent, Annie	Schofield, James M.	Washburn, Charles
Norton, John	Sanders, Arthur	Ward, George O.
O'Mara, Joseph	Searles, Alma	Wood, Henry M.
O'Flynn, Thomas	Spencer, Katie	White, Katie H.
Overend, Walter	Sutton, James H.	Weston, James
O'Regan, Lewis	Sutton, Clara D.	White, Etta
O'Leary, James	Sykes, Charlie	Williams, George
Phillips, Ina	Sawyer, Annie	Wakefield, Willie
Pond, Frank	Sullivan, Hattie	Walker, Julia
Palmer, Charles O.	Stearns, Willie H.	Willard, Jamie
Pierce, Leon D.	Sullivan, Patrick	Witter, Lillie A.
Phillips, Arthur	Saunders, Nellie	Whitney, Josie
Perry, Adele	Stoddard, Clara S.	Whittemore, Herbert
Patch, Freddie	Shute, Abbie B.	Wall, Willie
Phelps, Alida	Small, Mary	Wright, Carrie A.
Putnam, Hattie	Spiero, Walter	Wells, George P.
Phipps, Ralph L.	Sampson, Lorino	White, Walter
Piekup, Nellie E.	Sullivan, Dennis	Whittemore, Eddie
Prentice, Frank E.	Sullivan, Julia A.	Webb, Harriet
Parkis, Eddie	Sweeney, Thomas	Warren, Ellen
Pollinger, George	Sullivan, John C.	Whitney, Minnie
Pillett, Israel	Shehan, Maggie	White, Willie
Prouty, Hattie	Stone, Clara J.	Weir, Lizzie
Peckham, Joseph	Sargent, Cora J.	
Rice, Louise	Sullivan, Dennis	

PERFECT TWO TERMS.

Altry, Francis M.	Browning, Hattie	Cregan, Willie
Aldrich, Charles F.	Bibby, Lizzie	Currier, Lizzie
Allyne, John B.	Britt, Alice	Currier, Ephraim
Allen, Frank H.	Beauvais, Joseph	Currean, Dennis
Armidon, Fred.	Bennett, Charlie	Carleton, Clarence H.
Alexander, Everett	Barrett, Charlie	Cleisbee, Walter A.
Anderson, Fred.	Blaisdell, Willie	Carrico, Eddie
Aldrich, Eddie E.	Bliss, Arthur E.	Clark, Carrie
Allen, Mary H.	Blunt, Emma L.	Crotty, Martin
Austin, Hattie E.	Bigelow, Charles	Chase, Edwin J.
Aitcherson, Sarah	Burke, Martin	Clapp, Florina
Allen, Walter W.	Brehm, Mary	Condon, Willie
Allen, James	Burns, Jerry	Collins, Mary
Allen, Walter	Brosnihaw, Mary	Cutting, Etta
Abbot, Nellie	Butler, Mary	Croake, William
Arroquier, Eugene	Ball, Walter	Canavan, Thomas
Andrews, Frank	Bradley, Mary	Collins, Julia
Barker, Mary	Bootman, Nettie	Coole, Lizzie
Bennett, Effie L.	Buckley, Minnie	Conlon, Annie
Brigham, Lizzie M.	Bishop, Fred.	Cunningham, Leila
Barker, Forrest	Brennan, Thomas	Cronin, Annie
Barrett, Charles H.	Brockman, Adolph	Currier, Lucy
Bemis, Clara	Brafwok, Arthur	Clark, Patrick
Boyden, Fred. E.	Boehmer, Willis	Curran, Joseph
Brigham, Charles E.	Beauvais, David	Cook, Cloveland
Barbour, Frank W.	Brown, Willie	Carney, Mary
Brooks, Arthur	Burns, Jerry	Cotton, Maggie
Britton, Nellie S.	Barker, Arthur	Crean, John
Brown, Charles A.	Bowen, Herbert	Crosby, Thomas
Bancroft, Ella	Couch, Mary A.	Cahill, John
Bowen, Jane	Chase, Emily	Clark, Emma
Buckley, Emma	Chollar, John H.	Clark, Fred.
Brown, Mary	Colburn, Mary E.	Crowley, Julia
Burlingame, Harris	Courtney, Daniel	Corlis, John
Barry, Agnes	Crosby, George O.	Connolly, James
Bartlett, Ella	Clark, Monroe	Cunningham, Ella
Brigham, Lilla	Chase, Bessie	Collins, Eddie
Boyden, Charles	Cummings, Nannie	Curtis, James
Brooks, Walter	Conlin, Peter	Clarke, Eddie
Brady, William	Combs, Addie	Churchill, Fannie
Buxton, Etta	Currier, Edna	Corbury, Joanna
Burlingame, Asa	Cook, Henry	Campbell, Owen
Bullock, Lizzie	Connor, Charles O.	Coonan, Willie
Blake, Lowell E.	Coes, Mary	Conlin, Mary J.
Brady, Joseph	Corbin, John	Constant, Josie
Butler, Fred.	Chaplin, Joseph	Crasson, David
Brennen, Willie	Cooper, Willie	Connors, Mary
Buckley, Charles S.	Cranshaw, Nellie	Croak, Dennis
Brinkworth, Martha	Crawe, Fannie	Carleton, C.
Batchellor, Lizzie E.	Carr, Katie S.	Daniels, Mary J.



Dolan, Ellen T.	Eames, Carrie H.	Flood, Eugene
Dayton, Nellie F.	Fitch, Fannie	Forney, Henry
Dower, Willie	Ford, Walter	Flynn, Charlie
Davlin, Carrie	Fitzgerald, James	Forward, Annie
Daniels, Lizzie	Flagg, Mary E.	Foley, John
Dudley, Homer	Fisher, Leila E.	Fisher, Freddie
Dean, John M.	Fay, Florence D.	Fitzgerald, Julia
Dryden, Martha E.	Foley, John	Flaherty, Annie
Dyer, Hattie	Flint, Annie E.	Gilbert Eliza
Duncan, Frank	Flagg, Ida E.	Gates, Emma
Durgin, Frank	Foley, Lizzie	Gale, Henry G.
Doherty, Bridget	Fitzgerald, George	Gilbert, Walter H.
Dunn, Willie	Fitzgerald Mary	Goddard, Gertrude
Dolan, John	Fay, Etta	Green, Alice
Dawson, Albert	Fisher, Etta	Guilfoyle, Daniel
Dearborn, Nellie E.	Flemming John	Gunderson, Matilda
Doyle, Patrick	French, Mary	Gill, Seth
Donahue, Ellen	Foley, Maggie M.	Goodrich, Emma
Divoll, Johnnie	Foley, John	Grover, Nellie E.
Durgin, Frank	Fay, Hattie	Gunn, Walter
Devereaux, Maggie	Foley, Maggie	Gates, Hattie
Donahue, Mary	Forbes, Johnnie	Gates, George E.
Duncalf, Mary	Frome, Clara	Griggs, Carrie
Doyle, Katie	Farnsworth, Carrie	H.Griffin, Willie
Dyer, Charlie	Foley, Thomas	Goulding, Johnnie
DeLand, Etta E.	Flemming, William	Gard, Alice
Duncalf, Louisa	Flaherty, James	Gard, Minnie
Duffy, Lizzie	Furnault, Jennie	Guilfoyle, Daniel
Driscoll, John	Frost, Flora	Gallagher, Annie
Doran, Eddie F.	Fenner, Joseph	Goddard, Emma
Doran, James H.	Fisher, Willie E.	Gilbert, Walter C.
Doran, Mary E.	Fiske, Eddie R.	Gow, G. Colie
Doran, Willie E.	Flynn, John F.	Gunther, Alexander
Dower, Nellie	Fay, Nellie E.	Griggs, John
Develin, Minnie	Forehand, Freddie	Gage, Effie
Dittrick, Frank	Flaherty, Ellen	Gaffenoey, Jennie
Duffy, John	Fallon, Charlie	Gearan, Dennis
Dolan, Thomas	Fitzpatrick, Mary	Griffin, Daniel
Drohan, Martin	Fallon, Theodore	Gould, Jessie
Daniels, Mary	Ford, Tommie	Glennon, Ellen
Doherty, Stephen	Fitzgerald, Willie	Goss, Hugh
Delehanty, Johnnie	Finneran, James	Gunther, Guido
Droghan, Martin	Fahy, Annie	Gaslin, Cora
Dunn, John, 2nd	Fitzgerald, Ellen	Griffin, Johnnie
Droghan, Patrick	Fogarty, Clarence M.	Hoppin, Ida M.
Davis, Eugene	Fuller, Gertude	Harrington, Herbert L.
Eidt, Fannie	Flynn, John	Hosmer, Charles A.
Emerson, Ella J.	Francis, Emma	Hooper, Martha
Eldred, Marion	Finnegan, Maggie	Hapgood, Mary O.
	Flynn, James H.	Harrington, Herbert

Howell, John H.	Haven, Alice	Kelley, Patsy
Hammond, Jennie A.	Henry, Paul	King, Jemmie
Higgins, Fred. O.	Henry, Michael	Kaliher, Frank
Hill, Mary S.	Ingraham, Lizzie	Knight, Jennie
Holmes, Willie E.	Ingraham, Nellie	Lucas, Lizzie E.
Harrington, Arthur H.	Judge, Mary	Leary, Frank D.
Hopkins, Annie B.	Johnson, Ida	Lowell, Chas. C.
Hillman, Mattie	Jewett, Warren C.	Leahy, Mary
Heywood, Frank	Johnson, Chas. R.	Lucas, Harry
Holmes, Lilla	Jellison, Albertina	Lawler, Eliza
Hammant, Annie L.	Jankins, Elva H.	Laws, Annie E.
Harrington, Anna	Jones, Alice	Longley, Emma
Harding, Mary	Judge, Jarvey	Lyndon, Weston
Heron, Mary A.	Johnson, Rachael	Lamb, Clifford O.
Hughes, John	Jordan, Lillie	Leary, John O.
Holland, Willie	Johnson, Baxter	Lavin, Annie
Healy, John	Kenney, Ida A. E.	Lavin, Luke
Hall, H. Hermann	Kimball, Frank	Love, Mary
Hackett, Thomas	Knight, Henry S.	Lynch, James
Han'on, Rosa	Knight, Azro	Lackey, Ida E.
Hill, Walter	Kenney, Frank M.	Leonard, John
Hunt, Lettie	Keane, Mary	Lamb, Lillie
Hartshorn, Annie	Kane, Michael	Lane, Thos.
Henry, Flora	Kendall, Addie	Lavin, Jerry
Hines, Austin	Kening, George	Langlois, Delphine
Higgins, James	Kane, Henry	Love, Emma
Hunt, Robert H.	Kimmel, Albert T.	Leonard, Eugene
Hunt, Emily M.	Kimmel, Hermon H.	Meade, Minnie
Hill, Bennie T.	Kinsley, Josie	Miles, Ida J.
Hannigan, Edward	Kelley, Bridget	Moulton, Emma
Harley John	Kelley, Joseph	McFarland, Myra E.
Harney, John	Kendrick, Eddie	Morgan, Jennie A.
Hoyle, Alonzo F.	King, Katie E.	Morse, Albert
Hart, Lizzie	Kelley, Frank N.	Muzzy, Nellie M.
Higgins, Tommie	Kelly, John	Merriam, Isaac S.
Hallagin, Mary	Keyes, Freddie E.	McClinnen, Chas. E.
Hallagin, James	Kelley, Mary	Maynard, Warren M.
Healsy, Johanna	Kelley, Chas.	Marshall, Simeon
Hannegan, John	Kelley, Tommy	McDonnell, Mary
Hayden, Timothy	Kean, Willie	McAvoy, Annie
Horgan, Mary	Keating, Katie	McGone, Sarah
Hoyle, Harry	Kuhl, Freddie	McHugh, Thos.
Hart, Jennie	Kelley, Michael	Maloney, James
Huff, Albert	Kenney, Maggie	McGady, Katie
Higgins, John	Keefe, Nellie	McNamara, Johanna
Hackett, Katie	Kelley, Thos.	Messenger, Chas.
Holbrook, Fannie	Kyler, Lizzie	McGarr, Thos.
Harrington, Ella	Kyler, Henry	McCue, Thos.
Healsy, Ellen	Knight, Albert	Murphy, William
Hinkle, Eddie	Keyes, Freddie	Mann, Amelia

McCann, George  
 Murphy, Johnnie  
 McFadden, Thos.  
 Moran, James  
 Midgley, Leonard  
 Mannix, John  
 Mannix, Stephen,  
 Mahoney, James  
 Martin, Nettie  
 McDermott, Johnnie  
 Midgley, Jennie  
 Murphy, Patrick  
 Moran, Mary E.  
 Murphy, James  
 Mack, Lawrence  
 Miller, Eliza  
 Mack, Mary  
 McAuliffe, John  
 Moore, Georgie E.  
 McCabe, Mary J.  
 McCann, Lizzie  
 Morrisey, Mary  
 Merritt, Chas. B.  
 Morse, Edward  
 Madans, Lewis  
 Miller, Henry  
 McAvoy, Patrick  
 McNamara, Thos.  
 Malone, John  
 McCabe, Sarah  
 Meloran, Albert  
 Maddon, Richard  
 Mack, Nellie  
 Matthews, Thos.  
 Mattimoe, John  
 McDonald, Thos.  
 McArty, John  
 Mulcahay, Matthien  
 Murphy, Jenimie  
 Marsh, Charles  
 Marsh, Mary  
 McMann, Hannah  
 Mahoney, Maria  
 Monahan, Teddy  
 McGrath, Katie  
 McGrady, Rosa  
 McGoorty, Alice  
 McGarr, James  
 Madows, Freddie  
 Murphy, Ella

Mitchell, Celia  
 McNubiffe, Owen  
 Mallett, Ezilda  
 Norcross, Emma J.  
 Norcross, Franklin  
 Newton, Waldo J.  
 Newbury, Cora  
 Nelson, Henry  
 Newton, Arthur  
 Newell, Eddie  
 Newton, Emma  
 Nealy, Flora  
 Nealy, George  
 O'Connor, Eliza  
 O'Hara, Ellen,  
 O'Hara, John  
 O'Brien, Simon  
 O'Reardon, John  
 O'Brien, Willie  
 O'Neil, William  
 O'Brien Lizzie  
 O'Mara, Daniel  
 O'Connor, Daniel  
 O'Reagan, Mary  
 Phelps, Effie J.  
 Paul, Ida E.  
 Paul, Lillie A.  
 Pierce, Edward A.  
 Park, George  
 Pond, Inez  
 Phillips, Maria  
 Palmer, Frye  
 Powers, John  
 Perkins, Aratella  
 Pierce, John  
 Preston, Patience  
 Perry, Eddie  
 Phair, Willie  
 Palmer, Horace  
 Piper, Lyman  
 Perry, Helen  
 Perry, Nellie  
 Perry, Emma  
 Pierce, Willie  
 Pollinger, Chas.  
 Putnam, Delia  
 Powers, Philip  
 Prouty, Anna E.  
 Prentice, Alfred  
 Phaneuf, Philip

Perry, Mary A.  
 Parker, Henry  
 Parker, George  
 Piper, Lilla  
 Paradise, Henry  
 Price, John  
 Perkins, Willie  
 Powers, Henry  
 Phelps, C.  
 Prentice, Lizzie  
 Quinlan, Lawrence  
 Quinn, Frank  
 Quirk, James  
 Quinn, Daniel  
 Russell, Horace  
 Riggs, Freddie J.  
 Russell, Willie M.  
 Richardson, Lilla  
 Rourke, Maurice  
 Richardson, Robie  
 Rice, John  
 Rourke, Willie  
 Ratigan, Nellie  
 Ryan, John  
 Ray, Jennie  
 Ross, Jennie L.  
 Rogan, Jennie  
 Rugg, Georgia  
 Ross, Willie H.  
 Reed, Chas.  
 Riley, Frank  
 Redican, Katie  
 Rafferty, Michael  
 Rice, Etta C.  
 Riley, Katie  
 Rice, Eva  
 Ryan, Joanna  
 Russell, Minnie  
 Rourke, Annie O.  
 Riggs, Addie E.  
 Richardson, Nellie S.  
 Rogers, Harry N.  
 Riley, John  
 Rice, Arthur  
 Ranger, Nellie  
 Ryan, Willie  
 Roe, Thos.  
 Ryan, Annie  
 Ragan, James  
 Reardon, Annie

Raymond, Nellie	Searles, Herbert	Thompson, Arthur
Riley, Lizzie	Stockwell, Lizzie	Townley, Joseph
Rourke, Maurice	Sullivan, Katie	Thompson, Eliza T.
Reeves, Walter	Sargent, Chas. F.	Towne, Lizzie
Rice, Ettie J.	Shields, Alice	Tainter, Willie
Rogers, Mary	Stamp, George	Tunney, Eddie
Rivers, Eldridge	Sanders, Ada	Trainer, Mary
Rogers, Napoleon	Snow, Willie	Torpey, Ellen
Reilley, Henry	Smyth, Bertie E.	Taugus, Lavina
Robinson, Georgie	Santon, Matilda	Traverse, John
Riordon, John	Swain, Minnie	Traverse, Frank
Rogers, Rosanna	Spring, Eddie	Underwood, George
Reardon, Annie	Simmonds, Etta	Vaill, Mary
Rock, Anderson	Sheehan, Cornelius	Vallie, Josephine
Richmond, Emma	Sullivan, Jerry	Walker, Ella
Rogers, Harry	Sutton, May	Woodward, Abia
Shannon, Ellen T.	Sullivan, Hannah	Williams, Fannie A.
Sweetser, Lizzie	Shaw, Walter	Wheeler, Abbie
Southwick, Jennie	Sexton, Kate	Willard, Mary
Stowe, Lucy	Survey, Susie	Wheeler, Henry
Stowe, Mary	Spears, Thos.	Whipple, Martha
Sheldon, Kate	Stewart, Charlie	Walker, Lucy E.
Smith, George	Sibley, Linus	Wood, Jennie A.
Sargent, Henry	Schofield, Willie	Warren, Chas. G.
Smith, Effie C.	Smith, Bertie	Williams, Etta M.
Sanders, C. Willis,	Smith, Frank	Wheeler, Fannie T.
Sawyer, Lizzie	Sweeney, Eddie	White, Avery
Schofield, Florence M.	Sullivan, Patsy	Wadsworth, Martha H.
Streeter, Chas. W.	Sullivan, Tommy	Whitcomb, Harry
Shedd, Mary L.	Stott, Hattie	Wright, Nellie
Stevens, Frank	Sampson, Alfred	Wilcox, George
Stevens, Lizzie	Schofield, Sammie	Williams, Gordon
Stowe, Carrie	Twing, Fannie	Woodward, Hattie
Satchwell, Bennie	Thayer, Edward E.	Woods, Lillie N.
Stratton, Isabella	Templeton, Fred M.	Whiting, Omer J.
Stevens, Frank O.	Taylor, Harry P.	Whitney, Walter S.
Stockwell, Chas. W.	Taft, Willie N.	Wentworth, Rosa E.
Sibley, Mary	Tibbetts, Frank	Woodward, Ira E.
Sheedy, Mary T.	Thompson, Frank	Weixler, Anna
Sullivan, John	Troy, James	Wardwell, Carrie
Shields, Mary	Tennant, Harry	Weyer, Henry
Sly, Mary	Thompson, Eddie	Wheeler, Carrie M.
Smith, George	Tyler, Laura A.	Wesson, Freddie
Stowell, Anna D.	Taft, William	White Alice
Schneider, Henry	Towne, M. Emma	Woodir, Henry
Shattuck, Chas. V.	Taylor, Samuel	Weir, Solomon
Shurtleff, Henry	Tarbell, Eddie	Willard, Dora
Smith, Chas. W.	Tanzy, James	
Stanton, George	Tuttle, Geo. P.	





# SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

## CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1871.

---

EDWARD EARLE, President.

ALBERT P. MARBLE, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

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Members whose term expires  
January, 1874.

Members whose term expires  
January, 1873.

Members whose term expires  
January, 1872.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS.	EDWARD H. HALL.	CALEB B. METCALF.
G. HENRY WHITCOMB.	ANN B. EARLE.	GEORGE W. GALE.
JAMES DRAPER.	GEORGE THRALL.	SAMUEL E. STAPLES.
THOS. GRIFFIN.	JOHN F. MURRAY.	HENRY Y. SIMPSON.
M. J. McCafferty.	SAMUEL V. STONE.	JOHN C. NEWTON.
GEORGE B. GOW.	D. S. GODDARD.	O. O. WHEELER.
EMERSON WARNER.	CHARLES BALLARD.	GEORGE JAKES.
E. B. STODDARD.	RUFUS WOODWARD.	P. EMORY ALDRICH.

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### SUB-COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES—Mayor. Messrs. Stone, Newton, Woodward, Goddard and Gale.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS—Messrs. Woodward, Stoddard, Williams, Jaques and Ann B. Earle.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS—Superintendent, and Messrs. Warner, Jaques, Stoddard Hall and Metcalf.

ON FINANCE—Mayor, Superintendent, and Messrs. Metcalf, McCafferty, Aldrich, Staples and Warner.

ON ASSIGNING VISITING COMMITTEES—Superintendent, and Messrs. Stone, Griffin, Newton, Gow and Ballard.

## VISITING COMMITTEES.

### CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

#### PRINCIPAL.

#### COMMITTEE.

A. H. Davis. Messrs. Jaques, Power, Hall, Aldrich, Metcalf, Newton, Stoddard and Williams.

#### THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Aldrich, Stoddard, Staples, Gale and Ann B. Earle.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	E. I. Comins,	Aldrich.
2d "	H. G. Waite.	Aldrich.
3d "	Mary Warren.	Stoddard.
4th "	Mary A. Harrington,	Staples.
" "	Sarah L. Phillips,	Gale.
1st SECONDARY,	E. H. Coe.	Stoddard.
2d "	Abbie F. Knowles,	Gale.
PRIMARY.	Mary T. Gale,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. PRIMARY.	Susie G. Gale,	Staples.
SUB. "	A. M. Phillips.	Ann B. Earle.

#### DIX STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, Williams, Warner, Whitcomb, Aldrich, Woodward, Hall and Ann B. Earle.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	Samuel E. Fitz,	Metcalf.
2d "	V. E. Hapgood,	Williams.
3d "	E. M. Aldrich,	Williams.
4th "	Ellen Merriek.	Warner.
1st SECONDARY,	Kate A. Meade,	Metcalf.
2d "	A. H. Barnes,	Warner.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss Rebecca Jones, Principal. Committee.—Messrs. Metcalf, Aldrich, Woodward, Hall, Whitcomb, and Ann B. Earle.

#### WOODLAND STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Ballard, Williams, McCafferty, Wheeler, Gow.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt.	Ballard.
2nd. "	Mary F. Wentworth,	Williams.
3rd. "	Mary M. Lawton,	McCafferty.
1st. SECONDARY,	Jennie E. Howard,	Wheeler.
2nd. "	L. M. Allen,	Williams.
PRIMARY.	L. C. Goodwin,	McCafferty.
SUB. PRIMARY,	M. J. Melanefy,	Gow.

#### SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Ballard, Griffin, Stoddard, Warner, Wheeler and Thrall.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
2d GRAMMAR,	A. S. Dunton.	Ballard.
3d "	Carrie A. George,	Griffin.
4th "	Lizzie Graham,	Stoddard.
1st SECONDARY,	Carrie R. Clements,	Warner.
2d "	Jennie A. Greene,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY.	Sarah W. Clements,	Warner.
INT. PRIMARY,	Emma F. Marsh.	Wheeler.
SUB. "	Nellie C. Thomas.	Thrall.

#### LAMARTINE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, Stone, Wheeler, Simpson and Draper.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR	C. C. Foster,	Newton.
2d "	Mary E. Eastman,	Newton.
3d "	Mary A. Smith,	Stone.
1st SECONDARY.	Nellie M. Moore,	Stone.
2d "	M. Parker,	Wheeler.
PRIMARY.	L. A. Dawson,	Wheeler.
INT. PRIMARY.	M. E. Kavanagh,	Simpson.
SUB. "	E. A. Cook,	Simpson.
" "	E. B. Smith,	Draper.

## LEDGE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Griffin, Goddard, Gow, Warner, Stone and Murray.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	Griffin.
2d " "	Mary F. Reed,	Goddard.
4th " "	Maria P. Cole.	Gow.
1st SECONDARY,	H. M. Harlow,	Warner.
2d " "	M. M. Geary,	Griffin.
PRIMARY,	E. F. Prentice,	Stone.
INT. PRIMARY.	E. M. Rice,	Stone.
SUB. " "	M. E. D. King,	Murray.

## PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. McCafferty, Goddard, Earle and Gow.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
3d GRAMMAR,	J. F. Smith,	McCafferty.
1st SECONDARY,	L. L. King,	Gow.
PRIMARY,	M. J. Morse.	McCafferty.
INT. " "	S. J. Newton.	Gow.
SUB. " "	M. L. Norcross.	Goddard.
" " "	Evelyn Towne,	Gow.

## EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Whitecomb, Staples, McCafferty and Thrall.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	A. E. McCambridge,	Whitecomb.
2d " "	Laura L. Newton,	Whitecomb.
1st SECONDARY.	Harriet Hathaway,	Staples.
2d " "	Annie Brown,	Staples.
1st PRIMARY,	T. S. Darling,	McCafferty.
2d " "	E. L. McFarland,	McCafferty.
INT. " "	C. E. Putnam,	Thrall.
SUB. " "	Mattie A. Collins,	Thrall.

## PLEASANT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Woodward, Warner, Williams, and Stoddard.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st SECONDARY,	Carrie E. Gilbert,	Woodward.
2nd " "	M. E. Bothwell,	Warner.
PRIMARY,	J. A. Hunt,	Williams.
INT. " "	S. A. Harrington,	Woodward.
SUB. " "	E. M. Halstead,	Stoddard.

## MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	COMMITTEES.
PRIMARY,	Julia M. Martin,	Warner.
SUB. " "	Mary E. Pease,	Warner.

## ELM STREET SCHOOL.

GRADE.	PRINCIPAL.	COMMITTEE.
GRAMMAR,	Emma Brown,	Woodward.

## ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Hall, Murray, and Griffin.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	Mary A. E. Adams,	Hall.
SECONDARY,	Charlotte N. Follet,	Griffin.
PRIMARY,	Mary J. Mack,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Cutler,	Griffin.
INT. " "	Helen M. Shattuck,	Murray.
SUB. " "	Abbie J. Reed,	Murray.

## SALEM STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, and Draper.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR.	Minna S. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	Rebecca Barnard,	Jaques.
PRIMARY,	E. J. Claflin	Draper.
SUB. PRIMARY,	Harriet A. Harrington,	Draper.

## FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Murray and Ballard.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	E. J. Wallace,	Murray.
PRIMARY,	M. O. Whitmore.	Murray.
INT. PRIMARY,	M. E. Barton,	Ballard.
SUB. " "	Abbie Pratt,	Ballard.



## SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Ann B. Earle, and Messrs. Whitcomb and Gale.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	T. S. Nichols,	Whitcomb.
PRIMARY,	E. G. Chenerly,	Ann B. Earle.
INT. "	E. M. Gates,	Gale.
SUB. "	I. C. Upton,	Gale.

## EDGORTH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Hall and Gale.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
SECONDARY,	Etta A. Rounds,	Hall.
PRIMARY,	Sarah M. Brigham,	Hall.
INT. "	S. M. Buttrick,	Gale.
SUB. "	Hattie M. Bliss,	Gale.

## UNION HILL SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR, &c.,	E. G. Wheeler,	Newton.
PRIMARY,	A. A. Wells,	Newton.

## ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOLS.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
PRIMARY.	M. T. Wyman,	Goddard.
SUB. PRIMARY,	Mary E. Trask,	Goddard.

## SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard and Thrall.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR,	Cornelia V. Bowers,	Goddard.
1st SECONDARY,	S. A. Bigelow,	Goddard.
2d "	E. M. Boyden,	Thrall.
PRIMARY,	A. E. Hall,	Thrall.
INT. "	S. Lizzie Coes,	Thrall.
SUB. "	A. M. Chapin,	Goddard.

## NEW WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques and Draper.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
1st GRAMMAR,	C. H. Munger,	Jaques.
2d "	S. L. Carter,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	Mary A. Slater,	Draper.
PRIMARY,	Mary A. E. Tirrell,	Draper.

## QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Griffin and McCafferty.

GRADE.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
GRAMMAR,	M. J. Wetmore,	Griffin.
SECONDARY,	Anna C. Perry,	McCafferty.
PRIMARY,	L. E. Perry,	Griffin.

## UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton and Whitcomb.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
ORANGE ST.—Boys,	Geo. A. Adams,	Whitcomb.
" " Girls,	P. E. King,	Newton.

## SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
NORTHVILLE,	A. E. Clough,	Woodward.
TATNUCK,	Susan M. Forbes,	Gale.
VALLEY FALLS,	Mary J. Davis,	Ballard.
LEESVILLE,	E. J. Pratt,	Simpson.
BLITHWOOD,	J. R. Raymond,	Simpson.
POND,	H. M. Johnson,	Simpson.
ADAMS SQUARE,	L. M. Harrington,	Woodward.
BURNCOAT PLAIN,	S. M. Maynard,	Ann B. Earle.
NORTH POND,	E. S. R. Kendrick,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLAIN,	Clara Manley,	Metcalf.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	SPECIAL COMMITTEES.
ORANGE ST.—Young Men's,	C. A. George,	Stone.
ELM STREET—Girls,	L. L. Newton,	Newton.
EAST WORCESTER—Girls,	Annie Brown,	Wheeler.

## VOCAL MUSIC.

HIGH, GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS—E. S. Nason, Teacher.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Warner, Staples and Newton.

The Committees of Visitation shall exercise a general supervision over the Schools to which they are severally assigned, and shall visit them according to the provisions of the Statutes, not less than once in four weeks, and generally during the week preceding the monthly meeting of the Board, at which they shall report their true condition.—Rules, Chap. 3, Sec. 6.

Though each School is assigned to a special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall deem it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.—Rules, Chap. 9, Sec. 9.



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

WORCESTER, MASS.,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 1, 1871.





## DIRECTORS IN 1871.

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		TERM EXPIRES.
E. B. STODDARD,	G. W. RUSSELL,	January 1, 1872
STEPHEN SALISBURY,	GEO. E. FRANCIS,	" 1873
DAVID WESTON,	CHARLES A. CHASE,	" 1874
C. B. METCALF,	HENRY A. MARSH,	" 1875
NATHANIEL PAINE,	W. R. HUNTINGTON,	" 1876
C. O. THOMPSON,	C. H. MORGAN,	" 1877

## ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 1871.

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PRESIDENT.

STEPHEN SALISBURY.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

DAVID WESTON, C. B. METCALF, W. R. HUNTINGTON,  
C. O. THOMPSON, NATHANIEL PAINE.

COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

C. A. CHASE, H. A. MARSH, GEO. E. FRANCIS.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

E. B. STODDARD, GEO. W. RUSSELL, C. H. MORGAN.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

E. B. STODDARD, STEPHEN SALISBURY, H. A. MARSH.

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.**





# REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

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*To Hon. Henry Chapin, Mayor, and the City Council of  
the City of Worcester:*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Eleventh Annual Report.

The operation of the Library in the last year has been attended with an increase of usefulness and satisfaction. The report of Rev. Z. Baker, the Librarian, to the Directors, states that the number of takers from the Circulating Department was 1,654 and they had the use of 69,613 volumes. Mr. Baker reports a continued improvement in the careful handling and regular return of books, but he again calls attention to some instances of shameful abuse in cutting and defacing books, and the valuable periodicals of the Reading Room, and he claims for the Librarian the aid of every lover of reading in the undesirable and unpopular duty of guarding against this mischief. In the exposure of the Reading Room, every visitor should consider himself an inspector to watch and report such outrages against himself and all who may enjoy this generous privilege. Though the Librarian thinks there is a manifest improvement as the result of his earnest efforts to diminish a vice that has been too common in public libraries, it concerns the character of our City and the value of the Library to reform it altogether. The Librarian regrets that the resort to the Green Library for study has not been in more due proportion to the variety and value that may be found there. But it should be remembered that the usefulness of such libraries cannot be measured by the number of visitors who

may come for idle amusement or aimless curiosity. The earnest student will attract little attention while he finds the treasure that he desires by a short search, of which he prefers not to disclose to others the details or the object.

The Librarian takes notice of particulars in the condition and management of the Library which the Directors need not mention, as they are also presented in the Report of the Library Committee. In this, his Eleventh Report, according to notice of resignation previously given, Rev. Mr. Baker, withdraws from the office of Librarian, with the remark that he first accepted the office with the intention of holding it for no longer time than would be sufficient to organize the Library and get it into working order, and he had remained in office in deference to the founder of the Green Library, Dr. John Green, and the invitation of the Directors. He congratulates himself on the mutual friendly relations between the Directors and himself and their "leniency and confidence" and in the expectation that the duties will pass to a wiser and more efficient administration, he offers all aid that may be in his power, to promote an object in which he shall continue to feel much interest, in his love of books and of promoting their use, especially among the young. It is proper on the part of the Directors to recognize the fidelity and success of Mr. Baker, attested by ten successive annual elections, in a service for which he received a compensation in the first years much less, and always less than the salary elsewhere paid for the intelligence, labor, and time which his duties required. The Directors also express their satisfaction with the faithful services of Miss Emma Eddy, Miss Jennie E. Tyler, and Miss Sarah F. Earle, the assistants of the Librarian, who have devoted a large return of time and labor for the compensation which the Directors have been able to give them. The Librarian presents the following list of donors and their gifts in the last year, from which it appears that in this way the Library has received 275 volumes and 105 pamphlets. The additions to the Green Library for consultation, with few exceptions purchased with income of the Green Fund, amount to 877 volumes and 105 pamphlets; and the additions to the circulating

department, bought by the City appropriation and given, amount to 1066 volumes.

DONATIONS IN 1870.	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Hon. Charles Sumner,	10	
Hon. G. F. Hoar,	12	20
Hon. W. H. West,	1	
Hon. E. Wells,	1	
Hon. Walter Wells,	1	
Hon. Henry Wilson,	2	
N. Y. Merc. Lib. Association,	1	
State of Massachusetts,	2	14
Rev. R. R. Shippen,	2	
Mrs. R. F. Dunn,	1	
Mrs. Mary May,	1	
G. P. Rowell,	1	
I. Barton,	1	
T. K. Bartlett,	1	
Smithsonian Institute,	2	
Charles A. Chase, Esq.,	2	
Family of Hon. Charles Allen,	1	
Lawrence Academy,	2	
Z. Baker,	3	20
Andrew H. Green, Esq.,	1	1
Syracuse Central Library,	1	
William H. Drury,	1	
Miss Sarah E. Chase,	10	
Mrs. F. M. Baker		2
Hon. F. H. Dewey,	45	5
C. Harris, Esq.,		1
Watertown Free Library,		2
Boston Public Library,		12
A. M. Stephens,		3
Worcester Fire Society,		1
E. M. Barton,		2
Y. M. Ch. Association, Worcester,		1
Antiquarian Society,		1
F. W. Loring and C. F. Atkinson,		1
L. H. Bigelow,		1
D. A. Goddard,	1	
Theo. Lyman, 3d,	1	
J. S. Wesby,		16



DONATIONS IN 1870.		BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Prof. Francis I. Child,			2
Department of Interior,		25	
Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor,		1	
Stephen Salisbury (Lemaire's Latin Classics),		142	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		175	105
Books bought for Green Lib. with City Funds,	31 vols.		
Books bought for Green Lib. with G. Lib. Funds,	604	"	
Books donated to Green Library,	136	"	105
Periodicals Bound,	106		
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Additions to Green Library,	877	"	105
Books for Circulating Library, by purchase,	924	vols.	
" " " by gift,	142	"	
Pamphlets " " by exchange,			78
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1066	78

Mr. Baker reports as receipts and payments incident to his duties as Librarian :

## RECEIVED.

Balance of last year,	\$ 72 70
Catalogues sold, Fines, &c.,	159 72
	<hr/>
	\$232 42

## PAID.

Books,	\$ 2 46
Printing and Advertising,	11 01
Postage and Express,	79 51
Extra Labor,	13 08
Cleaning and Wood, &c.,	42 58
Repairs and Fixtures,	54 62
Leaving Balance due from Librarian,	29 16
	\$232 42

The Committee on the Library charged with especial care of the books, consisting of Rev. Mr. Weston, Rev. Mr. Shippen, S. S. Green, Esq., Rev. Mr. Huntington and C. B. Metcalf, Esq., present, by their Secretary, Mr. Green, their Report, which is offered as a part of this document. Mr. Green, who has devoted a large share of his time and zealous study to the operations, the necessities and the possibilities of this Library, gives a full detail of his observations, with some

account of the methods of similar institutions and suggestions of various measures, which will receive the careful consideration of this Board, in devising such modes of administration as the best interests of this Library and the means furnished will indicate. The Report describes the different theories and practices in the construction of Catalogues, which will be valuable as aids in this difficult work, while they may suggest patience to those, who are disposed to demand too promptly this indispensable instrument and to expect too much from it. The moderate size of our collections has saved us from the danger of complicated experiments, but it is important to begin on a right course. This Report brings to notice many works of large cost, which have recently been added to the Green Library to cultivate the taste for beauty and for giving this embellishment to the arts, whose first objects are usefulness and necessity.

These acquisitions will give character to the library and it is expected they will increase the resort for consultation and study. But the highest aim of the library must be in future, as in time past, to furnish the best selection of books that may enable this active and earnest population to keep pace with the application of the knowledge and taste and culture of the day to their pursuits and condition. The plan of complete special departments would not compensate for the loss of the variety that is expected in a public library, if such plans were practicable and desirable. Truth is unchangeable but human knowledge must be variable and imperfect. Yet this knowledge, dignified by the name of Science, is in the speculations that are now popular, regarded as a fixed quantity by which all that concerns man and his Maker may be measured. And we are apt to forget that the material science of the last century enjoyed as much honor and confidence as the science of our day, which in turn in some of its departments may be destined to the same contempt and oblivion. The sarcasm which Job addressed to his arrogant friends, "indeed, ye are the people and wisdom shall die with you" may be hurled on us by the coming generations. The necessity of a selection of books, which is enforced by the limited means at disposal

is not an unmitigated evil, for many applicants at our library would not have time, if they had skill, to gather the grains of wheat from the heap of chaff, with which they are thrown from the press. In a judicious selection, the best are more conspicuous and accessible. It would be improper to occupy your time by repetition of the important information and discussions of the Report of the Committee on the Library, which are commended to your attention.

The Committee on the Reading Room, consisting of C. A. Chase, Esq., Rev. J. J. Power, and H. A. Marsh, Esq., by their Chairman, Mr. Chase, present a report, herewith communicated, which shows the satisfactory condition of that department, founded by funds subscribed by citizens and the occasion of no expense to the City, but the salary of an attendant, while it adds to the library many completed volumes of valuable periodicals. In the care of that Committee the supply is conformed to the wishes of citizens, and is, at present, sufficient in quantity and the resort of readers is large and increasing.

The directors ask your attention to the report of the Committee on the building, Hon. E. B. Stoddard, G. W. Russell, Esq., and Nathaniel Paine, Esq., by their Chairman, Mr. Stoddard, which is hereto annexed and describes important improvements in the building for preservation, convenience and comfort, which have been made under their care, by authority from this Board. The change of the front entrance is a great gain in beauty and convenience and it removes the encroachment on the street, which is discreditable in a public edifice. The work was well done by Mr. Henry G. Roche. The steam apparatus put in by Messrs. Barrett & Washburn is sufficient and satisfactory. The Report of Nathaniel Paine, Esq., Treasurer of the Reading Room Fund, presented with this paper, will show the safe investment of Funds amounting to \$10,650 in his care, and the correct account of the income expended for appropriate objects, leaving a balance of cash in his hands amounting to \$191.60.

The Committee on Finance, consisting of Messrs. E. B. Stoddard, S. S. Green, and S. Salisbury, by their Chairman,

Hon. Mr. Stoddard, present the annexed Report, in which the general account of Finance and the account of the Green Library Fund are exhibited :

It appear that Funds of the General Account consist of	
Balance in City Treasury, Jan. 1, 1870,	\$2,739 79
City appropriation for General purposes,	60,00 00
For steam heating apparatus,	2,000 00
For front steps (unexpended Dog Tax),	1,931 05
	<hr/>
	\$12,670 84

And payments and estimates for work nearly completed.

For front steps,	2,000 00
For steam apparatus and gas fixtures,	2,086 21
For carpentering and painting,	863 06
For gas (including lighting school room, fuel, water, and incidentals),	1,028 25
For salaries and care of building,	2,569 40
For books, printing, and binding,	2,549 91
Leaving probable balance for library until next appropriation,	1,574 01
	<hr/>
	\$12,670 84

This Report also shows that the Green Library Fund, in the care of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, invested in Notes secured by Mortgages, Bank Stocks at par, and Worcester City Notes, amounted to

	\$32,454 69
The Fund was increased since Jan. 1, 1870,	
by Legacy from Est. of Dr. John Green,	\$550 85
by receiving $\frac{1}{4}$ of income according to in- structions of the Founder of the Green Library,	555 53
	<hr/>
	\$1,106 38

The money applicable to purchase of books was balance of income Jan. 1, 1870,	\$1,678 61
from income for 1870,	914 58
	<hr/>
	\$2,593 20

And there has been paid for books for Green Library,	2,335 51
	<hr/>

Leaving cash in hands of City Treasurer,	\$257 29
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The generous foundation of Dr. John Green is sufficient to give great and increasing value to the library for consultation and study, that is honored with his name. The more active department for circulation has grown in usefulness and in need of enlargement, by the liberality of the City Government and the appreciative use of the citizens. The Directors have been careful to employ the city appropriation with economy and to forego improvements and comforts that could be postponed. In the last year the extraordinary appropriations for steam apparatus to furnish the warmth that health required, and for changing the front entrance to a more convenient and handsome arrangement, which removes a tresspass on the street, that would not be permitted to private citizens, were not sufficient for those objects, and certain necessary repairs, and more than one thousand of the six thousand dollars ordinarily appropriated, has been taken for their completion. There are other improvements in and around the building, which cannot be postponed. The change in the person holding the office of Librarian will probably require an enlargement of the salary, which, if taken from an appropriation of the ordinary amount, would reduce the money disposable for purchase of books, which has never been larger than was indispensably required. The unexpended balance now applicable to salaries, purchase of books, and other ordinary uses, is \$1574 for the months, until the next City appropriation shall be available. It is the intention of the Directors to petition the City Government, that the unexpended balance of the tax on dogs, a less sum than was received last year, may be again granted for the use of the Library. With this aid, it is the opinion of the Directors, that they shall be obliged to ask for a moderate enlargement of the usual grant for the Library. The directors anxiously desire that this important institution should be never burdensome, but always acceptable and beneficent. While your care for the interests of the whole City prompts you to remember that the actual use of a Library is partial and cannot be extended to all the citizens, it will not be forgotten that there will be no man so oppressed by labor or necessity that he will not be happier

and better for living in a city in which a free public library is a well-sustained, active, and popular establishment.

By order of the Directors,

STEPHEN SALISBURY,

Free Public Library, Jan. 24, 1871.

President.



## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY.

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### *To the Directors of the Free Public Library:*

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee on the Library asks your attention to its eleventh annual report. This will contain a statement of the work supervised by us during the year now closing, and recommendations of changes and improvements which we think it desirable to introduce here. For most of the statistics of the library, including a list of the donations, we refer, as last year, to the report of the librarian.

### EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

No examination was made in 1869, because the librarian thought one unnecessary. The examination for the current year was begun the Monday before Thanksgiving, that is, November 21st, and has been conducted by the Secretary of this Committee and Misses Eddy and Tyler. The only object in view has been to find out how many books, which have belonged to the library, are now missing. It is proper to state that this is the first time that an examination of the library has been made, without closing it. No difficulty has been experienced in doing the regular work of the library, while the examination has been going on. The young ladies were sent to the shelves, and requested to put down, on paper, the numbers of all books not found there. This work was completed in two days. They were requested, also, not to allow any books to be put upon the shelves after the beginning of the examination, until their numbers had first been compared with those on the prepared list; in order that such of the numbers as should appear there might be erased. By this simple process, long enough conducted, and by making deduction from the total number of books apparently missing of the number



of numbers which have no books corresponding to them (vacancies having been left for volumes, not yet published, of works already in the library), it was ascertained how many books are really missing.

The examination was not closed until December 23d. It was not finally closed then ; but it was thought that what books were out at that date had been so long overdue, that few of them would be obtained afterwards without considerable effort ; and it was necessary to give the results of the examination, so far as made, in this report.

At the close of the work, December 23d, it was found that 705 volumes were missing. Of this number, it was claimed by the librarian and assistants, from the inspection of records, of late imperfectly kept, and, where these failed, relying on the memory, that 260 were worn out, and had been put out of the library on that account. Thus 445 books were unaccounted for ; that is, 445 volumes, found entered in our catalogue of accessions, were missing.

It was found upon the inspection of the ledger, by Mr. Baker, that 191 volumes were apparently out over time. Some of these have probably been returned, having been left on the counter without being brought to the desk. The total number of losses will be reduced by the number of books recovered of those out over time. It is highly probable, also, that many of the books unaccounted for, are really worn out. The fact not having been carefully noted when books have been put out for this reason, the Committee cannot tell just how many volumes have been lost.

Let us suppose the whole number, 445, to be irrecoverably lost. This, it must be remembered, shows the whole loss since the foundation of the library, eleven years ago. It would indicate an average annual loss of about 40 volumes.

The Committee, unable to get an exact account of our losses, have concluded to make an accurate note of the results of this year's examination ; and by having the accounts carefully kept in future, hope, at the end of next year, to be able to tell exactly how many volumes shall have been lost in that

year, and so, approximately, the number likely to disappear annually for a few years to come.

It was ascertained, in making the examination, that the number of volumes in circulation on one day, a day shortly before Thanksgiving day, was about 1,300.

#### PURCHASE OF BOOKS.

Our arrangements for buying books are now, comparatively speaking, quite complete. We have ready communication with London and Paris. Orders have been promptly filled, sent to both of these cities, and books have been procured, in all cases, at very reasonable rates. Gustave Bossange is our agent in Paris. The services of Mr. Frederick May, of London, which have been so acceptable in the past, have been retained to provide for the wants of the Reading Rooms, and to procure for us missing numbers of periodicals. Little, Brown, & Co., of Boston, have agreed to purchase books for us in London on the same favorable terms on which they furnish them to the Boston Public Library, and have, in the transactions which we have already had with them, shown a purpose to act in accordance with their agreement. We have facilities, also, for buying English books through other sources, of which we could avail ourselves at any time, and of which we have made considerable use in the past year. \* \* \* \*

A large sum of money has been spent in adding books to the Green Library this year. The income of the Green fund had accumulated, and we have thus been enabled to make several additions of costly works to our collection. About \$2,300 has been expended upon this department during the year. A copy of the "*Nouvelle Biographie Générale*," a good edition of Béranger's *Chansons*, another of Molière's *Comedies*, some valuable government reports on Education, the "*Dictionnaire Universel des Contemporains*" (Quatrième Edition), and some other French works were imported from Paris early in the year. Lately, of course, we have not had access to that beleaguered city, and have been obliged to purchase in London or New York such French works as were imperatively needed, provided they could be found at reason-

able prices in those places. The first seventy-nine volumes of the *Quarterly Review* were purchased in New York, for a small sum, at the beginning of the year. We have just purchased a complete set of the Second Series of Silliman's *Journal of Science and Arts*, and the volume containing the Index of the First Series. It was thought unadvisable to buy the First Series itself, because a set of it is in the library of the American Antiquarian Society, and so readily accessible to readers.

During the fall several valuable works were bought in New York. The purchases there made included a fine copy of the *Musée Français*, four volumes folio, elegantly bound; one of that edition of Jones's *Grammar of Ornament*, in which the specimens of ornamentation are drawn on a large scale; Stuart and Revett's *Antiquities of Athens*, four volumes, folio; M. Digby Wyatt's *Industrial Arts of the Nineteenth Century*, two volumes, folio, an elegantly and elaborately illustrated catalogue of the great exhibition, of 1851, in London; Racinet's *L'Ornement Polychrome* (i. e. the four parts of the work now published); a set of the *London Art Journal*, beginning with the year 1847 and coming down to the present time; five volumes *Gewerbehalle* (the Workshop,) to complete our set of this periodical; and Bagster's great *Biblia Sacra Polyglotta*, two volumes, folio. A copy of the octavo edition of Audubon's *Birds of America*, has been placed in the Library, where it stands on the shelves by the side of the same author's *Quadrupeds of North America*, which was already in our possession.

Through the kindness of Professor C. O. Thompson, Principal of the Technical School, we have been enabled to procure a copy of Waring's *Masterpieces of Industrial Art and Sculpture* at the International Exhibition, 1862, three volumes, folio, elegantly bound in full morocco.

We would also call attention to our beautiful copy of "*La Sainte Bible, avec les dessins de Gustave Doré*," purchased late in the year. This is of the Tours edition, and contains early impressions of the plates, and also the beautiful ornamentation of Giacomelli.



Besides the works enumerated, large numbers of choice English books, illustrating many departments of knowledge, have been added to the Green Library. The lover of the Fine Arts will be glad to find among them a fine copy of Ruskin's *Stones of Venice* and *Modern Painters*, and a full set of Mrs. Jameson's illustrations of *Sacred Art*.

It will gratify Biblical scholars to know that we have so much as is published of Tischendorf's *Novum Testamentum Graece*, Wordsworth's *Greek Testament*, Alford's *Greek Testament*, Keil and Delitzsch's *Commentaries on the Old Testament*, Ellicott's *Commentaries on Paul's Epistles*, Davidson's *Introductions to the Old and New Testaments*, Ewald's *History of Israel*, Higginson's *Spirit of the Bible*, Kitto's *Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature*, and the American edition of Smith's *Bible Dictionary*.

Many valuable works on subjects in Natural History, History, Political Economy, Biography, and Polite Literature, have been added to the Library during the year. Other departments of knowledge have also received the careful attention of the Committee. Particular care has been had to add to our already excellent collection of Dictionaries and Encyclopedias. Books of this class are much used, and it is the united conviction of the Committee, as well as of the Board of Directors, that it is well to make of such works a prominent feature in our Library.

Because we allowed the income of the Green fund to accumulate until we had made up our minds somewhat definitely in regard to the plan to be followed in selecting books for the Green Library, the expenditures in this department for the present year are disproportionately large. Usually there would be full as large a sum of money expended for books in the circulating department as for the same purpose in the reference department. While we can now calculate upon having about \$1600 to spend annually for books in the Green Library (this sum being about three-quarters of the income of the Green Library Fund as it now stands,) we hope generally that some \$2,000 will be available from the City



appropriation for the purchase of books in the circulating department

This latter department has been zealously looked after by the Committee. It feels that this is its peculiar care. Additions, to the amount, in money value, of about \$800, were made early in the year, to the circulating department. During the summer months very few purchases were made. This fall we have bought about \$500 worth of books, with money taken from the city appropriation, and nearly all of these have been added to the same department. The committee has long lists of works which it is desirable to purchase for this part of the library, but has refrained from buying largely, in order to see, after the accounts of the year are made up, how much money remains, of the city appropriation available for procuring books.

The repairs on the building have been expensive, a new printed catalogue for the circulating department has been paid for out of the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and our plans for reorganization, the coming library year, involve a considerable increase of expenditure. Such a course was therefore deemed important.

The board will notice with pleasure that large numbers of English books, popular and standard, have been added to the circulating department. Many others, now held in reserve, will be added, if the board should adopt the recommendation made in another part of this report, and institute a new delivery for valuable books.

For a more exact statement of expenditures for books, the board is referred to the reports of the Financial Committee.

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#### PRINTED CATALOGUE FOR CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT.

The catalogue just issued was prepared by Mr. Baker. The printing was done by Chas. Hamilton, whose bill for \$673 76 has been approved by the Secretary of this Committee. It cost us ten cents a copy to bind the catalogue. The cost to us, therefore, of a single copy in thin pasteboard covers, is about fifty-five cents. In accordance

with a vote of the board we are selling the catalogues for twenty-five cents a copy. Catalogues were offered for sale November 30th.

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The Secretary prepared an introduction for the catalogue, in which the privileges which persons may enjoy here, were set forth.

The substance of this introduction was copied into our daily papers. The Committee was pleased to have this so, and would recommend that pains be taken to have anything we do here, of public interest, reported in the newspapers, that our people may become better informed, than they now are, of the facilities afforded by this institution for their enjoyment and improvement.

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But, to return to the late issue of the catalogue, it only remains to be said that suggestions will be found further along in this report, looking to improvement in future issues.

#### LIBRARY SERVICE.

The library, during the past year, as in the year previous, has been under the care of Mr. Zephaniah Baker, Librarian, and Misses Emma S. Eddy, Sarah F. Earle, and Jessie E. Tyler, Assistants.

The Assistants have proved themselves efficient officers, and service has been rendered by them cheerfully and faithfully.

Mr. Zephaniah Baker, after having been our librarian for eleven years, that is, since the foundation of this library, has now signified his intention of declining to be again a candidate for election to his present position.

The Secretary remembers with pleasure the confidence felt in Mr. Baker by the founder of one department of this library. It was often expressed, and made much impression upon him. Mr. Baker has always been regarded as a faithful and able officer by many of the older friends of this library. The library, we think, is near to his heart. We congratulate him in his withdrawal from scenes too confining for him in the

present state of his health, and hope that in a more active occupation he will find renewed strength and energy.

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#### EXCHANGE ACCOUNT.

We have had an active account with the American Antiquarian Society during the present year. It has supplied us with a set of the Worcester Palladium, which is nearly complete from the year 1834 to 1860. The set lacks in the years 1836, 1837, 1838, 1841, 1842, and 1843 some 61 numbers. We have the volumes of this paper since 1860. Our set, therefore is one of the most nearly perfect to be found. There is a perfect set, Mr. E. M. Barton informs us, at the office of the paper, and one lacking only about 10 numbers in the rooms of the Antiquarian Society. There is a set of the paper in the Boston Public Library which, says Mr. Barton, lacks about 250 numbers of being perfect. This set of the Palladium will do to place by the side of the valuable set of the Massachusetts Spy procured by us last year. The Antiquarian Society has also furnished us some ten volumes of the New England Historical and Genealogical Register. With these volumes, and a single number contributed by Mr. Baker, we have been enabled to complete our set of this valuable periodical.

Through the kind offices of Mr. Samuel F. Haven, the accomplished and courteous librarian of the Antiquarian Society, we secured, a short time since, a complete set of The Natural History of New York. We have used such portions of this as we already possessed, in exchange with the Antiquarian Society, which has also now a complete set of this valuable work.

We have received from that Society, among other things, 72 numbers of "The Nation" of New York. We are also indebted to Mr. C. B. Metcalf, one of our own number, for 39 numbers of this paper, and to Rev. E. H. Hall also, for many numbers. We still need the first three volumes to make our file complete.

We have been able to furnish the Antiquarian Society, besides 19 volumes of The Natural History of New York, the

works of Benjamin Franklin in 10 volumes, and other books and pamphlets which it desired. Our accounts are now being adjusted by Mr. Nathaniel Paine, one of our directors, and also a valued member of the Antiquarian Society. That Society and our Committee have agreed to abide by his decision in regard to the prices at which the different works which have passed between us, shall be reckoned.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Barton for the kindness and energy shown by him in trying to supply our wants.

#### DONATIONS.

Although this Committee has referred the Board to the Report of the librarian for a list of donations, it wishes heartily to thank the persons who have given us these proofs of remembrance and to assure them that their gifts are prized, and will be of great service in the community.

One donation is deserving of especial mention. Our president, Mr. Salisbury, has presented to us, during the year, a set of the Latin Classics of a valuable edition. This set is in 142 volumes, bound in half calf. It was published in Paris, under royal patronage, and the collection was made by Professor L. E. Lemaire.

This edition of the Latin Classics abounds in annotations, and is supplied with very copious Indices. The gift it will be noticed, was made to the Circulating Library.

Another donation of great value must be noticed, viz: that of Richard D. Webb, Esq., who will be remembered as a distinguished English philanthropist, resident at Dublin, Ireland, and the author of the best life of John Brown. Mr. Webb wrote to Rev. Samuel May, of Leicester, as follows: "If you think my file of the Liberator, from volume 12th to the end, and nearly complete for so much, and of the National Anti-Slavery Standard from the beginning, but with some gaps, would be valued by any of your public libraries, and could be imported free of charge by some American ship, I would be glad to send them." Mr. May kindly offered us the opportunity of procuring these valuable files of papers, and the board, gratefully acknowledging his kindness, accepted the



gift gladly, and passed a special vote of thanks to be transmitted to Mr. Webb.

A letter, dated Dec. 6th, has been received from Mr. May, embodying the following extract from a letter of Mr. Webb; "I am glad to send the *Liberator* and *Standard* to the Library at Worcester, and hope to forward them soon, addressed as you direct."

#### SPECIALTY.

Intelligent foreigners have observed a defect in our system of founding libraries which we ought to try to remove. All the more should we do this, as the defect is acknowledged by the most cultivated of our own citizens. Foreigners remark, and we lament, that in our efforts to multiply libraries we have very few good ones; our purpose is good; we wish to extend to all our citizens, the poor as well as the rich, opportunities to become acquainted with books. So every town wishes to have a Library. In some towns there are several libraries. Now if all the money that is spent in these libraries, were to be devoted to the improvement of one large library in some natural centre of population, what a magnificent institution would be built up in this way. It is very evident that these different small libraries buy duplicates in great numbers. In such a library as the one pictured in imagination, and perhaps realized to a great extent in the library of the British Museum, the student could pursue thoroughly any kind of investigations.

But we cannot have one large library, or a few large libraries. Nor do we wish to confine to a few, privileges which it is desirable that all should enjoy. We do wish, however, to do whatever we can to make the aggregate of the books in this vicinity as valuable as possible. The different libraries must buy many duplicates, but they need not do this, except in the case of books of general interest. Our libraries cannot hope to make themselves rich in the special works of all or many departments of knowledge. There are too many books belonging to almost every department which are desirable in a complete collection, to make such a course

feasible. But there is one thing that can be done. Different libraries near together can, while they provide carefully for the wants of the general reader, make themselves rich each in some one department.

The library committee has long thought it important for this library to spend a portion of its income every year in enriching some one department. The student in American History would wish to visit the Harvard College library, or come to this city to inspect the valuable collection of books in this department of knowledge to be found in the rooms of the American Antiquarian Society. An investigator particularly interested to find out all he could about Franklin, would go to Philadelphia into the libraries there, and to the Boston Public Library. A Shakspearian student, in England, would wish among other libraries to visit that in Birmingham.

It has been our desire to begin, here, to do something for students, if we could do it without prejudice to the interests of the average reader. If we were to do our duty in this respect, and other libraries were to do theirs, and the different libraries were careful not to select the same specialties, it is evident that much would be done towards solving the problem of providing at once for the wants of persons generally, and for students.

So quickly can we travel from one town to another, and so rapidly do letters come and go, that several libraries each rich in some one department of literature, approach in convenience to the student the facilities afforded by one largely endowed and full library.

It has been with peculiar pleasure, therefore, that the Library Committee has noticed a natural growth here, in a particular department. A call for such books has led to the purchase of many, (and some elaborate and expensive) works treating of the applications of science and the fine arts to the arts of life, or the so called useful arts. It was to have been expected that a demand for such a class of books would arise in a community devoted so largely as ours to the practice of the useful arts, and one in which a flourishing Technical school exists.

The Committee thinks it within our means, and by all means desirable for us to continue every year to make to the library

considerable additions of books in this department of knowledge.

There are several classes of books that we do not buy at all. Thus the books of the Antiquarian Society are very accessible, and we do not buy those which they have and make a specialty of, without they are of very general interest. For works on Horticulture we can refer inquirers to the society which has the interests of horticulture specially in charge. There is an excellent law library in the city, open to those who are likely to wish to use it. There is a fine medical library in our own building, which may be used by citizens as freely as the books in our own reference library.

But where shall we refer persons who wish works on the useful arts as affected by science and the fine arts? The Worcester County Mechanics' Association partially supplies wants of this kind. The field here, however, is large enough for that library and ours also. The Technical school has no library. It needs, but cannot afford to purchase one. It must depend upon us for help. We think it wise, therefore, as stated in substance before, to continue to make a specialty of the purchase of books which relate to the applications of science and the fine arts to the useful arts.

#### BUILDING, &c.

It is the business of the Committee on the Building to report upon the changes which are being made to secure a front entrance at once more sightly and more convenient than the present one. Still it is with pleasure that this Committee notes any improvements in the building which tend to promote the comfort of users of the library, or give them a lesson in taste.

The Committee rejoices, particularly, in the possession of the new heating apparatus which, it seems likely, will amply heat the building, thus ensuring the comfort both of officers and of users of the library. One change in the building has been supervised by the library committee at the suggestion of the committee on the Building. A room not hitherto used for library purposes, has been fitted with cases, shelves, and bins, for the accommodation of bound volumes of newspapers, our

large collection of public documents, and some other classes of books. Cases have also been made, and placed above the railing which protects persons from the opening in the floor of the Green Library room. The Secretary has approved a bill for carpenter's work of the amount of \$112.77, and some other bills for new book-cases.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A Bibliometer has just been received. By the use of this instrument we shall be enabled to tell just how many books are taken out of the library every day. A record book will be kept in connection with it, and by keeping the columns of figures in it closely footed up, we shall be able at the end of the year to tell in a few minutes how many books have been taken out of the circulating library during the year. The record book will also afford us the means of keeping other statistics and of seeing at a glance how rapidly the number of borrowers of books is increasing and the state of other matters interesting to the directors and officers of a library.

A binding list has been introduced lately. A book has also been procured, in which citizens are invited to enter the titles, &c., of books which it would please them to have us procure.

All books are now collated before being put upon the shelves.

Some new cases for books have been put in the room of the circulating department during the year, and the occasion has been taken to rearrange the books of that department so that they might be more readily handled.

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The Committee had wished to discuss the question of the desirability of introducing an Indicator here, but refrains from doing so, at present, on account of the length of this report.

Having now stated what has been done during the current year under the supervision of the committee on the library, we should close this report did not our immediate needs demand the discussion, at the present time, of two pressing questions



in library economy. We must consider now the subjects of the Delivery of Books, and of Catalogues.

#### DELIVERY OF BOOKS.

The library committee has examined with some care our plan of giving out books. Accounts, here, are kept with borrowers, an account being opened, on a ledger, with every person holding a card, in which the borrower is charged with a book when delivered to him, or on his card, and credited with its return when brought back. Accounts could be kept with books instead of with persons. That is, every book might have a page or portion of a page in the ledger assigned to it, and when that book is given out, the number of the card belonging to the person taking it out might be placed in the account. Accounts are kept thus with books in some libraries. This is the case at Charlestown in this State, where a system was introduced in the public library of that place, by a former librarian, which is still in use there, and has been adopted in the library recently opened in Newton, and in some other places. According to this system, accounts, however, although kept with books, instead of with persons, are not kept on a ledger, but on cards. One card (and the cards are of considerable size), is assigned to a book, and when it becomes filled with entries, a new one is substituted, or the old figures are erased, and the old card used again.

It is of interest, often, to know just who has a certain book, and this system enables you to tell at a glance. It is of more importance to be able to ascertain readily, probably, this fact, than to be able to tell instantly, as in our system, what particular book any individual may have out on a given day.

There is no reason except that of the time which would be used in putting it in practice, why a system of double entry in which accounts should be kept with borrowers and books alike might not be employed.

The system in use at Charlestown and elsewhere has this serious disadvantage in common with our own system. You do not know without considerable investigation when a book is kept out over time, and books may be lost before you become

aware that they are missing. A third system of receiving and delivering books is that in use in the Boston Public Library, which, in this respect as in every other, has admirable arrangements for the conduct of the affairs of its library. "This system is substantially as follows :

A person desiring a book puts down its number upon a blank provided for the purpose outside the counter, writing his name also and place of residence on the blank if using his own card ; or the name and place of residence of the person whose card he is using, when he is taking out a book on another's card. The blank thus filled out the borrower passes with his card (which shows that he has a right to use the library) to the receiving assistant. She gives the blank to a "runner," who goes to the shelves and procures the book. The book is then given to the person who has charge of the Indicator, that that instrument may be made to show that the book is out ; and is then passed to the distributing assistant. Were there no indicator, the runner would of course pass the book at once to the distributing assistant. This latter officer looks at the name, &c., on the blank to see if the writing is legible, then write the number of the book taken out plainly in a space left for the purpose at the top of the blank, writes the date of delivery in the inside of the book delivered on a piece of white paper pasted on the inside of the cover, for this purpose, stamps the date of delivery on the card, and then hands the book to the borrower. The blank is put into a drawer by the officer's side ; and all the blanks received during a day are assorted according to the numbers on them, and transferred to the receiving assistant, by whom they are placed in a compartment of a drawer provided for the purpose. Here they await the return of the books. This drawer has twelve compartments, and if at the end of two weeks any slips remain in the first of them, it is evident that the books represented by these slips have been kept out over time. The persons whose names appear on the slips, are notified of the delinquency at the residences indicated on the slips ; and if the books are not soon returned they are sent for, all expenses being charged to the delinquents. Of course the

name and residence of the applicant for a book are verified by the receiving assistant by comparison with the card of the applicant.

The number of losses of books under this system, and with the other guards adopted in the Boston Library, is very small. It will be seen that the strength of the system lies in the readiness with which it is discovered that a book has been kept out longer than it should be. It is a useful system, also, as enabling one to tell in a moment who has any book that is out of the library. These slips are kept and assorted, and by their means, owing to the division of the books into classes separately numbered, it can be told, at the end of the year, just how much use there has been made during the year of books of any given class, or, if desired, just how many times a given book has been read. Such statistics as these are very useful, and other libraries owe much to the Boston Library for keeping them.

We have now given a description of so much of this system as relates to the delivery of books, and will not stop to describe the forms used in receiving books that are returned.

Do we wish to adopt the system in use in Boston? It does seem very desirable to do so, or to substitute some other system for ours in the case of the delivery of valuable books. As stated above we cannot tell without considerable trouble when a book has been kept out over-time. A new system is needed for valuable books on another account. Our library is used by everybody, almost, who wishes, and among the users there must be some that are careless and dishonest. Valuable books should be received, when returned, more deliberately than under our present system, and examined to see that they have not been mutilated or defaced.

It seems best to establish a separate delivery for these books to effect the double object had in view. Now, expensive works the Committee would advise the Board to place on the shelves of the Green Library, although in the catalogue of the circulating department, and plainly marked as belonging to that department; and to have such books given out at a separate delivery in the Green Library to secure their safety.



This system could be used for the comparatively small number of books to which it is now advised to apply it, without having to employ additional help.

The Committee would also advise that a few of the books already in the Circulating Library be put in the reference department, marked and catalogued as above; to be given out at the new place of delivery.

The Committee sees that certain objections of a practical nature might be made at first sight to such a course, but thinks it has successfully removed them.

It may be asked why not retain our present method of delivering books, only giving them out and taking them in with more ceremony. It would answer to do this, so far as the prevention and discovery of mutilations and defacements are concerned. The present system is inadequate, however, to tell us of the retention of books beyond the time allowed for them to be held by borrowers.

But, it will be asked, why not, if our present system of delivery is defective, introduce a new system for *all* the books in the circulating department. The Committee does not feel sure that it is well to make so great a change in our methods. The examination of the books in the department under consideration, recently made, does show the loss of a greater number than the directors had supposed to have been lost. It should be remembered, however, as before stated, that the accounts of the library relating to this matter have been kept lately with some inexactness, and that it is not improbable that many of the books unaccounted for have really been taken from the library because worn out. But, taking things at the worst, and supposing forty books a year to have been lost since the library was founded, would such a loss call for a change of system?

The Committee would advise that no change be made at present in our system. At the end of the coming year, such arrangements have been made, we shall know very nearly how many books are likely to be lost under a careful working of the present system. We shall have had time, too, to note the character, variety, and money value of the books lost, and



can then tell much better than now whether a new system is required. Our system is considered good of its kind, and books are now given out and taken in with very small expenditure of time. Should the system in use in Boston be introduced here we should need more help, and, as has probably been noticed, the system requires work of the borrower additional to what is at present imposed. It may prove that with the check of a rigid collection of fines, which is a part of our present system, the class of common books is now sufficiently well guarded.

The Committee advises, therefore, a suspension of judgment in regard to our present methods until materials for an intelligent opinion can be gathered, only urging the adoption of a new system in the case of valuable books.

#### CATALOGUES.

Book-seekers desire answers to many different kinds of questions. One inquirer wishes to know whether there is a book in the library by a certain author. He remembers, for example, to have seen it stated that Alexander Bain has written a treatise on Mental Philosophy, but fails to remember that the work is in two volumes which are entitled respectively, "The Senses and the Intellect," and "The Emotions and the Will." He wishes to see a catalogue in which the names of *Authors* are arranged alphabetically. "Is 'Ecce Homo' in your library?" asks another inquirer. He must have a catalogue of *titles*, or, at least, one of subjects. Another person comes to a librarian, and says, "A work on the science of government has been published in this country within a year or two; I don't remember its title or author. Have you any means of telling me whether it is in the library?" The information sought for by the inquirer is to be looked for in a catalogue of *subjects*, where the book, if in the library, will be found under some such head as "Political Science."

Some other person is looking for some good book treating of the elements of Chemistry or Physics. He knows little, perhaps nothing, about the literature of the subject. He needs a catalogue of subjects; that is, a catalogue in which

he will find all the works in the library on Chemistry grouped under that head. This is not all that he needs, however. As he finds the title of a book he must know in what year it was published, for treatises on subjects in Natural Science soon grow old. This is peculiarly the case with works which contain the record of chemical researches.

It is important for catalogues to state where books are published. Thus an admirer of Ruskin's writings would wish to know whether ours is a copy of the beautifully illustrated London edition, or belongs to the less attractive edition issued in New York. Again, whoever wishes to read Gibbon's famous history, would probably desire the edition edited by Milman. Thus the editor of a work must be stated in a catalogue, as well as the date and place of issue.

Readers wish to know also the size of volumes.

The aim of the cataloguer should be to adopt some practicable system, to answer as many as possible of these and other natural questions of inquirers. A good librarian could probably answer all these questions without a moment's hesitation, because they refer to well known or recently published books. But he would very often be unable to give desired information in a library of the size of our own, without the aid of good catalogues; and as the number of books increases, the need of these will grow more and more apparent. It would often, too, be more satisfactory to readers and students to be sent to the shelves of a library instead of to a catalogue to get answers to their questions. Such a privilege cannot be granted, however, in a large public library. A good catalogue is indispensable.

The users of a library may be grouped in two general classes. Those in the one class are looking for a particular book about which they remember something,—its title,—say, or its author,—or the general or specific subject matter of the book. The members of the other class are not in pursuit of any particular book, but wish a book of a certain kind on a certain subject, or a book that will afford entertainment or instruction. How, now, shall we find out what system of cataloguing will give the most information to book-seekers, and

best answer the questions they are likely to ask? By making use, certainly, of our own experience, and by availing ourselves of the experience of persons who have had the care of other libraries, and have made library economy a subject of study.

Experience teaches that a library must have a catalogue of authors. It is not well provided unless it have, also, a catalogue of subjects. It cannot get along, however, without one of authors. This kind of catalogue is one, you know, in which the names of the authors of the books in a library, when known, are arranged in an alphabetical list. In case the author of a book is unknown, under this plan, the book is catalogued under the head of the leading word in the title, or of the most important word. The printed catalogue of authors, issued by the Library of Congress is an admirable example of this kind of catalogue. Our own card and book catalogues of the Green library are substantially of this kind. In our catalogues, however, every book is entered twice, at least, if its author is known; once under the author, and once under what has been considered the most important word in the title. An attempt has also been made, in our card catalogue, to group books on similar subjects. Thus books relating to the History of England are brought together under one head, as well as being catalogued under the name of their authors and of their titles where these latter are such as not to bring them regularly under the general title of English History or England.

John Timbs's *Nooks and Corners of English Life*, would, in our catalogue, be placed, first, under "Timbs (John)," next under "Nooks," and, finally, under some general head such as English History or England.

This example shows that our card catalogue is not merely one of authors, such as the catalogue of authors printed by the Astor Library, and the Library of Congress. It is a catalogue of titles as well as authors. Some attempts have also been made it will be noticed, to make it a catalogue of subjects.

The second lesson of experience is, that it is very desirable



to have the books of a library catalogued by subjects ; i. e. to have those books which treat of the same subject brought together in the catalogue under a single head. It is also found of advantage to group, in some instances, books which, although they do not deal with the same subject, yet belong to the same class. Thus, lists of the Novels, Plays, Poems and Biographies in a library, are very useful.

It was formerly doubted whether it were possible to make a satisfactory catalogue of subjects. All doubts, however, are now dispelled in the presence of existing catalogues which answer their purpose so admirably as do the card catalogue of Harvard College Library, and the printed catalogues of the Boston Public Library, and the Library of Congress. There is a difference of opinion, now, in regard to the plan on which a catalogue of subjects for a public library should be constructed ; but no difference of opinion, in this country, at least, regarding its desirability, or the feasibility of making one. The two principal plans proposed for a catalogue of subjects, both of them in use among us, are the Dictionary system and the mixed system.

The former, the plan, it is stated, of Mr. Panizzi of the British Museum, is substantially that in use in the Boston Public Library, and explained in a monograph of Charles C. Jewett, published in 1853 by the Smithsonian Institution "On the Construction of Catalogues of Libraries, &c."

The catalogue of the Boston Athenæum, although not a card catalogue, but kept in books is made on this plan, except in one particular. The entries of titles under subject heads are fuller than is usual in catalogues constructed on this plan. Examples of the second or mixed system of arranging books according to subjects, are the fine card catalogue of Harvard College, and the catalogue of subjects recently put in print by the Library of Congress.

This system which is a very elastic one, has been very lucidly and admirably explained, as in use at Cambridge, by its author, Mr. Ezra Abbott, in a document of considerable length accompanying the "Report of the Committee of the



Overseers of Harvard College appointed to visit the Library for the year 1863."

The library committee is much indebted to Mr. Abbott, and to the Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Librarian of the Boston Public Library for courteously attending them in the inspection of their respective catalogues, and also for much valuable information regarding methods of cataloguing, and other subjects of library economy.

The comparative merits of the Dictionary and Mixed Systems have been discussed with great ability and fairness in an article in the *North American Review* for January 1869, entitled "The New Catalogue of Harvard College Library," by Mr. Charles A. Cutter, the librarian of the Boston Athenæum. Mr. Cutter's experience both in the Harvard College Library and the Boston Public Library, before he was chosen to his present position, gave him the best of opportunities for noticing the capabilities, advantages, and defects of both systems; and in the article just referred to, he has given of them a clear and exhaustive account, which is accepted as just by the advocates of both plans. These published results of his observations, and his own kind explanations have very materially lightened the labors of this committee in seeking the best method of cataloguing our own library.

The mixed is a mixture of the Dictionary and the class systems. There is no better way, perhaps, of bringing out the important point in which the two differ than to suppose representative catalogues to be before us, and ourselves looking in the two for books on the same subject. Take an example used by Mr. Abbott and look in the two catalogues (which we suppose to be catalogues of the same library) for books treating of the subject Future Life. You look in both of them for the words Future Life. In the catalogue constructed on the plan of a dictionary you find under this head several works. One of them is Rev. W. R. Alger's *Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life*. In the catalogue constructed on the mixed system, under the head Future Life, you find only a reference to a more general subject,—Theology. Now, if Mr. Alger's book (which you find somewhat fully catalogued

under Future Life), or some other book under the same head, is the book that you want to see, is evidently so, you need look no further. By turning to a single place in the catalogue you have found what you wanted, and have saved the time it would take under the other system to refer to the subject Theology at the other end of the catalogue. You have escaped, too, the danger of being puzzled in having to trace your way among the various sections of a general subject.

By turning to a single place in the catalogue you have found the book you desired. This would be the case, also, soon, if you were in the habit of using a catalogue constructed on the other principle; for you would quickly learn not to look for subjects too specific under specific heads, but to look under more general heads at once; to turn at once to the head Theology instead of going first to Future Life to be thence referred to Theology.

Still a catalogue made on the Dictionary system is somewhat easier for the common reader to use than one constructed on the mixed system. Such a catalogue is easier to make, also, as it does not require so much thought in the cataloguer as is needed with the other system.

A catalogue made on the mixed system, although somewhat more difficult to use than one made on the other plan, is not so much more difficult as to make that a serious objection to its introduction with us. Persons frequenting our library would most of them need some instruction to enable them to use any catalogue that would be likely to be used here, and it would not be difficult to teach them to use a mixed catalogue.

With the excellent example of a mixed catalogue furnished by the Library of Congress, and the aid which would readily be afforded us at Cambridge, a librarian here could probably, with thought on his part, acceptably construct such a one, and this system has decided advantages which render it preferable to the other. To take our former example in seeking for books on the Future life, we need, not only the books to be found in a catalogue constructed on the Dictionary system under that head, but the books also therein catalogued under

such heads as Immortality, Death, Heaven, Purgatory, &c. These subjects being subdivisions of Theology, would, in a catalogue constructed on the Mixed system, be found treated of in books brought close together in the catalogue, as all the books treating of them would be contained in the single drawer Theology. Thus, to find the literature on the given subject, we do not, as in the other kind of catalogue, have to go from one drawer to another, and from one end of the catalogue to the other, and then perhaps back again, and to the other end once more, but find all the books we wish to consult near each other.

The great recommendation, then, of the mixed system, is, that it brings together books which are likely to be wanted at the same time. It is also more scientific in its arrangement of the books of the library. Of course it should not be the first aim of the cataloguer to secure a scientific arrangement of the books. His first aim should be so to construct a catalogue as to enable users of the library to find most readily what they want to find. Still it is a satisfaction when it is found that the best arrangement is also the most scientific. An orderly mind is pleased by the discovery, and instruction is given to users of the catalogue, also, in the relations of different branches of knowledge where some attempt is made at orderly arrangement of books according to the mutual relations of the subjects treated in them.

Gentlemen, were the means at your disposal we should recommend to you to provide at once a good catalogue of subjects made on the Mixed or Alphabetic-classed system. As it is we wish you to bear in mind our conviction of the desirability of having such a catalogue here, and to remember that we believe it to be important to begin to make one as soon as possible. The larger the library grows the greater, of course, will be the difficulty of cataloguing it. It would not be prudent for us to undertake this work now, however, unless we feel able to add another to the corps of assistants employed in the library. One of the assistants already here could be relied upon for efficient aid in the preparation of such a catalogue. The librarian would, of course, supervise its construction, and after a time, perhaps, could do a good deal of the work neces-



sary to make it. Still, little progress in such an undertaking could be made with the force at present here.

\* \* \* \* \*

Should this be the case a subject catalogue could be begun at once. When it is said that an additional assistant would be needed to make it prudent for us to begin to prepare this now, it is meant that this additional help would be needed whichever of the two systems we might conclude to adopt—the Dictionary or the Mixed.

What recommendations, then, would the Library Committee make in regard to cataloguing?

It would recommend, first of all, that our present card catalogue be brought up to date, and made a complete catalogue of authors and titles.

Then, that the principal articles published in the best of the periodicals on our shelves since the issue of Poole's Index, be catalogued by author and title in their alphabetical places in the present catalogue.

Finally, that so much time as can be had be spent in improving our catalogue by inserting therein lists of books on such subjects as are most likely to interest the users of this library.

This last recommendation, it will be noticed, does not, if carried out, convert our catalogue into a catalogue of subjects. In such a catalogue, every book in the library would be found under one, two, or several heads. But there is no reason why such work as is done here, should not be done with reference to the introduction of a catalogue of subjects. The books that we find time to catalogue, should be catalogued just as if we were making a complete catalogue, and then when we do undertake such a one much of the work will be found already done.

The committee also recommends to the Board to keep up, as hitherto, in book form, the catalogue of authors and abbreviated titles. It will be important to do so until the card catalogue is brought up to date. This first catalogue was originally made as the only one for the use of the patrons of the library; it being supposed that the librarian and his



assistants would be the only ones allowed to refer to the cards. It is now, however, intended to allow the public to use the card catalogue; and it remains to be seen whether this will not be enough for all uses. It may be useful to keep up a second catalogue as a basis for a printed one. Its originators had in view its usefulness in this respect. At any rate it is thought best not to discontinue work upon it, at present, as the labor involved in keeping it up to date is slight.

The committee thinks that a printed catalogue would be useful, and recognizes it as a fact of experience, that manuscript catalogues fall into almost entire disuse, when printed ones are provided. Still it is confident that such a catalogue is not imperatively needed in a library for consultation, like the Green Library. While it would be very convenient for citizens to have copies in their houses, if they can come to the library, the number who would wish to use a card catalogue at the same time is so small compared with the number who wish simultaneously to use a catalogue of the circulating department, that, while a printed catalogue is a necessity in the latter department, the needs of users of the former are nearly as well met by a good manuscript catalogue.

So much for catalogues in the Reference Department of the library. A few words are necessary regarding the wants of the Circulating Department.

\* \* \* \* \*

It may seem to you, gentlemen, that too much space has been occupied in this report in the discussion of systems of cataloguing. It was thought, however, that it would please you to know that recommendations for action here had only been made after careful consideration of the whole subject.

\* \* \* \* \*

For the Committee on the Library,

SAMUEL S. GREEN, Secretary.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM.

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*Hon. Stephen Salisbury, Chairman of Board of Directors  
Free Public Library:*

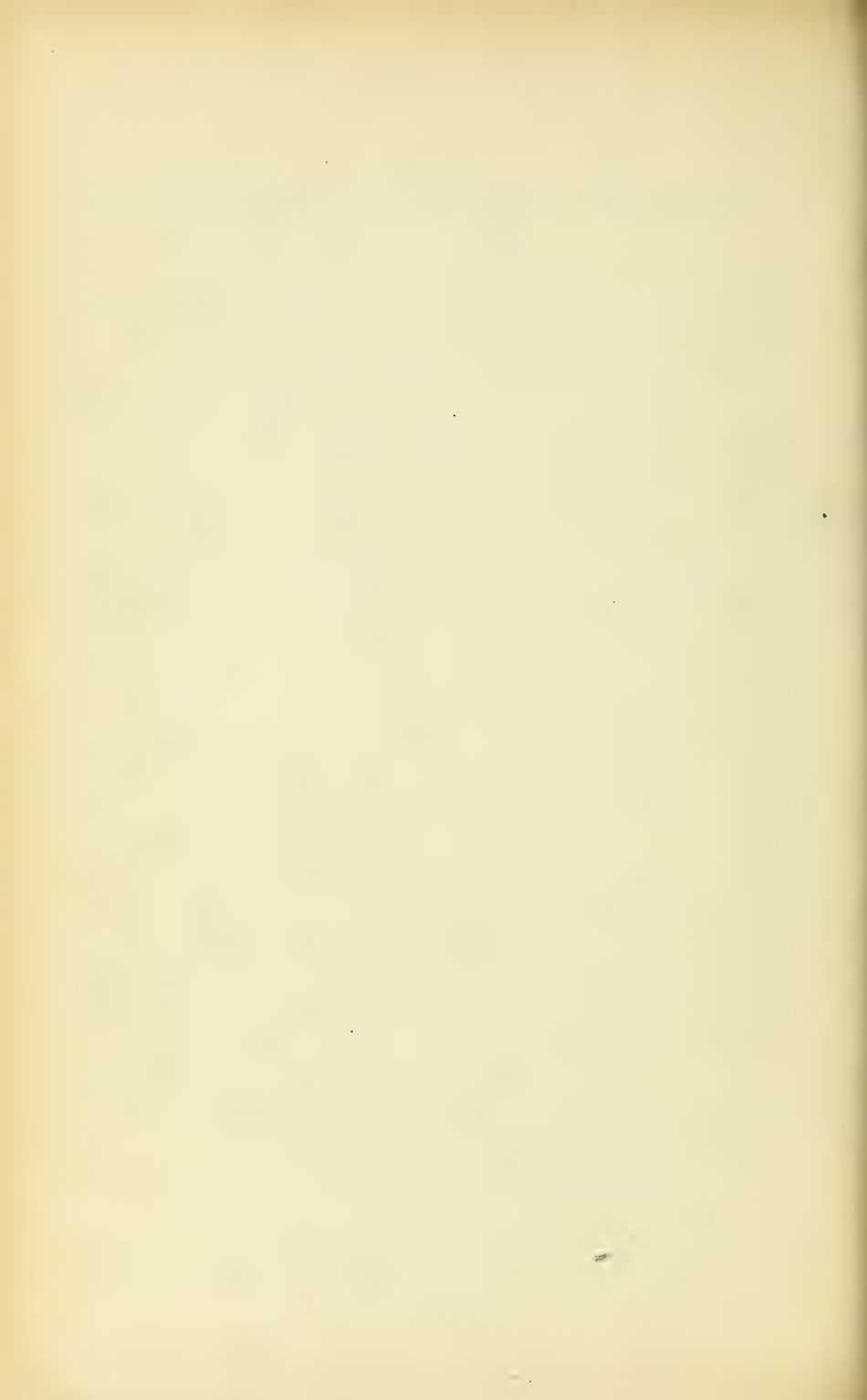
The Committee on the Reading Room have to report a renewed assurance of the great value of this charity to the people of Worcester. The privileges which it affords are appreciated and enjoyed by an ever increasing number of visitors, chiefly earnest, thoughtful people. Not only are the daily and weekly newspapers in constant use, both by regular and occasional visitors, but the magazines and scientific periodicals are also carefully read; and these last, with the facilities furnished by the Green Library, especially in the consultation department, constitute a school of instruction of immense benefit to its numerous attendants.

During the past year we have added to the Reading Room the Harvard Advocate, the College Courant, the Literary World, the (American) Artizan, the Bureau, and the Journal of Speculative Philosophy, by subscription, and the Index by gift. We have been in the regular receipt of certain periodicals, by gift, from Hon. W. W. Rice, E. L. Davis, Samuel Ayers, Mrs. M. H. Morse, Miss S. F. Earle, B. G. Howes, Z. Baker, and the publishers of the Worcester Spy, Gazette, and Palladium, the Fitchburg Reveille, the Universalist, the Revolution, and of several publishers' circulars, to all of whom we renew our thanks.

The care of the Reading Room, specially assigned to Miss Sarah F. Earle, one of the assistant librarians, has been very acceptable to the public and to the Committee. The long needed improvement in the system of heating the room is duly appreciated by the visitors.

For the Committee,

CHARLES. A. CHASE.



## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUILDING.

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*To the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library.*

The Building Committee submit the following report for 1870:

The City Council very generously and wisely appropriated Two Thousand Dollars for the purpose of more properly heating the Library Building.

They also appropriated "the Dog Fund," amounting to Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-one Dollars and Five Cents, for the purpose of re-arranging the steps and stone-work in front of the building.

The committee contracted for putting in steam heating apparatus at the sum of Eighteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Mason work amounting to One Hundred and Eighty-six Dollars and Twenty-one Cents was required to be done. So that the appropriation has been more than exhausted.

The Stone work was contracted to be done for Nineteen Hundred Dollars. We have also expended One Hundred and Sixty-three Dollars and Twenty-one Cents in altering the portico.

The building has been thereby very much improved and the citizens seem to be pleased with the changes.

We have also expended about Three Hundred Dollars in repairing the roof and in painting the outside of the building.

The end of the year finds us with the building in thorough repair, and in a much better condition inside and out than it has ever been.



We do not anticipate that any great amount will need to be expended in repairs for the coming year.

A new gas light will soon be placed under the portico and an iron fence will be placed on the steps.

Respectfully

E. B. STODDARD,

Chairman.

# REPORT

OF THE

## TREASURER OF READING ROOM FUND.

NATHANIEL PAINE, TREASURER, in account with  
THE FREE PUBLIC READING ROOM.

Dr.

To cash from H. A. Marsh, Treasurer, 1869,	\$517 41
“ Interest on City Bonds,	300 00
“ “ United States Bonds,	189 42
“ from Library Committee for Books,	30 19
Total receipts,	<u>\$1,037,02</u>

Cr.

By cash paid for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals,	\$845 42
Balance of cash on hand, Dec. 28, 1870,	191 60
	<u>\$1,037 02</u>

### INVESTED FUND.

City of Worcester Bonds,	\$5000 00
United States Bonds,	5650 00
Total of Fund,	<u>\$10,650 00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL PAINE,

*Treasurer.*

The above amount is found to be correct, and the securities of the investments are in possession of the Treasurer.

S. SALISBURY,

*One of the Committee of Finance.*

January 24, 1871.



## REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*To Hon. Stephen Salisbury, President of the Board of Directors of the Free Public Library of Worcester:*

The Finance Committee submit the following report of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Free Public Library for the year 1870.

Balance of former appropriation in the Treasury,	
Jan. 1, 1870,	\$2,739 79
City appropriation for 1870,	
For General purposes,	\$6,000 00
" Steam apparatus,	2,000 00
" Rearranging steps (Dog Fund),	1,931 05
	<hr/> \$9,931 05
	<hr/> \$12,670 84

Bills approved and payments thereon, viz :

Bills for books and printing of Catalogue,	2,040 77
" printing (exclusive of Catalogue),	85 02
" binding,	424 12
" painting and carpenter work—furniture and small repairs,	549 85
" gas (including lighting of school rooms),	638 57
" fuel,	302 47
" water,	15 00
" incidental expenses,	72 21
" salaries and care of building,	2,569 40
" stone work on steps—in part,	900 00
	<hr/> \$7,597 41

Balance in City Treasury, Jan. 1, 1871,	\$5,073 43
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The following bills will be required to be paid from the above balance, viz :



Bill for steam work and gas fixtures, estimated,	\$1,900 00	
“ mason work,	186 21	
“ carpenter work,	163 21	
“ steps—balance—estimated,	1,100 00	
“ painting, “	150 00	
	————	\$3,499 42

Showing the actual balance, over all liabilities,

of about \$1,574 01

with which to commence the year.

For the Committee,

E. B. STODDARD, Chairman.

## THE GREEN LIBRARY FUND.

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The Finance Committee of the Free Public Library submit the following report of the Green Library Fund, Jan. 1, 1871 :

### STATEMENT OF THE FUND, JANUARY 1, 1870.

Notes secured by mortgage,	\$21,148 50	
Bank stocks (at value taken from Executors.)	6,952 00	
Worcester City Notes,	3,277 81	
	—————	\$31,378 31

### STATEMENT OF THE FUND JANUARY 1, 1871.

Notes secured by mortgage,	\$19,748 50	
Bank stocks (stated at par value,)	6,200 00	
Worcester City Notes,	6,536 19	
	—————	\$32,484 69
Legacy of John Green, \$550.85, received during the year 1870, and added to the Fund.		

### INCOME FOR 1870.

Interest on mortgage notes,	\$1,221 23	
Dividends on Bank stocks,	640 00	
Interest on City Notes,	360 88	
	—————	\$2,222 11
$\frac{1}{4}$ of Income to be deducted,	\$555 53	
Amount taken from Bank stocks, changing them from market value to par value in fund,	752 00	
	—————	1,307 53
Balance of Income appropriated for purchase of Books,		\$914 58

### BOOK ACCOUNT.

Balance of cash January 1, 1870, appropriated, but not expended,	\$1,678 62	
$\frac{3}{4}$ of Income for 1870—less \$752 appropriated to reduce Bank stock to par,	\$914 58	
	—————	2,593 20



## REPORT OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

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*Gentlemen of the City Council:*

The Overseers of the Poor herewith respectfully submit their Annual Report.

Which upon examination will show an increase in the numbers they have been called upon to provide for during the present as compared with the previous year, and which is accounted for by the continued high prices of the necessaries of life and the want of employment by many of the large number of laborers who have been attracted thither by the public works of the city, who having been unable to procure it have left their families here in a destitute condition for us to provide for, and gone themselves to other places.

The prevalence of the small pox in our city for a great part of the year has also caused much suffering and destitution amongst a class of our citizens who might and probably would under ordinary circumstances have supported themselves, the fear of contagion compelling the public generally to avoid them, and preventing them from obtaining employment wherewith to maintain their families, not only while they were actually sick but for a long time after the danger of the contagion had passed.

There has also been a large increase in the number of cases of sickness generally, and many casualties to persons who from the want of a suitable Hospital in an accessible location have had their sufferings largely increased, as also has been the expense of providing properly for their necessities.

Intemperance has also been the cause of much of this increase, as the number of those who have been provided for who were confirmed inebriates has been nearly twice as many as it was last year, and of the four new cases of lunacy fully



supported during the year three have been made so by delirium tremens.

The abolishing of the naturalization clause in the requirements of a legal settlement, as also the change in the military settlement law made by the last General Court, by shifting the burden of support of many who were formerly state paupers on to the cities and towns has already shown its anticipated results. Eighty-six persons have been provided with transportation under the law of the commonwealth compelling the parties bringing paupers into the state to carry them out again; this is more than double the number of last year, and although the greatest vigilance has been exercised in this matter in order not to do an injustice to our railroad companies, who have never yet refused to comply with these obligations to us in such cases, two women representing themselves as having been deserted by their husbands, and entirely destitute and desirous of reaching their homes, had been sent forward, but while at the station it was discovered they had near four hundred dollars concealed in their baggage, and their free pass was taken from them, but still persistent, they then went to the superintendent of the road with the same pitiful tale, that had provided the first one from us and obtained from him another free pass, with which they left the city for Canada; seventy-nine persons having no settlement have been sent to the State Alms House at Monson. This number is slightly in excess of those sent last year and is reported by the superintendent there to be more than from all the other towns in the vicinity, and which is probably true, as it frequently occurs that they are sent here from other places as a more convenient way of disposing of them, and consequently have to obtain their permit from Worcester and get their transportation there at our expense.

Three hundred and one other persons and families, also State paupers, composed mostly of the families of travelling laborers temporarily out of employment, have received assistance or support for a part of the year. These, also, are in excess of the numbers of a similar class assisted during the previous year.

Four hundred and eighty-two families have applied for and received aid and partial support during the year.

Three hundred and fifty-five persons have received aid for the first time during the year, one hundred of whom had a settlement in this city; twenty-six of which were military settlements, and is double the number of the same class of settlements assisted the last year.

Three hundred and two were residents of this city; eight were insane, one of which has died in the hospital, and two were idiotic.

Two thousand five hundred and four persons have been provided with food and lodging at the station, which is about 20 per cent. in excess of 1869. The comfortable quarters provided for them there probably inducing them to avail themselves of them as often as deemed safe.

In providing for the cases above enumerated there have been drawn at the Clerk's Office for food, fuel, clothing, medicines and other articles, one thousand and eighteen orders on various persons, and there has been disbursed for weekly allowances in various sums to different persons,

In Cash Allowances,	\$ 202 00
For Groceries,	1,111 05
“ Furniture and Clothing.	184 24
“ Medicine, Attendance and Nursing,	746 57
“ Transportation of Paupers,	203 01
“ Burials,	369 00
“ Insane Hospital bills,	804 38
“ Reform and Nautical School bills,	681 31
“ Aid to Paupers in other towns,	306 08
“ Stamps, Blanks, Books and Stationery,	80 77
“ Miscellaneous Expenses,	70 81
Total,	<hr/> \$4,759.22
Salary of Clerk,	\$1,000 00
“ “ City Physician,	400 00
Total of City Department,	<hr/> \$6,159.22

The Alms House and City Hospital, still under the care of our efficient superintendent and matron Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell, have recently been inspected by the Board, and

several members of the present and past City Governments, all of whom testified to the satisfaction they experienced on the occasion in many complimentary remarks on the general appearance of the entire establishment.

The number of inmates, sixty-three, has been larger during the present than any previous year; but as they have generally remained for shorter periods the average for the entire year has been about the same as last year, but there are more inmates now than there has been during the winter for several years past.

The crops raised on the farm the present year, although on account of the drouth during the summer, not realizing the expectations of the superintendent who had planted a larger amount of land than usual, have, on the whole, been good, and the crops of hay and corn have been much superior to those on other farms in the vicinity.

A fire in the wood lot during the month of August, probably caused by some careless sportsman, consumed about two acres of wood and timber, and damaged the estate to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars, and would probably have been much more serious but for the timely and vigorous exertions of the inmates and neighbors in quelling the same.

The total expenditure for maintenance is	\$6,629 54
Receipts from sales and Board of Truant School,	3,752 00
Making the net expenses	<u>\$2,876 55</u>
Salary of Superintendent and Matron,	800 00
Total expense of Alms House department,	<u>\$3,676 50</u>
“ “ “ City Department,	6,159 22
Total expenditure,	<u>\$9,835 72</u>
And the resources have been :	
Appropriation by the City Council,	\$11,000 00
Receipts from other cities and towns,	1,664 54
“ “ the Commonwealth,	<u>1,150 84</u>
Total receipts,	<u>\$13,815 38</u>
“ expenditures,	<u>9,835 72</u>
Leaving an unexpended balance,	<u>\$3,979 56</u>

The farm has been visited by the entire Board, and an Inventory and Appraisal just taken which is as follows :—

96 acres of cleared land,	\$7,680 00
100 acres of wood and sprout land,	7,500 00
26 acres near the Harlow place,	1,040 00
50 acres in the Davidson pasture,	1,280 00
All the Farm buildings,	21,000 00

Making total value of Real Estate,	\$38,500 00
Farm, stock, tools, and produce,	7,747 25
Appurtenances of Truant School,	393 00
Furniture and household articles,	4,253 82

And the total valuation,	\$50,894 07
The valuation of 1869 was	50,813 61

Difference in favor of 1870 of	\$80 46
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The accounts of the Truant School have, as heretofore, been kept separate from those of the Alms House; the usual charge of two and a half dollars a week being made to that account for the teacher and each boy's board, and five cents an hour being credited for the labor of the boys. The average number during the year has been thirteen, and the expenses for the year—

For Board,	\$1,476 89
“ Instruction and supervision,	420 00
“ Clothing and other expenses,	386 15

Total,	\$2,283 04
Received for boys' labor,	73 00

Net expense,	\$2,210 04
Appropriation,	3,000 00

Leaving an unexpended balance of	\$789 96
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An appraisal of the property belonging to the school was made December 17th, and amounted to

And in 1869 it was	\$393 00
	371 00

Difference in favor of 1870 of	22 09
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## CITY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Clerk's Monthly Disbursements.	No. of Orders drawn.	Cash Allowances.	Cost of Fuel.	Cost of Groceries.	Furniture and Clothing.	Medicine, Medical attendance, and Nursing.	Transportation of Paupers.	Cost of Burials.	Insane Hospital Bills.	Reform and Nautical School Bills.	Postages, Blank Books, &c.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Paid other Towns.
January,	119	22 00	153 50	154 45	7 50	44 10	5 00	31 00	53 05	175 00	10 50	19 76	101 00
February,	133	20 00	151 60	137 00		40 05	34 05				1 00		109 85
March,	116	20 00	147 00	117 00	35 60	17 19	24 58	21 00	46 70	152 05			
April,	66	20 00	42 00	92 00	58 14	61 45	18 70	34 00			11 30	19 05	26 23
May,	60	20 00	24 00	77 00		52 45	6 90	19 00	174 18	108 28	17 50		
June,	66	20 00	12 50	52 10	2 50	41 07	28 50	94 00					
July,	64	20 00	10 00	58 00		35 05	13 83	20 00	50 60	38 64		10 00	
August,	53	12 00	14 00	46 50		16 25	14 15	50 00	57 50		6 50		9 00
September,	58	12 00	9 00	83 00	37 00	147 91	9 48	37 00	54 15		5 00		60 00
October,	60	12 00	18 00	56 00	23 25	118 65	15 07	42 00	23 50	144 55		10 00	
November,	102	12 00	116 00	113 00	12 75	94 80		21 00	344 70	43 50	16 97	12 00	
December,	121	12 00	97 75	125 00	7 50	78 60	32 80			19 29	12 00		
	\$1018	202 00	795 35	1111 05	184 24	746 57	203 01	369 00	804 38	681 31	80 77	70 81	306 08

## ALMS HOUSE.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Paupers.	Total Expend'r's.	Total Receipts.	Receipts above Expend's.	Net Expenses.
January,	29	\$227 70	227 70	1 94	
February,	28	324 65	836 38	511 73	
March,	32	677 64	189 58		488 06
April,	27	618 28	544 68		73 60
May,	23	613 71	254 11		539 60
June,	23	321 29	160 11		161 18
July,	23	406 37	130 37		276 00
August,	31	971 15	123 10		848 05
September,	26	522 88	665 50		142 62
October,	29	525 45	178 07		347 38
November,	29	610 25	231 19		379 06
December,	30	810 17	215 20		594 97
		\$6629 54	3752 99	513 67	3850 52

## TRUANT SCHOOL.

Monthly Accounts.	No. of Scholars.	Cost of Board.	Other Expenses.	Value of Labor.	Teaching and Supervision.
January,	12	\$128 57	26 52	2 50	
February,	14	124 07	18 47	5 00	
March,	13	139 50	15 60	2 50	100 00
April,	15	135 09	4 08	10 00	
May,	14	145 60	36 25	10 00	
June,	13	113 14	123 00	10 00	100 00
July,	10	109 64	10 98	11 00	
August,	10	109 60	3 00	6 00	
September,	11	106 07	7 20	7 00	120 00
October,	12	83 82	13 04	3 00	
November,	14	132 94	104 00	3 00	
December,	14	149 46	24 01	3 00	100 00
		\$1476 89	386 15	73 00	420 00

The services of the City Physician, owing to the prevalence of the small-pox and other sickness previously mentioned, have been in constant requisition, and he has probably been called for much oftener than heretofore, and the calls have been both promptly and cheerfully responded to, and he has had remarkable success in his treatment, not only in several very difficult cases but in his practice amongst the poor generally, a full report of which may be expected from himself.

With the present year also ends the term of service of one of our number who has faithfully served this Board in the responsible position of Chairman of the Committee on the Farm.

To his thorough knowledge of its necessities, and the liberal and systematic manner in which his duties have been performed are due a large share of its past success and present promising condition.

The unsparing hand of death has this year, for the first time since the present organization, entered our ranks and removed from our members one who has served as our presiding officer for the past five years. By this sad event the Board has lost one of its most efficient members, and the poor a constant and faithful friend.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk.*

JAMES B. BLAKE,	}	<i>Overseers of the Poor for 1870.</i>
JAMES M. DRENNAN,		
ALBERT P. MARBLE,		
GEORGE W. GALE,		
JOHN C. NEWTON,		
DAVID F. PARKER,		
CHARLES G. REED,		
C. B. HADWEN,		
WALTER HENRY,		

BY-LAWS

OF THE BOARD OF

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

1871.





## BY-LAWS.

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SECTION 1. The mayor shall be Chairman, and as such shall exercise the rights and perform the duties of the presiding officer of the Board, governed by parliamentary law ; and in his absence the Board shall appoint a chairman *pro-tem*. For transaction of business, five members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 2. At the first meeting of the Board in January, when the new members take their seats, and before the transaction of any other business, they shall be qualified, according to law ; by taking the oath of office, which shall be administered by the chairman. The Board shall then choose a Clerk as prescribed by the City Ordinance, who shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by said City Ordinances and the rules of this Board ; he shall keep a full and impartial record of all meetings of this Board, and full accounts of all expenditures of the department, and an intelligible record of all persons aided, either temporarily or permanently, recording all facts in connection with each case that may come to his knowledge by reasonable inquiry and investigation, and reporting all new cases at the next succeeding meeting.

SEC. 3. There shall be appointed at this first meeting of the Board by the chair, four standing committees, of three members each ; one on the Farm, one on Relief, and one on Truant School.

SEC. 4. The Finance Committee shall examine all bills, and if found correct, shall audit the same.

SEC. 5. The committee on the Farm shall have charge of the farm and the inmates of the Institution. Under the direction of the Board they shall make, advise, or order all purchases and supplies for the same, and examine and approve all bills contracted therefor. They shall visit the institution monthly, and make to the Board at each monthly meeting a report of the condition of the same.

SEC. 6. The Committee on Relief shall direct no aid to be allowed

unless the case has been fully examined and a proper record made of all the facts connected therewith. In cases of doubt they shall examine with the Clerk all new applicants for relief, who, if found entitled thereto, shall then receive temporary aid. The Committee shall examine all bills for aid authorized by the Clerk, and shall audit the same if found correct.

SEC. 7. The Committee on the School shall have control of all matters relating to the interests of the Truant School. They shall furnish the requisite books and apparatus; employ the teacher, and in cases of difficulty decide questions of discipline.

SEC. 8. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held in the Aldermen's room on the first Friday of each month, and the chairman may call special meetings whenever it may be necessary.

SEC. 9. These By-Laws may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, provided the alteration has been proposed at a previous regular meeting, and the subject laid over one month.

February 8, 1867, Adopted by unanimous vote of Board.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor*.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk of the Board*.

RULES AND REGULATIONS  
TO BE OBSERVED AT THE  
**ALMSHOUSE AND FARM,**  
IN THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

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1st. The whole establishment shall be under the general supervision of the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

2d. The immediate direction of the Institution shall be under the supervision of a Superintendent and Matron.

3d. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that all the inmates labor in such a way, and at such times as they may direct, and that no one shall be permitted to lead an idle life.

4th. The Superintendent shall see that the industrious and deserving are rewarded, and the idle and dissolute are punished.

5th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to make a monthly report to the Board of Overseers at their monthly meetings, of any information he may be possessed of relating to the interests of the Institution.

6th. No person shall be allowed to visit the Institution on the Sabbath without a permit from some member of the Board of Overseers, or the Superintendent.

7th. No person shall be allowed to converse or have intercourse with any prisoner sent to the Institution by the Police or any other Court, without permission of the Superintendent, or some member of the Board of Overseers.

8th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to see that all sentences imposed upon persons sent by any Court, are strictly enforced.

9th. The Superintendent and Matron shall in no instance whatever, leave the Institution at the same time, without permission from some member of the Committee on the Farm, and not then until some suitable person shall be obtained by them to take charge of the Institution during their absence.



10th. The Superintendent is expressly directed to prohibit all persons from bringing or drinking *Ardent Spirits* upon the premises, without direction of the attending physician.

11th. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and Matron to see that all the inmates of the institution bathe as often as once a week, unless otherwise directed by the attending Physician.

12th. No pauper shall leave the Almshouse without permission from the Superintendent.

13th. The Superintendent is hereby directed to report to the Board of Overseers, any inmate who shall refuse to comply with the foregoing regulations relating to their discipline and government.

WORCESTER, February 8, 1867. Adopted by unanimous vote of the Board.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor*.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.

# RULES AND REGULATIONS

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR,

DECEMBER 7, 1866.

*Prescribing a method by which the Superintendent shall be governed, whereby the cost of supporting the Paupers and Truants may be known.*

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### RULES RELATING TO THE ALMSHOUSE AND FARM.

A Book shall be kept by the Superintendent, in which shall be recorded the date and character of all business transactions relating to, or in behalf of, the Institution.

A full record of the products of the Farm shall be kept in detail, and of all purchases and sales, whether made by the Superintendent or others.

REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
GOVERNMENT OF THE TRUANT SCHOOL  
OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

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ARTICLE 1. The School shall be under the general direction of the Committee on the Truant School, which shall be appointed by the Mayor, from the Board of Overseers of the Poor.

SECTION II.

ARTICLE 1. The Superintendent of the Almshouse shall keep a separate book of accounts for the Truant School, in which he shall credit all appropriations for its support, and all the labor of the boys at a price fixed by the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and he shall charge against the school, all the expenses incurred for its support, including the cost of the clothing and the board of the boys, and the salary and board of the teacher.

ART. 2. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to aid the teacher to secure prompt attendance in the school, ready obedience, good deportment and faithfulness to study.

SECTION III.

ARTICLE 1. It shall be Duty of the teacher of the Truant School to keep a register of attendance, in which shall be noted the date, cause and length of, and authority for, every case of tardiness or absence from the school. The Teacher shall also keep a faithful record of the deportment of each scholar, with the reason for, and nature and extent of, every punishment inflicted, either personally or by the Superintendent.

ART. 2. The Teacher shall make a quarterly report of the above and other matters pertaining to the interests of the school, to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, at their meeting next succeeding the close of the quarter.

ART. 3. The teacher shall labor to inspire the pupils with self-respect, and, to this end, shall insist on cleanliness of person; and shall strive to inculcate principles of morality and justice.

ART. 4. The Teacher shall assemble them every Sunday forenoon, and spend an hour with them in the reading and study of the New Testament, but shall strictly abstain from all sectarian comment.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

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ART. 1. From the 1st of April to the 1st of October, there shall be only one session of the Truant School, each day, which shall invariably begin at 8, A. M., and close at 12, M. No boy shall be kept out of the school for any purpose whatever, except in cases of emergency in the busy farming season, and every such case shall be recorded as provided in Sec. 3, Article 1, and reported by the Superintendent at the next meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. It shall also enter into the next quarterly report of the teacher. From the 1st of October to the first of April, there shall be two daily sessions of the school, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M., and on no account shall a boy be taken from the school during this season, except by permission previously obtained from the Mayor or some member of the Committee on the Truant School.

ART. 2. The use of tobacco, in any form, by the boys, is prohibited, and both the Superintendent and teacher are held responsible for the enforcement of this prohibition.

ART. 3. The teacher shall be employed and the salary fixed by the Committee on the School, subject to the approval of the Board, but no teacher shall be engaged without previously passing a satisfactory examination according to the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the School Committee of the City of Worcester.

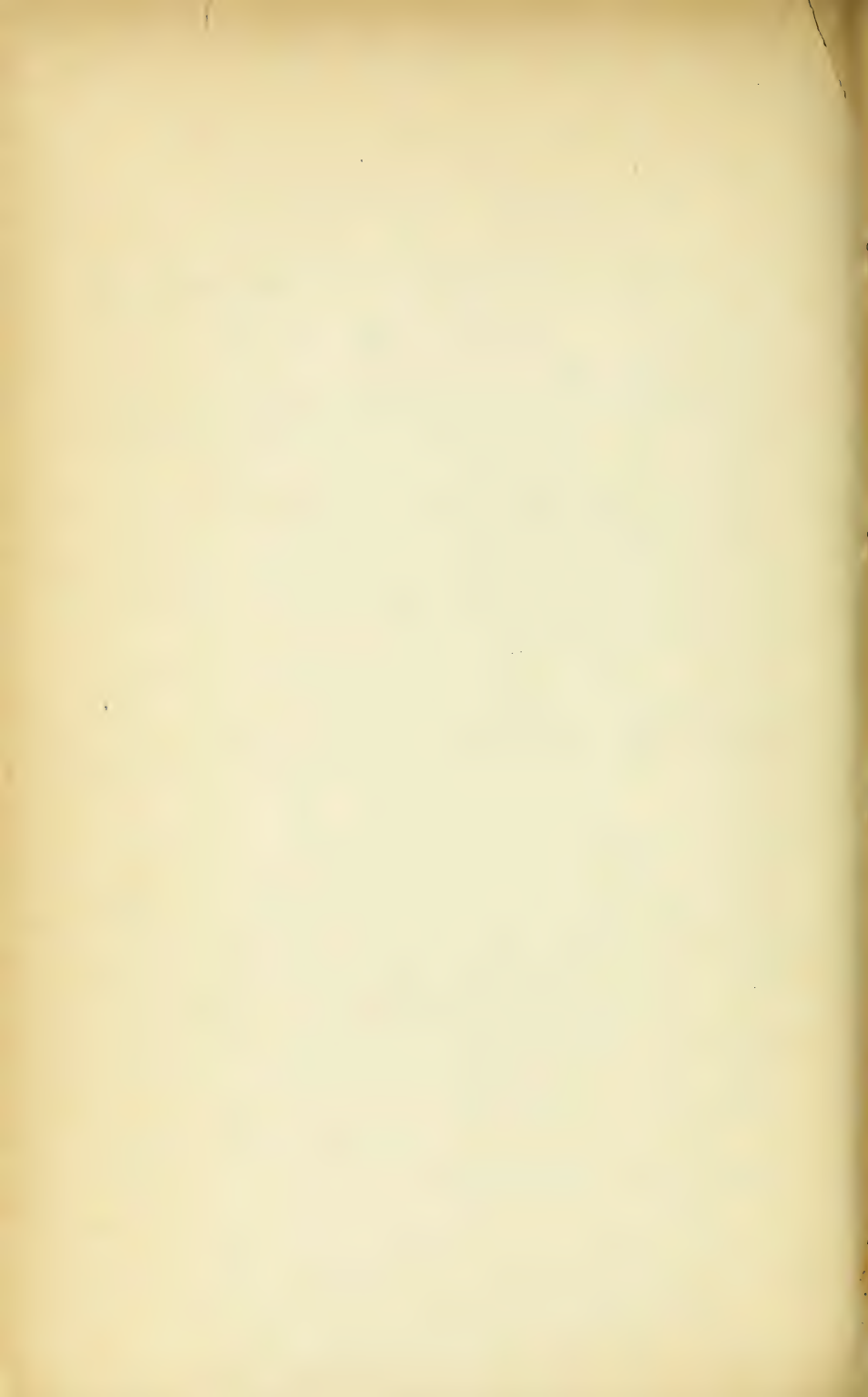
ART. 4. The rate of board per week to be charged by the Superintendent against the teacher and pupils of the Truant School shall be fixed annually by the Overseers of the Poor at their regular meeting in January, but they may change it at any time they deem it necessary by a vote of a majority of the members of the Board. The price per hour of the services of the boys shall also be fixed at the same time and in the same manner, subject likewise to the same conditions of change.

Adopted by a unanimous vote.

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor*.

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk*.





# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER

OF THE

# FIRE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.

JANUARY 3, 1871.



# R E P O R T

OF THE

## Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

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CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }  
Worcester, Jan. 3, 1871. }

*To the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance under which the Fire Department was established, I respectfully submit for your consideration my Second Annual Report, containing such information as will enable you to understand the wants and necessities of this organization, whose services are best appreciated when they have the least to do, whose efforts to save property from destruction by fire, often at the risk of life, are frequently more severely and unjustly criticized than any other services rendered the public. It seems to be almost forgotten that firemen are summoned to their work by the striking of a bell, or the blowing of a whistle, without any knowledge of the locality endangered, its surroundings, or the internal arrangement of the premises, with no opportunity to form plans, or make calculations, how it would be best to operate the protective force; consequently, those in authority must form their judgment quickly and act vigorously, trusting to the results accomplished, or the opinions of an anxious and sometimes excited crowd of spectators for the amount of approbation, or condemnation awarded them for their efforts. The Department at the present time is in good condition, the apparatus being in perfect order, the men well appointed and carefully organized, so as to render prompt and efficient service whenever required; harmony of purpose and



unity of action existing among the men, and between the various companies. The policy adopted by the City Government two years ago, in bringing the department under the control and management of the City Council, and making it a permanent organization instead of expiring at the close of each municipal year, has become popular and the beneficial results admitted.

A new Engine House has been constructed on the corner of Beacon and Lagrange Streets, the past season, which will be ready for occupancy in the course of a few weeks, where it is intended to locate Steamer No. 2, equipped with a Hose Carriage, Horses, and Driver, which will afford the additional protection so much needed in the southern portion of the city. There has been placed in service during the past year a new Hook and Ladder Truck, carrying ladders of sufficient length to enable us to put water into the upper stories of our highest buildings from the outside, which supplies a want that has existed for several years. I earnestly hope the government will see the importance of purchasing a pair of horses to be always in readiness to take this carriage promptly to fires: it is just as necessary as to have them for the steamers. The two drivers and six horses now in the constant employment of this department have been allowed, by the Highway Commissioner, for work on the streets, \$1,994.48. I have received of John Barry for manure \$56.67, which has been paid the City Treasurer, to which may be added \$800 received of Jacob Hauff for the old Engine House at Lincoln Square.

At the commencement of the year, "Niagara" Engine (a hand machine) was placed at Quinsigamond under the care of a volunteer company that have manifested a lively interest in maintaining a good company, which adds greatly to the safety of property in that place. The past year has witnessed throughout the country many large and destructive fires, and while our city has not been exempt from such visitations the amount of property destroyed by fire cannot be regarded as *very* large. There have been thirty alarms of fire during the year, and all but one could be traced to a sufficient cause.

The amount of property destroyed by fire, as near as could

be estimated, was \$70,640, nearly two thirds of which was lost in a single night by the burning of Loring & Blake's Organ Factory last March.

Most of the property burned was fully covered by insurance. The department consists of the same number of men, organized into the same number of companies for the present year; and as an evidence of the stability of the department, it is a pleasure to inform you that at the annual company elections held last month every Foreman was re-elected, with one exception, and he does not retire from the service, but takes a place in the ranks of the company he has commanded the last five years; and further, the whole number of changes was never less at the commencement of a new year.

The department consists of the following companies, viz:—

3 Steamer companies, 12 men each,	36
5 Hose                   "                   10   "   "	50
2 Hook and Ladder companies, 20 men each,	40
1 Hand Engine company, 40 men,	40
1   "                   "                   "                   volunteer.	
Drivers of Steamers,	2
Board of Engineers,	5
Total,	<hr/> 173

It will be necessary to furnish the department with some new leading hose this year. None was bought last year and after supplying the company at Quinsigamond, it made us rather short of the usual complement. I would therefore recommend the purchase of two thousand (2,000) feet at an early day.

I feel it my duty to again urge upon your attention the importance of the Fire-alarm Telegraph. Measures were taken late in the year, under the last administration to ascertain and report the expense. Enough has been done by them, to know it will cost all complete, and ready for use not over \$15,000; an expenditure it seems to me the property owners would justify and approve. This system is in operation in nearly all the principal cities throughout the country, and in no single instance is there any difference of opinion in regard to its merits.

In closing permit me to thank the city council for the cordial support they have given me in the administration of the affairs of this department, and especially the committee on the Fire Department for the interest and attention they have manifested in the details necessary to maintain this organization. I am also under obligations to the city Marshal and the force under his control for their assistance and co-operation at fires.

I am, respectfully,

R. M. GOULD,

*Chief Engineer.*

## LIST OF FIRES IN THE YEAR 1870.

- January 3. False alarm.
- “ 4. Boston & Albany Railroad Co.'s Smith house,  
Washington Square. Slight loss.
- “ 22. Small building, Mechanic street. Slight loss.
- “ 31. I. N. Keyes' Planing Mill, Central street. No  
loss.
- Feb'y 12. B. F. Heywood, heirs, Dwelling house Central  
street. Loss \$20.
- “ 17. Geo. Crompton's Loom Works, Green street.  
Loss \$100.
- “ 25. Anthony Cannon's Dwelling house (unopened),  
Shrewsbury, street. Loss \$600.
- March 19. Dwelling house (unop'd), Endicott st. Slight loss.
- “ 22. Dorrance Goddard's Organ Factory, Hammond  
street. Loss \$40,000.
- “ 24. Mary C. Riely's Dwelling house, N. Ashland  
street. Slight loss.
- May 1. H. B. Hawkes' Dwelling house, Central street.  
Slight loss.
- “ 2. R. H. Dexter's Grocery store, Main street.  
Loss \$1,650.
- “ 25. E. B. Stoddard's Dwelling house, Pleasant street.  
Slight loss.
- “ 27. Small barn, Cypress street. Slight loss.
- June. 23. Explosion on B & A. R. R., Southbridge street.  
No loss by fire.
- “ 27. Hawkins & Goulding, Lumber, Cambridge street.  
Loss \$100.
- July 16. James Ogden's Dwelling house and Barn, Gould  
street. Loss \$1,500.
- “ 19. Geo. T. Atchison's Carriage shop, School street.  
No loss.
- Aug. 3. Samuel Preston's Dwelling house, Arch street.  
No loss.



- Aug. 3. Kimmell's Dwelling house, Bowdoin street. Loss \$300.
- “ 19. Boston & Albany Car house, near Depot. Slight loss.
- “ 28. Henry Chapin and others, Dwelling house, Bridge street. Loss \$12,000.
- “ 30. Charles Thayer's Slaughter house, Plantation street. Loss \$1,500.
- Sept. 4. John S. Ballard, small building, Quinsigamond. Loss \$300.
- Oct. 15. Edward Kelley's Dwelling house, Cross street. Loss \$300.
- Dec. 3. Hay stack, Waverly street. Slight loss.
- “ 16. Worcester Gas Light Co. Explosion, near Junction Shop. No loss by fire.
- “ 21. John Nugent's Dwelling house, Southbridge street. Loss \$1,200.
- “ 24. Charles Stewart's Boiler shop, Cypress street. Loss \$500.
- “ 27. Russ & Eddy's Moulding shop, Manchester street. Loss 4,000.

# BOARD OF ENGINEERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.,

FOR 1871.

OFFICE, No. 7 CITY HALL.

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CHIEF ENGINEER,

**R. M. GOULD.**

Age 49. Residence, 28 Summer St. No. of Badge, 1.

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*1st Assistant*, WM. BROPHY.

Age 34. Residence, 83 Exchange St. No. of Badge, 2.

*2d Assistant*, ALZIRUS BROWN.

Age 50. Residence, 417 Main St. No. of Badge, 3.

*3d Assistant*, WILLIAM KNOWLES.

Age 38. Residence, Central Exchange. No. of Badge, 4.

*4th Assistant & Clerk*, SAMUEL H. DAY.

Age 33. Residence, Cor. Hermon and Beacon Sts. No. of Badge, 5.

## GOV. LINCOLN---Steam Engine Company, No. 1.

HOUSE IN BIGELOW COURT.

1st Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Charles J. Guild,	41,	Green street,	8.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Charles Allen,	25,	Salem street,	9.
<i>Clerk,</i>	B. F. Rowe,	25,	Washington square,	10.
<i>Engineer,</i>	James D. Shaw,	29,	Plymouth street,	11.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Eli Clements,	36,	Plymouth street,	12.
	F. A. Greenleaf,	22,	Grafton street,	13.
	Joseph Paul,	28,	Bigelow Court,	14.
	Wm. C. Tuttle,	35,	Carlton street,	15.
	John A. Carpenter,	21,	Park street,	16.
	Chas. L. Sampson,	26,	Washington square,	17.
	C. H. Call,	24,	Carlton street,	18.
	Abraham Putford,	24,	Grafton street,	19.

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## COL. DAVIS---Steam Engine Company, No. 2.

HOUSE, COR. BEACON AND LAGRANGE STS.

2d Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	P. H. Carroll,	28,	Spruce street,	20.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Patrick Fallon,	29,	Mechanic street,	21.
<i>Engineer,</i>	Wm. R. Shaw,	27,	Plymouth street,	22.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. B. Chandley,	30,	Washington street,	23.
	John Brosnihan,	33,	Salem street,	24.
	Patrick McGourty,	25,	School street,	31.
	Charles Drury,	21,	Southbridge street,	29.
	Daniel Herr,	29,	Mechanic street,	27.
	Frank B. Potter,	27,	Spruce street,	30.
	James L. Scott,	28,	Southbridge street,	25.
	Robert Starkey,	23,	Park street,	28.
	N. L. Bancroft,	22,	Lagrange street	26.

## A. B. LOVELL.---Steam Engine Company, No. 3.

HOUSE ON SCHOOL STREET.

2d Class Engine. Built by H. C. Silsby, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Edwin Fisher,	38,	Austin street,	32
<i>Asst. "</i>	Edwin J. Watson,	24,	Grove street,	33.
<i>Clerk,</i>	John Lyman,	29,	Prescott street,	34.
<i>Engineer,</i>	Abraham Burlingame,	29,	Arch street,	43.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. P. Blake,	28,	Shelby street,	42.
	William Sheldon,	27,	Reservoir street,	41.
	John Briden,	22,	Garden street,	38.
	John O. Hern,	24,	Thomas street,	37.
	B. P. Sawyer,	27,	Linwood Place,	36.
	Alvin Hall,	22,	Summer street,	35.
	John W. Townsend,	25,	Grove street,	39.
	W. P. Allen,	19,	Winsor street,	40.

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## CITY HOSE, NO. 1.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage, built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON SCHOOL STREET.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Gilbert N. Rawson,	33,	Linwood Place,	44.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Jacob M. Clough,	26,	Thomas street,	45.
<i>Clerk.</i>	Sylvester E. Rawson,	26,	Main street,	48.
	James C. Gould,	38,	Summer street,	50.
	Chas. F. Henry,	29,	Summer street,	51.
	Chas. P. Gilmore,	20,	Newbury street,	53.
	Alonzo A. Gleason,	21,	Slater's Court,	52.
	Darius S. Keith,	21,	Summer street,	47.
	John O. Chase,	21,	Main street,	49.
	George Hartwell,	34,	Orchard street,	46.



## OCEAN HOSE, NO. 2.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage, built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON BLOOMINGDALE STREET.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	James Keegan,	31,	Hill street,	54.
<i>Asst. "</i>	David Boland,	26,	Salem street,	55.
<i>Clerk,</i>	P. S. Hagan,	28,	Charles street,	56.
	John B. Whalen,	22,	Winter street,	63.
	John Dally,	26,	Salem street,	59.
	James H. Madden,	21,	Ward street,	58.
	John J. Fleming,	25,	Mechanic street,	62.
	John McSweeney,	23,	Mechanic street,	57.
	William Burke,	23,	Front street,	60.
	Patrick Farrell,	27,	Salem street,	61.

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## EAGLE HOSE, NO. 3.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage, built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON CARLTON STREET.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	William Flynn,	30,	Bigelow's Court,	64.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Geo. W. Parks,	27,	Fountain street,	65.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Benj. W. Kenyon,	26,	Front street,	66.
	John Gover,	27,	Summer street,	71.
	Edward J. Fogerty,	28,	Green street,	68.
	Chas. L. Rushworth,	21,	Market street,	73.
	Joel M. Hunt,	25,	Summer street,	69.
	Gilbert Lavine,	24,	Cor. Spring and Mechanic streets,	72.
	Geo. A. Harrington,	21,	Exchange street,	67.
	Hiram Williamson,	26,	Thomas street,	70.

## NIAGARA HOSE, NO. 4.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage, built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester

HOUSE ON EXCHANGE STREET.

---

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Samuel Knowlton,	37,	Southbridge street,	74.
<i>Asst. "</i>	George Jennison,	35,	Piedmont street,	75.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Edwin L. Dodge,	45,	Réservoir street,	76.
	Wm. J. Lowell,	31,	Hose House,	77.
	Clarence A. Humes,	21,	Summer street,	78.
	Wm. T. Robbins,	19,	Summer street,	79.
	James L. Nichols,	23,	Southbridge street,	80.
	Alfred Vassour,	26,	Union street,	81.
	Chas. H. Tuck,	25,	Main street,	82.
	*Daniel Jenkins,	30,	Main street.	83.

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## YANKEE HOSE, NO. 5.

Four-wheeled Hose Carriage, built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE ON MYRTLE STREET.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Daniel Hall,	30,	Beacon street,	84.
<i>Asst. "</i>	V. W. Lounsbury,	27,	Providence street,	85.
<i>Clerk,</i>	Fred. S. Dickinson,	26,	Assonnet street.	92.
	Samuel E. Alden,	23,	Beacon street,	91.
	Joseph Bolio,	34,	Main street,	86.
	John Sexton,	21,	Pleasant street,	88.
	K. G. Kendall,	30,	Southbridge street,	83.
	George F. McKnight,	26,	Assonnet street,	87.
	Edwin L. Vaughan,	27,	Beacon street,	93.
	Geo. W. Robbins,	33,	Southbridge street,	89.

## HOOK & LADDER, NO. 1.

Built by A. Tolman & Co., Worcester.

HOUSE IN BIGELOW COURT.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge
<i>Foreman,</i>	Perry Bullard,	27,	North Ashland street,	94.
<i>Asst. "</i>	John Barnard,	24,	rear of No. 6 Maple st.,	95.
<i>Clerk,</i>	P. A. Thompson,	45,	Portland street,	96.
	Merrit C. Vial,	25,	North Ashland street,	105.
	P. M. Church,	29,	Harrison street,	97.
	John L. Edwards,	35,	Dix street,	104.
	Martin Howard,	25,	Union street,	113.
	Daniel N. Darling,	22,	Irving street,	109.
	J. M. Thurston,	21,	Austin street,	111.
	A. L. Provencher,	23,	Central street,	102.
	Wm. M. Watkins,	23,	Portland street.	103.
	H. M. Sorrell,	38,	Trumbull street,	101.
	Geo. W. Bemis,	19,	Myrtle street,	112.
	Henry N. Bemis,	33,	Orchard street,	108.
	S. S. Shattuck,	23,	Garden street,	100.
	Wm. J. Spooner,	26,	Southbridge street,	98.
	John W. Loring,	40,	Gardener street,	99.
	Otis W. Wood,	31,	Shelby street,	110.
	Alexander Bonzey,	31,	East Central street,	107.
	J. R. Drugan,	22,	Irving street,	106.

**HOOK & LADDER, NO. 2.**

HOUSE ON THOMAS STREET.

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	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Jeremiah Hennesy,	26,	Cor. Summer & Central sts.	114.
<i>Asst. "</i>	Patrick Leary,	40,	Pink street,	115.
<i>Clerk,</i>	A. E. Stearns,	38,	Grove street,	116.
	John Horgan,	35,	Mechanic street,	123.
	James Herbert,	23,	Cor. Summer & Central sts.	126.
	John P. Leary,	20,	John street,	121.
	Wm. J. Mackrell,	29,	Summer street,	124.
	Joseph Gernhard,	31,	North Ashland street,	129.
	Owen McGarrell,	31,	Orchard street,	128.
	David McGrath,	27,	Mechanic street,	130.
	Henry Schneider,	40,	Central street,	120.
	John P. Fay,	21,	Charles street,	132.
	John Chaplin,	39,	Union street,	118.
	Thomas Maloney,	19,	Liberty street,	133.
	James H. Layng,	23,	Highland street,	117.
	James Leary,	27,	Causway street,	127.
	Edward Hillfoy,	25,	Spring street,	122.
	Alfred Chaplin,	22,	Union street,	131.
	Chas. L. Preston,	43,	Thomas street,	125.
	John J. Fitzgerald,	23,	Cor. Summer & Central sts.	119.



## RAPID ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 2.

A Hand Engine built by Hunneman & Co.

HOUSE AT NEW WORCESTER.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.	Badge.
<i>Foreman,</i>	Wm. A. Tracey,	29,	Webster Square,	134.
<i>1st Asst.</i>	Chas. S. Bottomly,	33,	Webster Square,	135.
<i>2d " "</i>	Geo. W. Dickerson,	25,	Leicester street,	141.
<i>Clerk,</i>	L. A. Whitcomb,	29,	Main street,	137.
	John F. Sutton,	40,	Leicester street,	164.
	Fred. A. Thomas,	27,	Tirrell street,	148.
	Wm. W. Lombard,	26,	Webster street,	142.
	Albert Tuson,	22	Cambridge street,	167.
	W. B. Nichols,	30,	Leicester street,	162.
	Charles Burns,	33,	Webster street,	169.
	Aug. P. Rice,	35,	Webster street,	154.
	Michael Hollihan,	39,	Cambridge street,	146.
	James Wilmoth,	41,	Cambridge street,	152
	William Brooks,	30,	Main street,	170.
	John Whitty,	28,	Adriatic street,	156.
	Geo. M. Owens,	24,	Webster street,	139.
	Thomas Turley,	22,	Webster street,	150.
	Charles Goodnow,	40,	Webster street,	144.
	John Turley,	27,	Webster street,	136.
	John Neeland, Jr.,	24,	Beaver street,	161.
	Joseph A. Larock,	28,	Lovell street,	172.
	John H. Wheeler,	29,	Webster street,	153.
	Edward P. Hosmer,	21,	Leicester street,	158.
	Anthony Plant,	31,	Cambridge street,	145.
	William Hoyle,	42,	Webster street,	157.
	Uriah D. Rose,	28,	Cambridge street,	155.
	Frank L. Jenks,	21,	Mill street,	147.
	Lawrence Bradley,	36,	Main street,	173.
	Joseph Rose,	22,	Stafford street,	160.
	J. Monroe Minotte,	20,	Main street,	165.
	James L. Morse,	45,	Webster street,	168.
	Oliver White,	23,	Lovell street,	160.
	Alvah E. Hardy,	19,	Webster street,	143.
	Geo. S. Gibson,	27,	Tirrell street,	159.
	John Jaques,	25,	Cambridge street,	149.
	James Gill,	22,	Lake street,	138.
	Chas. A. Moore,	31,	Tirrell street,	163.
	Wm. F. Taylor,	30,	Stafford street,	140.
	Geo. E. H. Roundy,	38,	Coes street,	151.
	Robert Rose,	28.	Cambridge street.	171.

**NIAGARA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 3.**

A Hand Engine, built by Hunneman &amp; Co., Roxbury, Mass.

HOUSE AT QUINSIGAMOND.

	Names.	Age.	Residence.
<i>Foreman.</i>	Edwin L. Gates,	36,	Quinsigamond Village.
<i>1st Asst.</i>	Geo. W. Shaw,	32,	"
<i>2d " "</i>	Geo. A. Munroe,	24,	"
<i>Clerk,</i>	Wm. K. Crosby,	29,	"
	M. E. Hubbard,	29,	"
	Geo. W. Stebbins,	22,	"
	Geo. H. Scott,	21,	"
	John Doyle,	30,	"
	Edward Smith,	20,	"
	Alden B. Plympton,	46,	"
	William Mathews,	27,	"
	Thomas Henry,	30,	"
	John Delaney,	30,	"
	Peter Doyle,	26,	"
	James Ahern,	22,	"
	Henry W. Kelley,	25,	"
	Rufus K. Wardell,	31,	"
	Jeremiah Lavin,	40,	"
	Patrick Sharky,	24,	"
	James Flanigan,	27,	"
	William Preston,	50,	"
	J. C. Mitchel,	21,	"
	C. B. Brann,	20,	"
	Walter M. Swift,	28,	"
	Mitchel Veizna,	48,	"
	William Hyde,	34,	"
	John Lavin,	28,	"
	Andrew Smith,	36,	"
	V. P. Townsend,	38,	"
	R. D. Tatman,	36,	"
	D. H. Perry,	56,	"
	L. Howard,	24,	"
	Philip Carter,	22,	"
	Joseph Eno,	22,	"
	Octave Eno,	20,	"
	Fred. Lord,	24,	"
	E. R. Kneeland,	28,	"
	William Baber,	20,	"
	Thomas Mellen,	28,	"
	John Brown,	30,	"
	B. T. Osgood,	22,	"
	Richard A. Hatton,	28,	"
	John M. Holton,	36,	"
	Edmund Mathews,	48,	"
	Michael Donnelly,	37,	"



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF

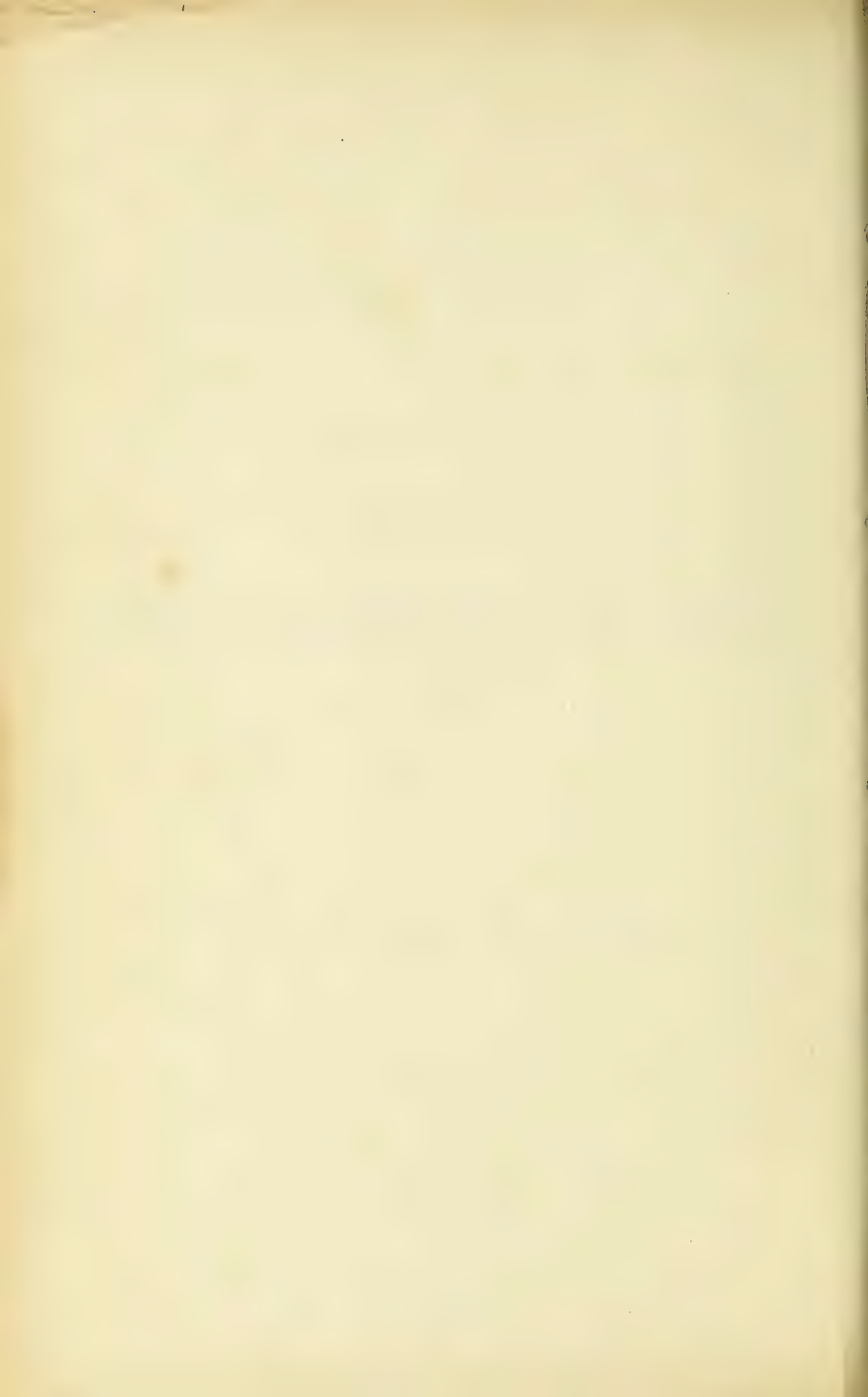
## SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1870.





# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

## OF

### SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

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*To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester:*

The Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds, in obedience to the requirements of Section 21st, of the Charter of the city, have the honor to submit the following REPORT of their "Acts and doings, of the condition of the Public Grounds "and Shade Trees thereon, and on said streets and highways, "and an account of receipts and expenditures for the same."

Balance, January 1, 1870,	\$1,330 62	
Appropriation,	1,000 00	
Received—hire of Elm Park,	150 00	
"    Apples,    "	5 00	
"    Grass,    "	150 00	
"    Higgins & Weixler,	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,645 62
PAID—TREES AND SETTING.		
Marcus D. Cronin,	3 00	
James Draper,	20 00	
O. B. Hadwen,	145 00	
D. M. McIntire,	3 00	
Charles Wood,	7 00	
Wood & Bartlett,	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$193 00
PAID—BOXING AND PRUNING.		
William T. Harris,	30 00	
E. W. Lincoln, (paid out by,)	8 00	
Ezra Maynard,	11 00	
John Swinks & Son,	970 26	
	<hr/>	\$1,019 26

## PAID—MISCELLANEOUS.

Spy, 3.50 ; Gazette, 1.50,	5 00	
E. R. Fiske,	4 50	
Highways, Labor, Dirt, &c.,	361 00	
J. D. Lovell, (grass seed),	1 58	
G. T. Sutton, repairing pump,	8 75	
Wm. F. Wheeler, Cemetery gate,	4 15	
	<hr/>	\$384 48
		1,596 74
Balance not drawn,		\$1,048 88
	\$2,645 62	<hr/>

The amount of work done in 1870, as will be apparent from an examination of the vouchers for the above items of expenditure, was largely in excess of that executed in any former year. A careful and thorough personal examination of the condition of the SHADE TREES, within the jurisdiction of the Commission, made it evident that the task of their effectual protection must be prosecuted with energy and system. It was evident that the City Council felt disinclined to appropriate the sums necessary for laying-out and ornamenting the Common and Elm Park, even were those tracts of public land in a suitable state for improvement. Hence it became obvious that the policy of our predecessors, of planting trees and providing them with safe-guards only in cases of absolute necessity, in the hope of accumulating a fund in aid of municipal grants, must be summarily relinquished. A strict supervision was exercised, however, and it is believed that an equivalent has been rendered for every dollar that was spent. In this connection some details may be of interest:—

Of living trees removed (interfering with others, or obstacles to public passage,) there were Fifteen (15). The dead Trees cut away, in different portions of the City, at various times, and ranging in size from two (2) inches to two (2) feet in diameter, numbered One Hundred and Ninety-Three (193). Three Hundred and Seventy-Two (372) box guards were erected, and upwards of Four Hundred (400) old ones repaired and put in order. The Trees upon Elm Park, Agricultural, Lincoln, Garden, Catherine, Thomas,

Summer, Shrewsbury, and (partially) South Main Streets, as well as upon Oak and Harrington Avenues have been trimmed, generally to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. In a few instances complaint was made of rude and unskillful work by an employee of the Commission, whose life-long occupation seemed a sufficient guaranty of his competency. Time it is believed, will heal over and conceal such wounds, and the Commissioners, profiting by experience, will confine themselves, even more rigidly, to the approved results of practice under their immediate direction. Upon several other streets, besides those enumerated, from two (2) to ten (10) trees were trimmed as necessity required.

One occasion for pruning the Shade Trees upon the streets, is too much over looked by those who deprecate all pruning whatever. The Public Lamps are very frequently so located that, except in Winter, their light is utterly obscured by the dense foliage that surrounds them. In many cases a transposition of the lamp-posts has obviated all difficulty and, at the same time, proved of increased convenience to the neighborhood. But troubles of this sort will never cease, so long as street-lamps are deliberately eclipsed by their wanton location in unsuitable places, without previous consultation with the Commission, or in spite of its emphatic protest.

The planting of SHADE TREES along new streets is too much neglected by the projectors and builders of such streets. And yet, individual owners should do this, of their own volition, prior to soliciting the acceptance of a street by the City Council. The man who cannot perceive his private interest in the matter should have his wits sharpened by a refusal of the public to grind his axes. The superb row of Maples in front of the residence of Draper Ruggles; the splendid specimens of forest growth which overshadow the long avenue before the estate of Darius Rice; and the massive and thrifty Elms, extending for many a rod of Piedmont Street, in evidence of the generous toil and unselfish spirit of George Jaques; may well challenge emulation. But if such rivalry is not voluntarily undertaken, might it not be legitimately exacted as a condition precedent to the acceptance of new streets?



The Commissioners have caused to be set out or have superintended the planting of nearly One Hundred (100) trees during the past year. Many of these now line the avenues of approach to the Dix Street School House, it being thought that some knowledge of arboriculture might fitly supplement the general course in a *Training* School. The trees were mostly MAPLES; the genus *Acer*, in its many species, affording none which is superior, if any that is equal, for rapidity of growth and vigor of habit; adapting itself to almost every kind of soil; in Spring and Summer clothed with the brightest verdure; and in Autumn causing our streets to glow with the most gorgeous and varied hues. The Elm should be restricted to our longer and broader highways, where the far-reaching limbs that spread out from its massive boles may canopy a limitless vista. The ASH, too, if happily located, as at the junction of Elm and Oak Streets, has a rugged beauty of its own. But, all things considered, hardiness, vitality under abuse, density of shade, cleanliness of foliage, and above all its tinted variegation, the Maple is fairly entitled to rank among Shade Trees *facile princeps*. Could boyish nature be reconstructed by saving grace or act of Congress, and sticks and stones pass into quietude, that crowning glory of an American Forest, the CHESTNUT, might well challenge the precedence, at least in our larger Parks. The Linden is wholly unfit for use as a street tree. The odor of its blossoms is disagreeable to many, while when shed, they constitute a nuisance upon the sidewalk. Their trunks are infested with borers which literally honeycomb the limbs as they ascend in their destructive progress. Their foliage is the prey of an insect measurer which, if not the canker-worm, is fully as mischievous and equally fond of dropping in among the ladies. A thoroughly healthy and robust Linden tree is not known to exist within the limits of the City; while the street, to which the species has given its name, is actually disfigured by a row of diseased and unsightly specimens. The HORSE CHESTNUT merits a similar, though perhaps not so severe, condemnation. When in blossom it displays a wondrous beauty; but at other times, whether as the mark for sticks

and stones aimed by juvenile avarice, in its neascent love of acquisition for its own sake ; or as fouling and rendering unsafe the public side-walks by the shedding thereon of a dense mass of coarse and decaying foliage, they present themselves in a most repulsive aspect, utterly barren of attraction. In a park only, may they find appropriate and welcome space.

With a view to reducing the cost of protection to the Shade Trees upon the public streets, a trial is making of a new method, which promises greater utility and offers fewer facilities for juvenile or adult mischief. The sucessful establishment of upright rods, or staves, upon the larger trees, will release, for service elsewhere, a large number of box-guards that are outgrown where they stand. And yet there appears to be but indifferent encouragement in the effort to protect Shade Trees from harm, when it is considered how much of the damage results from wanton recklessness or malicious mischief. The construction of a new building involves the almost total destruction of the trees which surround the lot. The quarryman abrades their bark, preferring to grind their trunks with his ponderous hubs rather than avail himself of an ample intermediate space. The carpenter and mason cut and slash among the limbs, to clear a way for their stagings. Should a casualty happen among the laborers, the unhitched horse of a physician will dispose of the little verdure remaining.

For some years past the care of maintaining the fences that enclose the BURIAL GROUND on Mechanic street, and in Pine Meadow, has been assumed by this commission. It seemed highly desirable that these places of ancient sepulture, literally traversed by almost continuous railway trains, should not be suffered, by any lâches of others, to become offensively conspicuous in their desolation. A doubt, however, arising in the minds of some of the members of the Commission, relative to its jurisdiction in the premises, led to the following correspondence :—

COMMISSION ON SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS,  
WORCESTER, MASS, Dec. 27, 1870.

THOMAS L. NELSON, ESQ., City Solicitor.

MY DEAR SIR :—By Sec. 21 of the Revised Charter of the City,

the "sole care, superintendence and management of the public grounds belonging to said City of Worcester," was entrusted to this Commission.

Will you have the kindness to furnish me with your opinion whether the pieces of land known as the Mechanic Street Burial Ground and the Pine Meadow Burial Ground are included within our jurisdiction? Questions of importance are likely to arise, hereafter, in this connection: and it is for the interest of the City that the point, herein submitted, should be determined.

Very Respectfully,

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, Chairman.

WORCESTER, Dec. 28, 1870.

EDWARD W. LINCOLN, Chairman, &c.

DEAR SIR:—Replying to your communication of yesterday, I am of the opinion that the jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds under Sec. 21 of the Revised Charter of the City, does not extend to or include the Mechanic street and Pine Meadow Burial Grounds referred to in your communication.

Very Respectfully,

T. L. NELSON, City Solicitor.

It will therefore, devolve upon the Mayor and Aldermen to take care, in the future, of those portions of the City property. Their present condition is a source of private mortification and public reproach. The resort of juvenile gamblers and prostitutes, almost any use to which they might be devoted would be an improvement. The plan of our former colleague, Mr. George Jaques, so unanimously endorsed by the School Board, offers a feasible and eminently judicious method of rescuing the Burial Ground upon Mechanic street from its shameful state and of converting it into an ornament of what is likely to prove a bustling thoroughfare. This Commission, divested of all responsibility in the matter, by the opinion of the City Solicitor, takes this occasion to reaffirm its own most cordial and earnest approbation of the plan of Mr. Jaques. A hope is timidly ventured, with all deference, that these grounds, if improved as proposed, may receive somewhat more of rustic adornment than is afforded by the planting of such scraggy twins as those whose forlorn arms are stretched over the bleak desolation of the play-yard at the Training School.



Shortly after the organization of the Commission for 1870, it was discovered that several rods of the fence to the Mechanic street Burial Ground was prostrate. The breach was at once closed by a thorough repair of the fence, at an expense of twenty-seven dollars and eighty-three cents (\$27.83). The fence on the S. E. side of the Pine Meadow Burial Ground, towards the Boston and Albany railway, has also been re-erected and strengthened. This work was completed at a cost of nineteen dollars and ninety-three cents (\$19.93).

The total amount paid, within the past year, for work done upon those two Burial Grounds, it will thus be perceived, is forty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents (\$47.76), which sum should be refunded from the City Treasury to the account of Public Grounds. Such repayment would be a simple act of justice; the annual appropriation for the uses of this Commission scarcely admitting of lavish or unwarranted generosity to other departments.

The condition of the COMMON does not challenge admiration. The Commissioners are helpless for its improvement. A "Public Ground," the "sole care, superintendence, and management" of which is vested in them by the charter, is lost to the community by the gross super-position of *Meeting, Town, and School Houses*, and of *Railway Tracks*. Every old citizen has a separate pathway of his own across it. Each new settler usurps for himself the right of an independent track, generally blazing it with his knife-blade upon the seats or tree-trunks. A good and permanent walk is imperatively required upon the North side; but, with inadequate means, how can it be constructed? A vast quantity of soil is needed to grade the surface and put it in good heart to nourish a close and thrifty sward. Better material for such purposes than street-scrappings unquestionably exists. But as it is not furnished gratuitously, the poverty and not the will of the Commission make it a suppliant for the bounty of the official *Highwayman*. Nor, indeed, are street-scrappings so poor but what, in process of time, they can be coaxed to something better, if not greener than the plantain. The entire bulk of manure from the City Stables is now delivered upon the Poor Farm, being hauled



some two (2) miles or more beyond the Common which is starving for lack of it. If the collection of offal were so systematised as to be rendered available for the support of a piggery upon that Farm, as it should be, an existing evil would be converted into a source of profit. Sufficient pork would be gained, for the supply of that meagre table so strenuously insisted upon by the City Fathers, at their Annual Dinner; and a portion of the manure from the City Stables might be spared, to stay the complete impoverishment of the Public Grounds.

This Commission holds a very definite opinion of what should be done to render the COMMON attractive and ornamental; as it emphatically is neither at present. But it is not deemed expedient to ask appropriations for the decoration of an irregular and imperfect fraction, when measures have been initiated by the People to free the whole from incumbrance.

During the last Summer, at the request of the Highway Commissioner and of Mayor Blake, (Chairman of the Highway Committee,) permission was accorded for the temporary deposit upon the Common, westward of the railway, of the block stones intended for the pavement of South Main street. It is not believed that the land suffered harm, while some noxious weeds were undoubtedly suppressed. But an opportunity was thereby furnished the reporters for the public press to air their antiquarian lore by covert allusions to Druidical remains and sly explorations for Runic inscriptions. Virtuous complaints were also elicited from members of the first parish, as well as from shareholders in Railway Corporations, all of whose privileges of grumbling are based upon concessions founded in derogation of common right. But great inconvenience was spared to Main Street, by relieving it from the incessant traction over its surface by heavy loads of stone; and a considerable saving of labor and time inured to the City by the accommodations thus afforded. This Commission is obliged to practice such rigid economy that it may possibly exaggerate into a virtue what is only a merit; in that event other and more opulent Departments can shun all imitation of so infrequent an example.

The FLAG STAFF has been repaired with the assent of

this Commission by the Military Committee of the City Council. The original design was to change its position to the esplanade in front of Portland Street, but this purpose was abandoned in deference to the positive objections of the Commissioners, by whom it was insisted that the proper location of the Flag Staff is near the site of the old Gun House, in advance of the Bigelow monument, where the rustle of its folds may soothe the slumbers of those who shed their blood in defence of its right to be unfurled. It is understood, although no official knowledge is possessed of the fact, that a contract exists in which provision is made for surrounding the Flag Staff with a stand from which to disperse music and oratory to gaping multitudes. Waiving all reference to the infringement upon the province of this Commission, the utter unsuitableness of the position for such a purpose is too obvious to admit of its selection without a decided protest. The two great pathways that cross the Common, diagonally, have their points of intersection here. Those paths will always exist, for the convenience of the public, even if all others should be discontinued. Hither, also, will doubtless converge the line of pedestrian travel from Portland street northwardly, and the reflux to the south. It must be obvious upon the least reflection, that with a large crowd encompassing the stand, intently listening to music or oratory and therefore impatient of any interruption, the common right of unobstructed passage will be restricted if not wholly destroyed. Other situations can be found, more appropriate, equally eligible, and liable to no objection, which may suffice until the removal of the Meeting House of the First Parish shall afford a location which will fulfill every requirement.

The attention of the community has been invited, through the columns of the public press, to the question,—“does Illuminating Gas injure trees?” Some statements of the correspondent would seem, by implication, to impute neglect to this Commission. It must suffice, therefore, to say that no occasion has arisen, during the past year, to cause any reclamations upon the Gas Light Company for injury to the Shade Trees of the City. That the gas commonly used for the pur-

poses of illumination; is a specific poison to vegetation, when liberated in the atmosphere or the soil, is pretty conclusively disproved. But that this product of the distillation of coal, imperfectly purified at the best, is and becomes noxious to vegetable growth, under a concurrence of propitious circumstances, has long been an established fact. A notable illustration was afforded by the simultaneous fracture of the gas and water pipes, in Bowdoin street, some years since, when the flushing of the former by the latter constrained the exhaustion, by pumps, of an unwholesome viscous fluid, which, alike gummy and pestiferous, clogged the earth and infected the very elements of plant-life. Such instances, however, are so exceptional that they are scarcely to be taken into account when estimating the probable duration of a tree. Heat, reflected from casual or incendiary fires, infrequent as even they are, is a much more fatal evil.

The felling of that ancient tree, at the foot of Elm street, which had sheltered so many generations beneath its protecting branches, afforded an occasion, at the time, for much sentimental reproach. A little reflection would have disclosed the fact that there were those upon this Commission to whom the least twig of that venerable tree was fraught with tenderer memories than the entire ruck of indiscriminate censors could possibly appreciate. Permission for its eradication was given, upon the application of the Highway Commissioner, with the advice and approval of the late Mayor. The Commissioners are thoroughly satisfied with the result of an act, the responsibility for which is exclusively their own. And they felicitate the community upon the marked improvements which have followed and which were rendered possible of accomplishment only by such decided action. Trees were made for man: not man for trees. Yet too many still stand, spared because of lingering associations, or on account of their age and massive proportions, whose removal would be a great public accommodation and appease an increasing popular demand. The wayfarer, upon Chestnut street, cannot go amiss in search for some such, and may have cause to bless his stars should he luckily survive a collision, upon some dark night.



The impossibility of transposing trees, from streets where they exist in too great profusion to others that are almost entirely destitute of them, is greatly to be regretted. Thus, for example, Salem and Portland streets would be materially improved by allowing the sun to shine in upon parlors that are now screened by an almost impenetrable foliage. Human health cannot be preserved in such unnatural obscurity ; while the very trees protest, through withered-leaf and decaying limbs, against the stifling proximity. If this,—which is their misfortune and loss, cannot be converted into a gain for South-bridge or Washington streets, it may avail at least to restrain our citizens from exceeding the restrictions of this Commission, when they plant trees in future. Thirty (30) feet is not too great a distance between Maples and is altogether too close for Elms, after they have made a very brief growth.

At the urgent solicitation of many citizens, including members of the City Council, forty-three (43) new Seats have been placed upon the Common. These, with those already in position, have received two coats of paint, besides frequent incisions from ready jack-knives. Ten (10) Posts have also been set at the entrances on Main, Park, and Salem streets ; new panels put in the Fence where gaps existed ; and all have been painted.

The work done on Elm Park has consisted in temporary repairs of the Fence and Gates inclosing the same ; the location and erection of twenty-two (22) Seats, covering them with two coats of paint ; and then leaving them for mutilation by idlers who are never so happy as when engaged in the perpetration of wanton mischief. By the original indenture, from which the title to Elm Park is derived, the City is bound to assume one-half of the cost of maintaining the Division-Fence upon the hill on the Western side. The condition of the present Fence is such that it will speedily require renewal. This need not involve great expense, as all that is indispensable is a barrier adequate to restrain cattle. Some repairs which could not be postponed were completed towards the close of the last autumn. Early in the Spring of 1870 a Petition was presented to the City Council, from this Commission, praying that the Piedmont network of Sewers might be so far extended as to facilitate the



drainage of Elm Park. That Petition was referred to the appropriate committee, and, although no official reply was ever vouchsafed, it was ascertained by the Chairman of this Commission, in conversation with the late Mayor, that immediate action was deemed inexpedient. Had the decision been favorable, it was designed to excavate as much of the lowest depression in that tract of land so as to admit of its immersion and conversion into an ORNAMENTAL WATER, which would also furnish a convenient and secure skating-pond for the fast multiplying children of the vicinity. That this plan is eminently practicable was never doubted by those familiar with the premises from boyhood. The unprecedented Drought of last Summer demonstrated its feasibility beyond cavil. For at no time was there a lack of water, although of course its amount varied greatly during the season. But until a connection can be effected with the Public Sewer, it will be impossible to accomplish the designs of the Commission, since the ground, when wet, is too soft to be worked. Ultimate advantage may result from the delay, should drainage of the Park be finally effected through a Sewer in Cedar street, prolonged from Sever street, as recently located by the City Council, through land of Gen. W. S. Lincoln, thereby intercepting a natural and obvious outlet ; or else through William street, extended as that street must be, at no remote date, across the tract of the Agricultural Society.

The legacy of the late Governor Lincoln, remains unexpended. As it could not be expended judiciously, for its specific object, it was deemed better to leave it intact in the public treasury. But it is respectfully submitted whether the city, holding the relation of a trustee, should not pay interest upon a fund for which it has found convenient use.

It is matter for profound regret, with the Commissioners, that they can hold out such slight prospects, to the present generation, of any material improvement in the appearance and condition of the Public Grounds. They do not even feel particularly sanguine of preserving them from actual deterioration. Certainly not, unless their complaints of reckless or willful mischief receive more attention from those who should

anticipate or prevent offence, instead of turning an indifferent and listless ear to tales of its commission. Confident that the justice of their fellow-citizens would acquit them of inaction, when cognizant of the fact that there were no means with which to do, the Commissioners have submitted in silence to comments upon their alleged short-comings. As it is, they can but fret themselves with schemes of whose accomplishment they are hopeless. So far as the unstinted devotion of labor and time may achieve anything, it has been cheerfully bestowed in the past: nor can more be promised for the future.

It is their unanimous opinion that the city does not now, nor will it hereafter, require the possession and use of large tracts of land for Public Commons or Parks. Those now in rude occupation are amply sufficient for the Training Field, the Brazen Band, (our modern *panem et circenses*,) and the travelling Giraffe and Monkeys. Idle loungers, with no other object than the aimless consumption of time, may demand a Hyde Park or Bois de Boulogne. Nevertheless, beauty is not necessarily alien or a foe to utility. The broad Boulevards that encircle the fair city upon the banks of the Seine, contribute largely to the facilities of intercourse and traffic. A similar AVENUE, encompassing our own Worcester, would contribute more to the developement of the whole city, in the judgment of this Commission, than any other project that has been devised or consummated for years. The farm takes precedence of the shop; and yet, while no sum can be too great to lavish upon the intricate network of alleys, courts and streets which separate the centre and heart of the Municipality into infinitesimal subdivisions, every dollar is grudged that is required to promote the convenience of those without whose toil man could not live. The farm and its produce are indispensable; the middleman and his store are not absolute necessities. Whatever, then, has a tendency to open up the surrounding country; to develop its natural charms; and to encourage settlement and cultivation where now the bramble and the woodchuck hold undisputed possession; substituting smooth lawns, neat gardens, and improved stock; inducing the street loafer to become the independant yeoman, and attracting, by

the simple aspect of rural loveliness the permanent sojourn of the chance wayfarer ; surely here, and in all this, is an object worth striving for, worth far more, in fact, than even current extravagance could possibly make it cost in realization. With such an Avenue constructed, there would be an amount of intercommunication of the extremities of the city, as of the outlying but adjacent towns, that would astonish those whose ocular mote is Main street. That great artery of business would be relieved of much needless yet serious incumbrance : a relief which, attempted in season, can be both cheaply and prudently afforded. As it is now, from Holden to Leicester, from Paxton to Shrewsbury, everything must pass through our one great thoroughfare, wearing out our pavements, impeding our local traffic, laming beasts used for traction and scaring into disease animals destined for consumption. All these annoyances and evils would be obviated ; all those benefits and more would be derived from the construction of the Avenue suggested. So broad as to admit of adequate and grateful shade to ample footpaths ; so thoroughly built as to be proof alike against autumnal frost or vernal flood ; a convenience for the loaded team and an attraction for the pleasure carriage ; wooing occupation of hundreds of charming dells and nooks by its ruthless exposure of rustic beauty, thereby benefiting individuals and augmenting the general valuation ; a measure which commends itself in proportion as it is considered : one which this Commission will advocate in season and out of season, living or dying, in the hope and faith of its ultimate consummation.

The plan and completion of such Avenue, plainly outlined to this Commission as it has long been, would of course be a work of time. It would aim to take advantage of existing roads, whenever practicable ; widening them to an inflexible uniform limit ; straightening their course here and introducing sweeping curves there ; following the general trend of the foothills whose lines of circumvallation describe an irregular quadrilateral, whereof the Military Academy and the City Farm, the Quinsigamond Iron Works and the Davis Cottage should



constitute the salient and re-entering angles, Coe's Reservoir and the Lake the *points d'appui et resistance*.

Above all — as indispensable to the completion and symmetry of the design, LAKE QUINSIGAMOND should be embraced within its scope. The eye of covetousness already glances at that beautiful sheet of water. It may be that the people of Worcester will consent to hold the fairest ornament of their city at the will, or upon sufferance, of the capital : but it is not believed that such tame acquiescence will be prompted by any one who has the wit to foresee, in a utilitarian sense only, the advantages that would follow upon its undisputed control. The opinion of the Commissioners is decided that the city of Worcester should obtain, from the Great and General Court, power to occupy and possess Lake Quinsigamond, for the purposes of a PUBLIC PARK, without prejudice to the rights of riparian owners, whatever they may be. In this way, if in no other, could the level of its waters be maintained at their average height, thus preserving the smooth and verdant banks which so much enhance its beauty. Nor can any other method be devised, half as effectual, of forestalling future attempts to divert the water of the Lake for the supply of metropolitan thriftlessness and waste.

The recent purchase by the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital affords ample and gratifying assurance that the deforesting and devastation of a large portion of the western shore will be permanently and effectually prevented. If the City could acquire detached tracts of a few acres each, abutting upon the proposed Avenue yet contiguous to the Lake, thereby establishing itself a riparian proprietor, it would do more for the welfare of its present increasing, and prospective multitudes, than could be achieved by the costly ownership and maintenance of a score of tangled wildernesses of unused pathway, greenery and thickets. Once committed to the execution of this project, the only one practicable for the immediate as well as ultimate convenience and adornment of the City, and it might not be found necessary to decline the munificent proffer of lands by their generous owners. And then, with the whole scheme fully accomplished ; with the Water-



Park, the consummate masterpiece of nature, and the broad and shaded avenue, the perfected work of man; each the complement of the other; our fair city, not unmindful of its other manifold beauties, but exultant in these because the result of its later and maturer development, may safely anticipate the reward which is surely theirs who, enjoying advantages magnify them, and appreciating opportunities improve them.

Painting, Sculpture and the Groves of the Academy attracted the man of letters and the cunning artisan to ancient Athens. But the mass of her population were plunged in ignorance and fettered by a slavery which admitted of no mitigation: while, to bedeck herself with beauty, the classic city converted to her own use the common treasure contributed, by her Grecian sisters, for defence from the barbarian. Let not the lessons of History, teaching that Liberty was ever the parent of a purer and nobler Art, be lost upon us. For, as much as Athens surpassed Sparta and Thebes in intellectual culture, or material developement, so much and more did Florence and the Free Mediaeval cities, eclipse their Grecian prototypes aesthetically, and in those mechanical arts which tend so strongly toward the promotion of the general welfare. A wider interval separates us. We have no resources to expend, for purposes of civic endowment, save only those derived from self-imposed Taxation. Despotism may renovate the capitals of Europe; but it is the personal privilege of this generation of Americans, finding their cities of wood, to leave them of marble. Nature has omitted nothing from the perfect design of Worcester. Land and Water-scapes; smiling valleys, here terminating suddenly in symmetrical hills and again receding to where a gently-sloping eminence unites and crowns the lines of distant perspective; babbling brooks, and shrubby copses but too rapidly disappearing; shall we incur the forfeiture of her charms by our neglect to unveil them?

These considerations have been presented at unreasonable length, doubtless; but a faithful discharge of duty permitted no alternative. They are the fruit of personal inspection of

localities, frequently and thoroughly examined, in that best of all methods—on foot; and, as such, are submitted for popular approval or rejection. The construction of the Avenue and the acquisition of the Water-Park, may not be accomplished. But the entire plan is so feasible; its realization would so enure to the public utility and general comfort, if gradually and therefore economically perfected; that the acknowledged good taste of the community must appreciate its countless prospective advantages and beauties, even though it deny itself their enjoyment.

All which is Respectfully Submitted,

for and in behalf of the Commission, by

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN,

Chairman.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF

# HOPE CEMETERY

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1870.





REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS  
OF  
HOPE CEMETERY.  
1870.

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*To His Honor the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council  
of the City of Worcester.*

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery in presenting the seventeenth annual Report will assure the City Council that they have been mindful of the important trust committed to their care. The Board was organized at the beginning of the year immediately after your election of a member who had long experience and performed the most onerous part of its duties. Most careful consideration was given to the wants of the Cemetery grounds, but extensive improvements could not be planned as the amount of money in the treasury was small.

The grounds are so extensive and the paths and roadways required to make the different parts of them accessible, being several miles in length, there must always be considerable expenditure for clearing and repairing them after the action of the frosts of winter and the heavy spring rains.

After making proper appropriations for this work we could not enter on improvements that would produce any very marked change in the appearance of the grounds, excepting in one or two localities.

The elevation over which Chapel Avenue passes—North of the receiving tomb, has been reduced and the earth removed into low land on the South side of Pine Avenue, greatly improving both places and answering the petition of persons owning lots on Chapel Avenue satisfactorily. The ground bordering on Pine Avenue is made more available for lots,

The increasing demand for small lots from persons who do not feel willing to avail themselves of the provision made for free burials, and have no such family relatives and connections that they expect to need lots of the usual size, convinced the Commissioners that they ought to lay out and offer for sale lots to meet the demand.

A plot of ground on the East side of River Avenue was cleared, grubbed, and laid out into lots, several of which have been sold and the purchasers are improving and ornamenting them.

In a former Report the neglected condition of the ground set apart for free burials was noticed, and the promise was made that it should be one of the first places for improvement. Here most of the work of the year has been performed and the largest expenditure made. The ground has been leveled after extracting the old stumps, and old or worthless trees have been taken out so that graves may be made with ease.

A wide foot path has been made between the line of graves and the river, making a retired and romantic walk. The area of clear ground has been considerably extended.

We do not know that the Committee of the City Council having charge of the Cemetery before this Commission was established, when they selected this spot for the resting place of the poor and unfortunate and named it the Potter's field, intended to select the most beautiful and eligible portions of the ground, but we are sure their best sentiments would have prompted it—(excepting the name and that has been discarded), and you, with us will be glad they did so.

On the 26th of May, 1865, the Commissioners met at the Cemetery, Dr. C. N. Chamberlain, Superintending Physician of Dale Hospital, which had been established in Worcester, with the expectation that the return of disabled and sick soldiers would render the institution necessary for a considerable time.

In compliance with the petition of the officers of the Hospital, a vote of the Board of Aldermen, and their own sense of duty, they then voted, "To grade, for the use of Dale Hospital, a lot on Spruce Avenue, and reserve around it land

enough to give as large a lot as may be required for the burial of men who may die at the Hospital."

Only two or three men died at the Hospital whose remains were buried in the lot and there seemed to be no occasion for reserving more than their graves occupied with room to erect such monuments to their memory as the friends of brave men might wish to place there.

On the 14th of May last year, we received a petition from "Post 10, of the Grand Army of the Republic," asking that a desirable lot should be assigned to them in which to bury departing members of their organization, or any soldiers who might need their last kind office. On consultation with their Committee and after viewing the ground with them, they were satisfied with the lot formerly assigned to Dale Hospital, and the Commissioners *voted*, "That a portion of the lot should be granted 'Post No. 10, of the Grand Army of the Republic,' and that the lot and land surrounding it should be graded."

The vote has been executed, and we have, bordering on the avenue and adjoining the soldiers' lot, lots ready for sale when needed.

Repairing the walks and roadways, reducing and grading Chapel Avenue, grading the free burial ground and making the path on the bank of the river, and grading land on Spruce avenue in connection with the lot assigned Post No. 10, has been the work performed in the *year* 1870, and on which the expenditures of the year have been made, amounting to the sum of *Five Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and Fifty-five Cents*. Fifteen Dollars and Eighty-One Cents, was received for wood sold and Five Hundred and Forty-Nine Dollars and Seventy-Four Cents drawn from the balance in the City Treasury, credited to the Cemetery account at the commence-

ment of the year, which was,	\$879 46
Expenditure for the year,	549 74

Leaving in the Treasury, January 1st, 1871,	\$329 72
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This amount could have been expended, but the Board thought it best to keep what they could in reserve, believing that the income of the year added to it would enable them to



make this year desirable improvements that could not have been profitably begun with so small a sum.

The Cemetery lands have been paid for,"and all receipts from the sale of lots are to be expended in improving and ornamenting them. This may not be done as fast as we and the owners of lots desire, but there will be sure and steady progress, and in due time the grounds will be brought into entire harmony with the holy and sacred use to which they have been dedicated.

Fifty-three lots were sold in 1870, for \$1,025.00 and there is now in the Treasury, \$1,354.72.

A full statement of receipts and expenditures accompanies and is a part of this Report.

The average price of lots sold in 1869 was \$24.41. Last year the average price was \$19.32. The difference comes from the sale of small lots in greater proportion than usual.

Eleven hundred and fifty-nine (1,159) lots have been sold since the Cemetery was opened.

For the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery,

ALBERT TOLMAN, Chairman.

January, 1871.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Report of receipts and expenditures for Hope Cemetery, in the year 1870:

### RECEIPTS.

1870, Jan. Cash balance,	\$879 46	
“ “ from fifty-three Lots sold,	1,025 00	
“ “ from sale of wood,	15 81	
Total Receipts,	—————	\$1,920 27

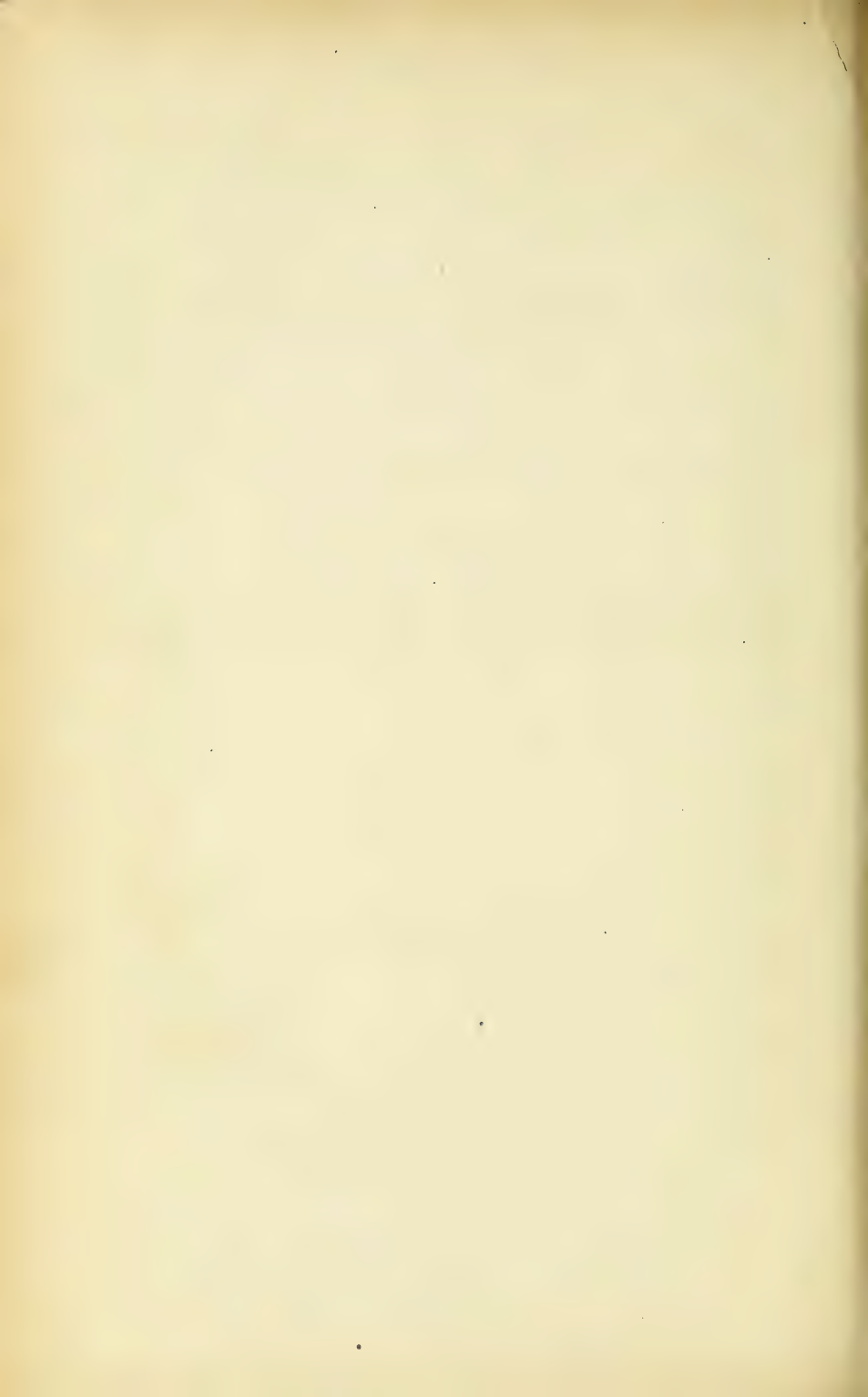
### EXPENDITURES.

1870, Jan. A. G. Mann, Stone Posts,	\$34 00
“ Gill Valentine, Surveying,	27 50
“ Tyler & Seagrave, Printing,	12 90

May, Labor on Grounds,	107 56	
June,   "       "	68 06	
Aug.   "       "	49 26	
Sept.   "       "	88 00	
Oct.   "       "	90 81	
Nov.   "       "	87 46	
1871, Jan. Balance unexpended,	<u>1,354 72</u>	\$1,920 27

STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,

Secretary of the Committee.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1870.





# R E P O R T

## OF THE

# Commissioner of Highways.

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WORCESTER, January 9th, 1871.

*To His Honor the Mayor, and City Council.*

GENTLEMEN :

In presenting my fourth annual report of the operations and condition of the Highway Department, for the year ending the twenty-sixth of December, 1870, it will be my aim to make it so condensed that time can be afforded to read it, and yet elaborate enough to give a clear and correct idea of the amount of labor performed, its location and cost. The season for work has been the longest and best for the past four years. The amount of labor performed greater, and the expense of course proportionately larger, and yet the demands of the public have not been fully met. Nor can it be reasonably expected with the increasing growth of the city in population and travel. The enterprise of the inhabitants in building and opening new streets and calling upon the city to make them public in addition to those already built but not as yet made public, together with the principal thoroughfares built by the city. The unparalleled number of calls for curbstone, gutter-crosswalks, and street paving, all remind us that our city is expanding, and so long as such is the case the demands upon this department will continue to increase. With the use of the stock now on hand this department might be conducted for a single year with apparently less expense by using the amount of stock on hand at the commencement of the year, and purchasing nothing excepting what is wanted for immediate use. But experience has shown that in order to do a piece of work promptly when called for, the stock must be available.

Much delay has heretofore been occasioned in the execution of work by being obliged to wait for stock. By having a limited amount on hand for use in the Spring, much of the work of the season can be performed before new stock can be obtained, and a better quality of stock can be secured if our dependence is not entirely upon those furnishing material, we being able with our surplus stock to reject that which we would otherwise be compelled to accept and use.

The continual disturbance of the streets by the erection of buildings on abutting estates, and the trenching for pipes of various kinds have been a great annoyance to travel, and it has become almost a household word that one cannot travel a single street without coming in contact with one or more of these disturbances. Yet there is a satisfaction in the thought that these permanent improvements will, at the rate at which they have been effected the past few years, soon become a blessing instead of a nuisance. Much care and time has been devoted to these places, that they might be kept in as safe a condition as possible. There is a necessity for some action by the Mayor and Aldermen in regard to the granting of building privileges to compel parties receiving them to comply with their restrictions. Heretofore many buildings have been erected without any license, and in many other cases parties have applied for license but have failed to sign the required bonds in the City Clerk's office. In addition to the present requirements each builder should be required to fence in a limited space on the sidewalk, wherever a building is being erected on the line of a street, and to keep it properly lighted to protect the public from accident.

#### PRIVATE STREETS.

The lack of some definite system controlling the laying out of private streets alluded to in former reports still continues to be a source of annoyance. It should be provided by law that no new streets hereafter be laid out, except after consultation with the City Engineer, and his approval of its location, width and grade. With such a law enforced the city would be relieved of the expense now incident to accepting streets in the

matter of damages to abutting estates by land taken or change of grade, while private citizens would be equally relieved from the annoyance of having the lines of their estates altered in changing the lines of the streets, and of having their dwellings left above or below grade.

#### STABLES.

For the benefit of new members and others who may wish the information, I will repeat what I have given in a former report. That we have a convenient stable, 100 x 44 feet, with cellar under the whole. The stables are lighted with gas and furnished with city water inside, and outside with a hydrant and line of hose for protection against fire.

At one end of the stables, and at right angles with them is a building 52 x 22 feet, the upper part being used for a grainery and the lower part for a shed. On the back side of the yard, and connecting with the grainery, we have 175 feet of sheds for the shelter of the rolling stock. The old horse stable, a building 35 x 25 feet has been converted into a storehouse for the smaller tools. A shop, and a room for the men in stormy weather, and two rooms for the steward who lives and sleeps there for the more complete care of the premises. They were built and arranged in 1868, and thought to be ample for many years to come, yet they are none too large for our present requirements. The buildings form three sides of the yard, while the remainder is enclosed by a substantial fence. The roofs of the stables and grainery are covered with slate, and the whole kept well painted and insured against loss by fire.

#### TEAMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

As will be seen by the appended schedule we have in this department 14 good horses, with their necessary harnesses and equipments. We have also 12 oxen, all of which are healthy and in good condition. For most kinds of work I consider horses preferable to oxen; their movements are much quicker and cost of keeping less. Yet we must necessarily keep the usual number of oxen for special purposes which they are better adapted for than horses, such as plowing, etc., in summer, and breaking of roads in winter.



I suggested in my last report the feasibility of purchasing four more horses with the requisite number of equipments for use in this department to avoid the greater expense of hiring so much team work. I am of the same opinion now for the year to come, provided the amount of work required of the department shall not be materially lessened. I have often been asked for an estimate of the cost of keeping of horses and oxen per diem, the amount of food required of the several different kinds, without being able to give the required information, not knowing from any actual estimate. I have, however, by request, prepared the following statement, based upon the expenses the past year in this department, which, it is hoped, will give a satisfactory answer to a reasonable query. Of course it is well understood that the cost and quality of the food as well as the requirements of different animals, and the manner of feeding, will have a very material effect upon the expense of keeping. The health of animals, as well as men, depends largely upon the kinds of food they use. While it is deemed economy by some to purchase hay and grain at the lowest prices for which it possibly can be obtained, it has been my first aim to procure hay of the best quality, and grain which is dry and sweet, preferring the services of the grain dealer to those of the veterinarian.

The basis is made by taking into account the difference of stock of hay, grain, etc. on hand at the commencement and end of the year, together with that purchased during the year, and find that there has been consumed—

114 tons Hay at an average cost of \$24.78— per ton,	\$2,824.84
1698½ bushels. Corn “ “ “ 1.22+ per bushel	2,073.21
1000 “ Oats “ “ “ 7.22+ “	722.08
Cost of Straw used for bedding,	131.68
Grinding Corn and Oats,	84.68
Feed or shorts,	18.00
Potatoes, &c.,	20.92

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Total cost for the year,	5,875.41
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In forming an estimate of the proportional cost of keeping oxen and horses where they have been fed from the same

supply, the best ideas based upon experience must be brought to bear, and are those upon which the following statements have been prepared and submitted :

Estimated cost of keeping 1 horse per diem, allowing 15 lbs.

Hay at \$24.78— per ton,	.186—
4.634+ quarts Meal at \$1.22+ per bushel,	.176+
6.262 “ Oats at 7.22+ “	.143+
Average cost of Straw,	.025+
Grinding Feed, Potatoes, &c.,	.013+
	<hr/>
Average total cost per diem,	.543+
Average cost per week,	\$3.80+
“ “ year,	198.14+
Total cost for 14 horses,	2,774.00

A matter worthy of note in the foregoing statement is that there have been four oxen fattened at a higher cost than the price for the whole would have averaged for the year, and a corresponding price obtained for them when sold. The sale of oxen belonging to the city after they have been kept upon the works for two or more years is attended with some difficulty, and if sold would bring but a small price. Those in question were offered several times for the low price of \$265.00, and brought when fattened \$566.90.

Estimated cost of keeping 1 pair oxen per diem, allowing 69+

lbs. Hay at \$24.78+	.855+
14 quarts meal at \$1.22+ per bushel,	.534+
Average for grinding potatoes, &c.,	.027—
Total average cost per diem per pair,	\$1.41-6+
“ “ per week “	9.91+
“ “ per year “	516.90+
Total cost for 6 pairs,	3101.41

#### SIDEWALKS.

This branch of the department has had more attention than ever before, and the acknowledged deficiency and requirement of the city in this respect is being rapidly met. Although the numerous petitions presented have shown that a large outlay will be necessary to satisfy the demand for several years to come.

The abutters have responded to the liberality of the city in this respect very cordially in their willingness to bear the expense of paving their walks. Many have offered to pay the expense of setting curbstones and paving the gutters against their estates, in addition to that of paving their walks, so anxious are they for these improvements. It is important in the maintenance of our numerous hilly streets that the work of paving gutters and setting curbstone should be accomplished as rapidly as possible to secure them against frequent washings by rains and freshets.

The expenditures have exceeded the appropriation for the year, and the orders have not been in all cases executed, mostly, however, on account of the lateness of the season when they were passed.

#### SIDEWALKS—CITY EXPENSE.

Curbstone, gutter, and crosswalks have been laid upon twenty-nine different streets, as follows:

Amount of new curb,	19,052	3-10 feet.
“ old curb reset,	4,998	“
“ return curb,	1,222	4-10 “
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Total curb set,	25,272	7-10 feet.
Amount of cobble paving, new,	545	3-10 sq. yards,
“ “ “ relaid,	7,850	1-10 “
“ crosswalks, new,	3,055	8-10 “
“ “ relaid,	1,487	9-10 “
“ gutter paving, new,	7,770	7-10 “
“ “ relaid,	2,745	“
<hr/>		
Total cobble paving laid,	23,454	8-10 “
Amount of flagstone	5573	4-10 lineal feet,
Number of short corners,	133,	
“ long corners,	99,	

A part of the return curb and corners have been used for private parties, and the balance to the expense of the city, and have been charged accordingly.

The work has been done on the following streets, to wit:—

## MAIN STREET.

West side at Flagg's Block; from Judge Barton's estate to Rice's Block; from Austin to Chandler street, and from Wellington to Oread street; east side from Southbridge to Myrtle street; from Sycamore to Jackson street, and opposite the estate of J. H. Walker, using

2859 lineal feet new curb stone, 33 lineal feet circle curb stone, 933 lineal feet curb stone reset, 3349 square yards new gutter paving, 80 square yards gutter paving relaid, 130 square yards cobble paving, 19½ square yards cobble paving relaid, 178 square yards new crosswalk paving, 341 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 830 lineal feet flagstone, 659 square yards flag gutter relaid, 89½ square yards brick paving relaid, 18 long corners. Amounting to \$6,750.07

## AUSTIN STREET.

Summit of the hill completing the order of 1869, using 289 lineal feet new curb stone, 174 lineal feet curbstone reset, 619 square yards gutter paving, 77 square yards gutter paving relaid, 64 square yards brick paving, 46 square yards crosswalk paving, 52 lineal feet flagstone, 3 long corners. Amounting to \$2,320.41

## PLEASANT STREET.

South side against the estates of Doctor Martin, S. B. Ripley, and the Universalist Church, also against the estates of G. Hutchinson and Rufus Wesson, using :

238 lineal feet new curb stone, 143 lineal feet curb stone reset, 2330 square yards gutter paving relaid, 60 square yards new gutter paving, 8 square yards brick paving, 40 square yards crosswalk paving, 19 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 56 lineal feet flagstone, 1 long corner. Amounting to \$1,294.75

## CHATHAM STREET.

South side from High Street to Houchin Avenue; north side from High to Irving Street, using :

752 lineal feet curbstone, 342 square yards new gutter paving, 467 square yards gutter paving re-



## REPORT OF THE

laid, 227 square yards crosswalk paving, 260 lineal feet flagstone, 3 long corners. Amounting to \$1,434.65

## PEARL STREET.

91 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 833 square yards gutter paving relaid. Amounting to \$284.90

## HIGH STREET.

On summit of hill, both sides of street :

201 lineal feet curb stone, 72 lineal feet curb stone reset, 86 square yards crosswalk paving, 64 square yards brick paving, 99 lineal feet flagstone, 3 long corners. Amounting to \$586.83

## PROSPECT STREET.

North side, from near Summer Street to near Mulberry Street, using :

536 lineal feet new curb stone, 115 lineal feet curb stone reset, 19 4-10 square yards crosswalk paving, 45 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 233 square yards new gutter paving, 45 square yards gutter paving relaid, 5 long corners. Amounting to \$1,160.48

## WEST STREET.

West side, from Cottage street to William street; east side from Pleasant street to Elm street, using :

1114 lineal feet new curb stone, 15½ lineal feet curb stone reset, 525 square yards new gutter paving, 100 square yards crosswalk paving, 162 lineal feet flagstone, 3 long corners. Amounting to \$3,096.45

## CORBETT STREET.

Both sides entire length. Walks on south side have been paved. North side having been used for building operations not yet completed.

605 lineal feet new curb stone, 268 square yards gutter paving, 2 long corners. Amounting to \$1,308.19

## OREAD STREET.

46 square yards crosswalk paving, 84 lineal feet flagstone. Amounting to \$59.92

## IRVING STREET.

Both sides, from Pleasant street to Chatham street. Walks all paved, using :

962 lineal feet new curb stone, 13 lineal feet curb stone reset, 712 square yards new gutter paving, 110 square yards brick paving relaid, 1 long corner. Amounting to \$1,832.63

## MECHANIC STREET.

Both sides, from Main street to Church street, using :

168 lineal feet new curb stone, 721 lineal feet curb stone reset, 83 square yards crosswalk paving, 128 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 755 square yards gutter paving relaid, 25 square yards cobble paving relaid, 144 lineal feet flagstone. Amounting to \$1,287.81

## ASHLAND STREET.

All on both sides of street where curb stone has not been set :

443 lineal feet curbstone, 43 lineal feet curb stone reset, 201 square yards new gutter paving, 150½ square yards gutter paving relaid. Amounting to \$838.47

## ELM STREET.

Both sides, from Main street to Chestnut street, and south side, from Ashland street to Seaver street :

1710 lineal feet new curb stone, 567 lineal feet curb stone reset, 498 square yards new gutter paving, 635 square yards gutter paving relaid, 199 square yards new crosswalk paving, 155 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 298 lineal feet flag stone, 135 square yards brick paving, 4 long corners. Amounting to \$3,385.66

## WILLIAM STREET.

North side, from West street to N. Ashland street :

445 lineal feet new curbstone, 215 square yards gutter paving, 30 square yards crosswalk paving, 49 lineal feet flag stone, 1 long corner. Amounting to \$857.05

## GEORGE STREET.

Both sides, from Main street to the estate of E. Patridge :  
 208 lineal feet curb stone reset, 21 square yards  
 brick paving, 67 square yards crosswalk paving.  
 Amounting to \$229.47

## LINDEN STREET.

Both sides, from Elm street to Pleasant street :  
 886 lineal feet curb stone, 453 square yards gutter  
 paving, 76 square yards crosswalk paving, 24  
 lineal feet flag stone, 1 long corner. Amounting  
 to \$1,490.22

## NORTH ASHLAND STREET.

Both sides, from William street to Home street :  
 1316 lineal feet new curb stone, 10 lineal feet curb  
 stone reset,  $575\frac{1}{2}$  square yards gutter paving, 31  
 square yards crosswalk paving, 47 lineal feet flag  
 stone, 12 long corners. Amounting to \$1,952.85

## SCHOOL STREET.

South side, opposite the estate of F. W. Paine :  
 $26\frac{1}{2}$  square yards gutter paving relaid, 80 lineal  
 feet curb stone reset. Amounting to \$21.30

## SUMMER STREET.

East side, from estate of B. Hill to estate of the late Dea. I.  
 Washburn, using :

140 lineal feet of new curb stone, 85 square yards  
 new gutter paving, 88 square yards crosswalk paving,  
 82 lineal feet flag stone. Amounting to \$372.06

## KENDALL STREET.

Northerly side, from Lincoln street to Oak Avenue, using :  
 909 lineal feet new curb stone, 7 lineal feet curb  
 stone reset,  $441\frac{1}{2}$  square yards new gutter paving,  
 33 square yards crosswalk paving, 48 lineal feet  
 flag stone, 3 long corners. Amounting to \$1,478.77

## LINCOLN STREET.

West side, from Lincoln Square to the estate of J. F. Loring, using :

1925 lineal feet new curb stone, 125 lineal feet curb  
 stone reset, 957 square yards gutter paving, 89

square yards crosswalk paving, 15 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 115 lineal feet flag stone, 4 long corners. Amounting to \$2,691.01

## GROVE STREET.

East side, opposite Salisbury's Pond, completion of order of 1869, using :

665 lineal feet new curb stone, 297 square yards gutter paving. Amounting to \$910.92

## SOUTHBRIDGE STREET.

East side, from Main to Madison street, using :

422 lineal feet new curb stone, 291 lineal feet curb stone reset, 105 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 55 square yards new gutter paving, 25 square yards gutter paving relaid, 81 square yards brick paving relaid, 4 long corners. Amounting to \$638.16

## MYRTLE STREET.

Both sides from Southbridge to Portland street, using :

701 lineal feet new curb stone, 214 lineal feet curb stone reset, 242 square yards new gutter paving, 222 square yards gutter paving relaid, 102½ square yards crosswalk paving, 130 square yards crosswalk paving relaid, 134 lineal feet flag stone, 1 long corner. Amounting to \$1,073.96

## PORTLAND STREET.

Both sides near Myrtle, also east side against the estate of Thomas H. Dodge, using :

324 lineal feet curb stone reset, 260½ square yards gutter paving relaid, 54½ square yards brick paving relaid, 19½ square yards crosswalk paving relaid. Amounting to \$258.81

## HARVARD STREET.

At Bowdoin street, using :

43½ square yards crosswalk paving, 63½ lineal feet flag stone. Amounting to \$43.84

## WEBSTER SQUARE.

Using :

144 lineal feet curb stone, 172 square yards crosswalk paving, 230½ lineal feet flag stone, 19 square yards gutter paving, 1 long corner. Amounting to \$343.07



## BEACON STREET.

At Engine House, using :

50 lineal feet curb stone. Amounting to	40 00
Sundry sidewalk repairs, carting brick, curb stone, etc.	
Amounting to	<u>\$1,683.27</u>
Total expense to the city,	\$39,725.98

## SIDEWALKS—PRIVATE EXPENSE.

There have been laid for 249 different parties 374 sidewalks and driveways, using 17,000 pressed brick, and 834,456 common hard burnt paving brick. An area of 16,136 square yards of new brick walk, and 2,213 square yards relaid. Total number of square yards of brick walk laid 18,349; costing (driveways included) \$28,190.56; bills of which have rendered to the City Treasurer for collection. We have now on hand for use of this department another year, and paid for

2,600 tons cobble stone,	\$2,600.00
19,500 pieces granite blocks—6c,	1,170.00
4,500 feet new curb stone—70c,	3,150.00
350 feet old curb stone—40c,	140.00
Lot of large block stone,	100.00
160 short and 55 long corners,	970.00
5,000 pressed brick—\$30.00,	150.00
110,000 hard burnt brick—\$16.00,	<u>1,760.00</u>
Amounting to,	\$10,040.00

## BLOCK PAVING.

Main street has been paved with small granite blocks from Park to Austin streets, an area of 5,216<sup>9</sup>/<sub>10</sub> square yards :

Costing for grading, &c.,	\$2,823.40
Carting gravel and stone,	949.05
Screening gravel,	817.00
Paving and resetting stone,	3,112.63
Stone blocks,	<u>14,820.17</u>
Amounting to	\$22,522.25

Cost per square yard \$4.32 (nearly).

Deduct amount agreed upon with Worcester Street Railway Company,

1,700.00

Cost to City,

\$20,822.25

Main street, from Wellington street south, an area of 1720 square yards has been paved with small granite blocks, costing for grading and carting gravel

\$537.15

Screening gravel,

170.00

Paving,

688.00

Stone blocks,

4,902.00

Amounting to

\$6,297.15

Cost per square yard \$3.66+

The cost of raising and repairing the railway tracks was assumed by the company, and is not included in the above estimate.

Southbridge street has been paved from Main street to Norwich and Worcester Railroad track, an area of 1,851<sup>4</sup>/<sub>10</sub> square yards. Costing for grading, carting, and screening gravel,

\$1,155.05

Paving,

740.56

Block stone at \$2.85 per square yard,

5,276.49

Amounting to \$3.87<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> nearly per square yard, or \$7,172.10

Mechanic street has been paved with small blocks from Main to Norwich and Worcester Railroad track, an area of 867<sup>1</sup>/<sub>10</sub> square yards. Costing for grading, carting and screening gravel,

\$611.00

Paving,

364.98

Block stone at \$2.85 per square yard,

2,471.23

Amounting to \$3.97<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, nearly, or

\$3,447.21

### SUMMARY.

Number of square yards laid during the season,

9655<sup>6</sup>/<sub>10</sub>

Average cost per square yard \$4.08<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. nearly,

Aggregate cost,

\$39,438.71

Deduct amount paid by Worcester Street Railway Company,

1,700.00

Net cost to city,

\$37,738.71

## RECEIPTS.

Sidewalk appropriation,	\$30,000.00	
Block paving “	35,000.00	
Common repairs “	28,000.00	
Total appropriations,		\$93,000.00
Sidewalks—private parties,	\$28,190.56	
Live stock,	706.50	
Manure,	300.00	
Worcester Street Railway Co.,	2,379.00	
Water Department,	1,138.19	
Sewer “	979.82	
School “	110.20	
Public grounds,	361.00	
Labor and material,	2,510.66	
		\$36,675.93

## APPROPRIATION FOR NEW STREETS.

Beacon street,	\$172.00	
Corbett “	222.31	
Plantation “	665.20	
Mechanic “	1,216.41	
Lamartine “	826.40	
Winter “	493.20	
Oak Avenue,	580.40	
Madison street,	567.50	
Belmont “	3,988.70	
Bellevue “	233.00	
Bloomingdale street,	515.92	
Shrewsbury “	1,468.37	
North “	322.00	
New Worcester Hill,	2,047.55	13,318.96
Total receipts,		\$142,994.89
Excess of Expenditures,		\$9,459.61
		\$152,454.50

## EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Commissioner,	\$1,900.56
Pay Roll of men,	43,827.82
Live stock,	1,802.50
Hay, Grain, Straw, &c.,	5,600.41

Shoeing,	714.74
Tools and repairs,	2,924.11
Lumber,	2,076.04
Worcester Fire Department use of teams,	1,992.18
Labor,	11,937.98
22015 feet curb stone at 53½ cts.—total cost,	11,877.50
398 feet curb for special use. Av'ge 94½ cts. per foot,	377.20
5665½ feet flagstone at 25 cts.	1405.94
3077¼ tons cobbles at 1.00,	3077.25
137 long corners,	750.00
262 short corners,	917.50
454322 pieces block stone at 6c,	27,259.32
851456 brick at \$13.00 per M.	11074.88
Paving,	19492.55
Stone wall on Belmont street,	1608.40
Powder, Fuse &c.	85.25
Stone cutting in Shelby street,	520.00
Rent to W. Henry by order Committee on Highways,	200.00
“ “ Mrs. Carbury, “ “ “	50.00
“ “ W. W & F. B. Rice for storage,	75.00
“ “ Dexter & Whipple “ “	25.00
Gravel bought,	213.10
200 feet Hose and couplings,	150.00
Writing in office,	248.50
Incidental expenses,	271.03
Total expenses.	<u>\$152,454.50</u>

## SUMMARY.

Expended, Snow and Ice,	4059.14
“ Sidewalk city expense,	39,725.98
“ “ private expense	28,190.56
“ Block paving	37,738.71
“ Appro' new streets	13,318.96
“ Ordinary repairs,	<u>29,421.15</u>

Total, \$152,454.50

The several items of expenses will appear in the report of the city Treasurer as paid by him, and is deemed inexpedient to repeat them in this report.

The following tabular statement is submitted for the purpose of showing the increasing requirements of the department, the amount



of *curbstone, brick and stone paving* laid for the past four years, together with the amount laid throughout the city prior to 1867.

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	Total for 4 years.	Prior to 1867.
Total receipts,	\$50,836 75	\$67,031 87	\$76,995 58	\$142,994 89		
Total expenditures,	44,355 80	64,166 58	93,014 53	152,454 50		
Sidewalk, City expense,	\$8,559 57	\$13,616 95	28,524 08	\$39,725 98		
Sidewalk, private expense,	5,690 01	10,776 46	13,298 22	28,190 56		
Snow and Ice,	7,200 00	3,116 16	2,620 00	4,059 14		
Ordinary repairs,	13,259 92	\$21,214 67	18,631 68	29,421 15		
Value of property in departm't,	\$27,449 70	\$39,274 00	\$50,862 50	\$54,653 00		
Curbstone set, lineal feet,	5,037	7,882	17,723	25,273	55,915	47,770
Cobble paving, square yards,	3,455	12,236	16,511	23,455	55,657	53,478
Brick used for sidewalks,	143,703	237,808	330,600	\$51,456	1,563,567	
Brick walk laid, square yards,	3,443	4,830	7,526	18,349	34,148	37,500
Block paving, square yards,				9,655		14,410

The following appended report is submitted by request of the committee on Finance for the purpose of showing the amount of unexecuted work ordered by the City Council prior to Dec. 26th, 1870 in detail. The reasons why the several orders have not been executed, the date of the several orders together with the estimated expense of doing the same.

1867, June 27th, Ordered. That curbstone be set against the estate of Servilla Stowell on corner of Park and Orange street. Execution suspended by the direction of the committee on sidewalks. Therefore no estimate.

1869, June 21st. Order for building West street from William to Highland street has been executed so far as the travel way is concerned. By direction of the committee on Highways the completion of sidewalks was suspended on account of claims for damage and that much of the expense could be saved, by use of waste material in doing the filling.

1870, May 23rd. Order for curbstone, gutter and sidewalk on Corbett street so much as pertains to sidewalk on the northerly side has not been completed on account of building operations of the abutters. The expense to be paid by the abutters.

May 24th. Order for block paving on Main street to extend 600 feet southerly of Wellington street was executed so far as practicable on account of the sewer not having been constructed until late in the autumn. The order can be completed early the coming spring at an estimated expense of \$3200.00.

1870, July 11th. Order for concerte sidewalk on William street and North Ashland street was necessarily suspended to enable the parties to connect with the sewers which were not constructed until the season was to late for the completion of the work. Expense to abutters.

1870, July 25th. Order for lowering grade on Washington street, is nullified by provisions therein contained.

1870, July 25th. Order for extension of Mechanic street has been partially executed. Estimated cost of completion, 700,00.

1870, Sept. 12th. Order for sidewalk against estate of Win. Dickinson Main street suspended on account of extensive building operations in prospect, which will materially change and improve both the walk and estate. Expense to the abuttor.

1870, Sept. 12th. Order for sidewalk against estate of Hon. Stephen Salisbury on Lincoln square, suspended by direction of Committee it being within the new location of Union street.

1870, Sept. 26th. Order for curbstone, gutter etc., on Prospect street is nearly completed and the walks can be paved as soon as the abutters shall have raised their fences. Estimated cost of completing the city's part, \$300.00

1870, Oct. 10th. Order for curbstone, gutter etc., upon the westerly side of Lincoln street from the Worcester & Nashua Railroad to Fred Paine estate has been nearly completed. That part of the order upon the east side from estate of Rev. A. Hill to Harrington Avenue was suspended for the time being by direction of committee on sidewalks. About one half of the walks where the curbstone have been set have been paved. The lateness of the season with other good reasons prevented their completion the past season. Estimated cost of completion to city, \$2000.00.

1870, Oct. 10. Order for curb, gutter, etc., upon Shrewsbury street northerly side from Summer street to St. Annie's Church was not executed on account of lateness of the season and pressure of business ordered before. Estimated cost to city, \$2000.00

1870, Oct. 10th. Order for straightening and repairing Nixon street according to the petition of Cyrus Lovell and others would say for information that I viewed the premises with a delegation from the committee on Highways, and it was considered best to have the City Engineer make the necessary surveys set the bounds and report the same to the City Council for instructions in the premises.

1870, Oct. 10th. Order for curbstone, gutter etc., on both sides Harrington Avenue, from Lincoln to Westminster street, the lateness of the season together with the clayey soil in that locality rendered its execution impracticable. Estimated expense to city, \$3150.00.

1870, Oct. 24th. Order for concrete walk on both sides Laurel, from Summer to Wilmot street was passed too late in the season to insure

good work and was deferred until another season. Expense to be paid by abutters.

1870, Nov. 7th. Order for brick walk against the estate of George Sessions on Trumbull street postponed by direction of committee on sidewalks until another season. Expense to abutter.

1870, Nov. 7th. Order for repairing walk on both sides of Portland street from Park to Madison street has in part been executed, would suggest the necessity of resetting the curbstone in part, and substituting a wrought gutter in place of the present brow gutter. Expense of the order to be charged to the abutters.

1870, Nov. 7th. Order for curbstone, gutters etc., on both sides of Myrtle street from Main to Salem street has been executed as far as Portland street except the paving of two walks. That portion from Portland to Salem street remains to be completed. Estimated cost to the city, \$975.00

1870, Nov. 7th. Order for curbstone, gutter etc., on both sides of Washington street from Park to Gold street as might be directed by the committee on sidewalks to be done the past season. No particular directions having been received from said committee, I would respectfully request further instructions before executing the order. Therefore no estimate will be offered.

1870, Nov. 21st. Order for paving Myrtle street from Main to Southbridge street with small granite blocks was passed providing the weather was such that it could be accomplished. The order being somewhat uncertain. I would like further directions in regard to the matter.

1870, Dec. 5th. Order for paving the walks on the west side of Harvard from Dix street to estate of J. L. Burbank has been executed in part. The remainder can be completed early the coming spring. Expense to be paid by the abutters.

Estimated total cost of work ordered and not as yet completed, \$12,325.00.

In reply to the request of the committee to give an estimate of the cost of curbstone, gutter, crosswalk, etc., would say, that the variations of soils, distance of carting, waste material, and gravel to make the the required bed together with the condition of the several street in regard to change of grade etc., are so great that an estimate must of necessity be quite defective. I will however give an approximate estimate based upon the average cost of the work, for the past year.

ESTIMATE OF TOTAL COST.

Curbstone set per lineal foot,	1.05
Gutter and cobble paving per square yard,	1.10
Crosswalk including flagstone per square yard,	1.37
Resetting curbstone per lineal foot,	.20 cts.
"    cobble paving, per square yard.	.40 "
The usual price paid for brick paving, per square yard, bed being prepared is,	.25 cts.
For cobble paving per square yard,	.30 to .35 "
Block stone paving per square yard,	.40 to .45 "
Setting new curbstone per lineal foot,	.10 "
Resetting old curbstone " " "	.10 to .15 "

To estimate new work per lineal foot add to cost one foot of curbstone that of one half square yard of gutter  $1.05 + .55 = 1.60$ , estimated total average cost per lineal foot \$1.60.

I herewith append, by request, an estimated statement of cost of maintaining a double two horse team for the year, and the average cost per diem. for labor during the season for work.

INVESTMENT.

1 pair of good horses,	750.00	
1 " " " harnesses,	100.00	
1 double cart,	250.00	
	<hr/>	\$1100.00
Interest on investment,	77.00	
Depreciation and risk on horses,	100.00	
Feed of horses,	396.28	
Shoeing,	56.65	
Stabling,	40.00	
Driver for 9 months,	490.00	
Proportion for steward for year,	50.00	
Depreciation on harnesses,	22.00	
" " " cart,	50.00	
	<hr/>	\$1281.93

CR.

By manure,	18.00
Net cost for the year,	<hr/> \$1263.93

Allowing the working season to average nine months of 23 days each we have 207 working days for the season,  $\$1263.93 \div 207$ .

Average cost per diem \$6.10½.



## SCHEDULE

of the Real and Personal property belonging to the Highway Department in the City of Worcester Dec. 26th, 1870.

## REAL ESTATE.

50,000 feet land with the city stables thereon,	21,500.00
1½ acres land on Lamartine street,	3000.00
1 acre land bought of E. Rich, Pleasant street	150.00
Gravel pit at junction, Grove and Pratt streets,	250.00
“ “ on Pleasant street,	25.00
“ “ near Paxton line,	25.00
<hr/>	
Total, real estate.	\$24,950.00

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Stock— 14 Horses,	5000.00
“ 12 Oxen,	1800.00
6 sets double harnesses,	500.00
3 “ single “	75.00
2 “ cart “	50.00
1 set lead “	55.00
10 Ox yokes,	40.00
7 double carts,	1400.00
5 Ox carts,	400.00
2 single carts,	100.00
1 tight cart,	250.00
1 stone lifter,	250.00
1 cess pool machine,	300.00
1 two-horse wagon,	75.00
1 four horse wagon,	250.00
1 street roller,	225.00
1 one-horse wagon,	200.00
18 whiffletrees,	30.00
18 neck yokes,	18.00
12 horse blankets,	54.00
12 curry combs and brushes,	36.00
8 surcingles,	6.00
46 Lanterns,	75.00
3 gallons oil,	1.00
4 oil cans,	2.00
1 side lace leather,	3.00
1 grindstone,	10.00
7 draft chains,	17.50

8 heavy chains,	28.00
3 scraper “	6.00
12 stake “	9.00
4 whiffletree chains,	4.00
300 lbs. cable,	15.00
400 “ nails,	20.00
1 set tackle and falls,	10.00
42 shovels, new,	42.00
45 “ old,	5.00
12 snow shovels,	15.00
12 “ “ new,	18.00
2 long shovels,	7.00
5 manure hooks,	1.50
1 spade,	1.00
36 picks,	48.00
6 hammer handles,	1.50
17 crow bars,	42.50
2 pinch bars,	2.00
8 stone hammers,	37.50
8 cinder hammers,	16.00
11 stone drills,	22.00
Light stone tools,	8.00
3 chopping axes,	4.00
1 spirit level,	2.00
1 adze,	2.00
4 Ladders,	8.00
1 water pot,	1.00
2 two-horse sleds,	175.00
2 Ox sleds,	35.00
1 light two-horse sled,	45.00
3 stone drags,	14.00
5 side hill plows,	65.00
1 pick plow,	60.00
4 side scrapers,	16.00
6 snow “	18.00
1 ox shovel scraper.	20.00
1 patent “	45.00
1 snow plow,	13.00
4 gravel screens,	36.00
6 feed baskets,	4.00
4 Iron bound buckets	4.00
30 street hoes.	30.00

$\frac{1}{2}$ keg powder,	2.50
6 frost wedges,	6.00
100 feet fuse,	1.00
7 post caps,	7.00
Lead pipe,	10.00
1 iron vise,	7.00
5 monkey wrenches,	6.50
5 water pails,	1.50
3 stoves,	12.00
Lot ropes,	2.00
9 hammers,	20.00
2 plow points,	2.00
2 garden rakes,	2.00
1 hay rack tongue &c.	10.00
Lot street signs,	30.00
Lot carpenters tools,	8.00
3500 lbs. old iron,	35.00
70 meal bags,	35.00
2 bushel baskets,	1.00
Set grain measures,	1.00
2 hay cutters,	18.00
7 hay forks,	6.00
5 hay rakes,	1.00
1 trowel,	1.00
2 feed troughs,	6.00
3 grain chests,	15.00
30 tons hay at \$28.00	840.00
1000 lbs. straw,	10.00
15 tie chains,	10.00
14 halters,	14.00
10 fly nets,	5.00
6 pairs ox bows,	3.00
2 brooms,	2.00
1 oil pan,	6.00
3 finished cart tongues,	18.00
4 unfinished cart tongues,	8.00
50 bushels oats,	40.00
800 bushels corn,	800.00
4 wheel barrows,	8.00
1 office desk,	60.00
250 loads quarried stone at ledge,	375.00
50     "     wall stone,	100.00

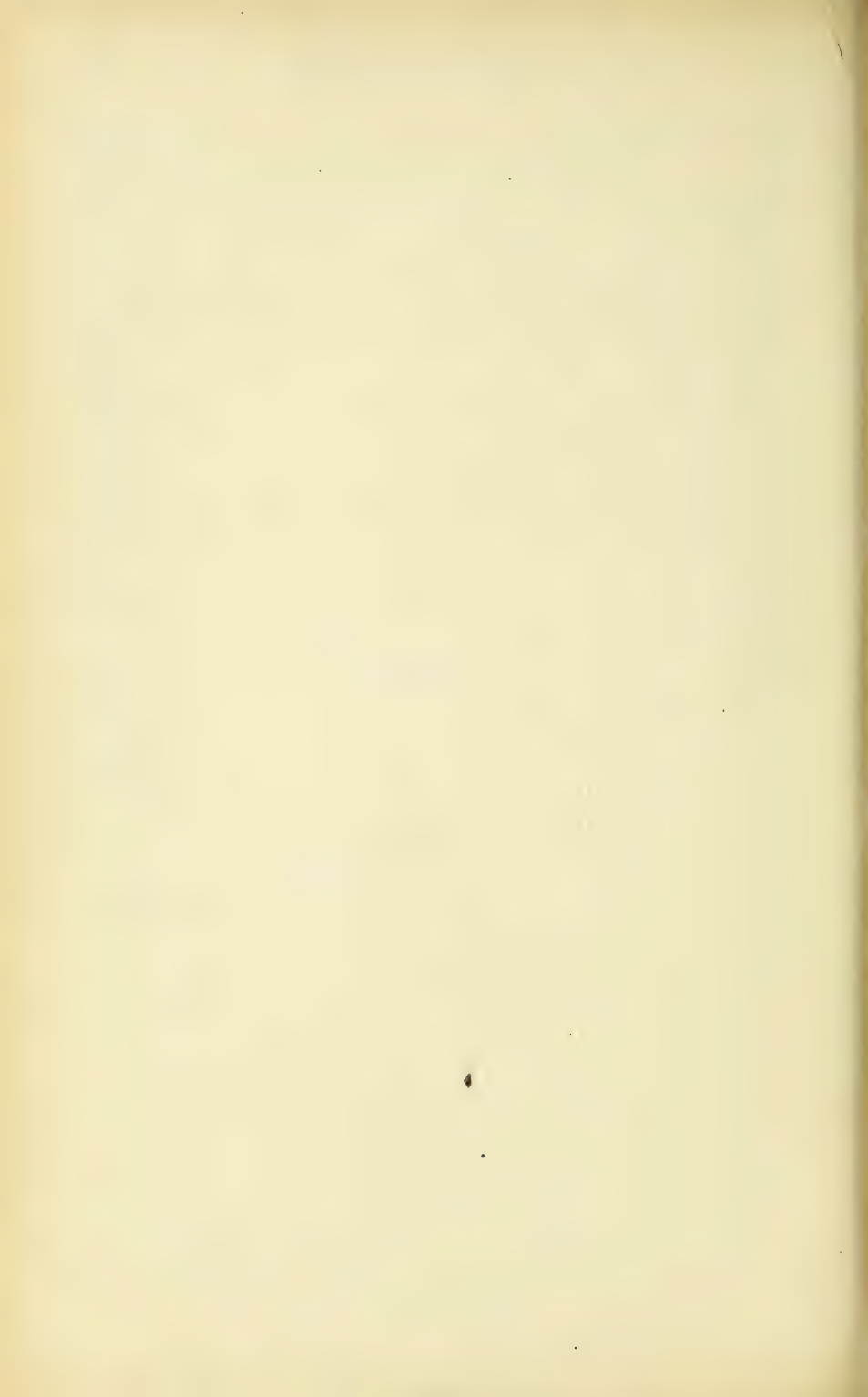
2600 tons paving stone,	2600.00
4500 feet curb stone, 70cts.	3150.00
350 " old curhstone, 40c.	140.00
1000 feet flagstone, 25c.	250.00
55 long corners,	330.00
160 short corners,	640.00
Lot large paving stone,	100.00
19,500 small paving stone,	1170.00
2 sets cesspool stone,	62.00
30 street posts,	90.00
Lot covering stone,	120.00
5000 pressed brick, \$30.00	150.00
110,000 hard brick, \$16.00	1760.00
25 bridge stringers,	250.00
22,000 feet bridge plank,	594.00
300 feet oak plank,	12.00
300 " pine plank,	9.00
1000 feet boards,	27.00
Lot old plank,	25.00
Building and machinery for crushing stone,	3,500.00
Total of personal property,	\$29,703.00
Total of real estate,	24,950.00
Amount in Department,	\$54,653.00

Respectfully Submitted

D. F. PARKER.

Commissioner of Highways.





# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1871.

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MAYOR,  
EDWARD EARLE.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—A. B. R. SPRAGUE.

“ 2.—LEWIS BARNARD.

“ 3.—G. J. RUGG.

“ 4.—F. H. KELLEY.

“ 5.—HORACE WYMAN.

“ 6.—J. W. JORDAN.

“ 7.—EDWIN T. MARBLE.

“ 8.—GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SAMUEL SMITH,

Office No. 2, City Hall; Residence, 57 Southbridge Street,

## COMMON COUNCIL.

*President*—C. G. REED.*Clerk*—Henry L. Shumway.

Ward 1.—Joseph Chase,

Ward 5.—O. L. Hatch.

S. C. Combs,

C. W. Parker,

D. W. Knowlton.

Morris Melaven.

Ward 2.—Wm. Allen,

Ward 6.—J. H. Walker,

A. G. Walker,

Charles G. Reed,

Luther Ross.

L. H. Wells,

Ward 3.—Chas W. Wenthworth,

Ward 7.—C. L. Hartshorn,

W. Henry,

E. Ames,

George F. Hewett.

S. Brown.

Ward 4.—Andrew Athy,

Ward 8.—E. H. Towne,

Michael O'Driscoll,

Sumner Pratt,

Chas. S. Childs.

Gerry Hutchinson.

## CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN, Office, No. 1, City Hall: Residence, No. 1,  
Clinton street.

## SOLICITOR.

T. L. NELSON. Office, Post Office Building and City Hall.

## TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

Office, No. 6, City Hall: Residence, 49 Thomas street.

## AUDITOR.

CHAS. MARVIN. Office, No. 1, City Hall.

## ASSESSORS.

R. M. Gould, 2 years.

Henry Griffin, 1 year,

Wm. L. Clark, 3 years.

Office, City Hall.

## CITY ENGINEER.

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

DAVID F. PARKER. Office, No. 3, City Hall: Residence No. 41  
Summer street,

WATER COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

E. W. Lincoln, 2 years,  
Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 1 year, O. L. Hatch, 3 years.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

EDW'D EARLE, Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.  
A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall,  
SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

EDW'D EARLE, Mayor,	} Ex Officio members.
A. P. MARBLE, Sup't of Schools,	
JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal,	

Edw'd Earle, *President*. George W. Gale, *Clerk*.  
C. G. Reed and O. B. Hadwen, 2 years.  
Geo. W. Gale and John C. Newton, 1 year.  
Edward Kendall and Walter Henry, 3 years.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

ALBERT WOOD. Office, Pearl street.

KEEPER OF ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL.

JOHN FARWELL.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS FOR 1871.

R. M. GOULD, <i>Chief</i> ,	Samuel H. Day, <i>Clerk</i> .
Wm. Brophy, }	} Wm. Knowles, S. H. Day.
A. Brown, }	

*Assistant Engineers*,

MUNICIPAL COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice*.  
GEORGE SWAN, }  
JOSEPH A. TITUS, } *Associate Justices*.  
CLARK JILSON, *Clerk*.



## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

EDWARD EARLE, Mayor.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent of Schools.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, City Marshal.

E. D. McFARLAND, Truant Officer.

Office, City Hall: Residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL.

JAMES M. DRENNAN.

Office, City Hall: Residence, No 67 Austin street.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

W. ANSEL WASHBURN, Office, City Hall; residence, No 21 Portland street.

## SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Leander Hapgood,  
Henry W. Reed.

## FENCE VIEWERS.

E. F. Chamberlain, Calvin L. Hartshorn George Newton.

## MILK INSPECTOR.

R. R Shepard, No. 1 Pleasant street.

## FIELD DRIVERS.

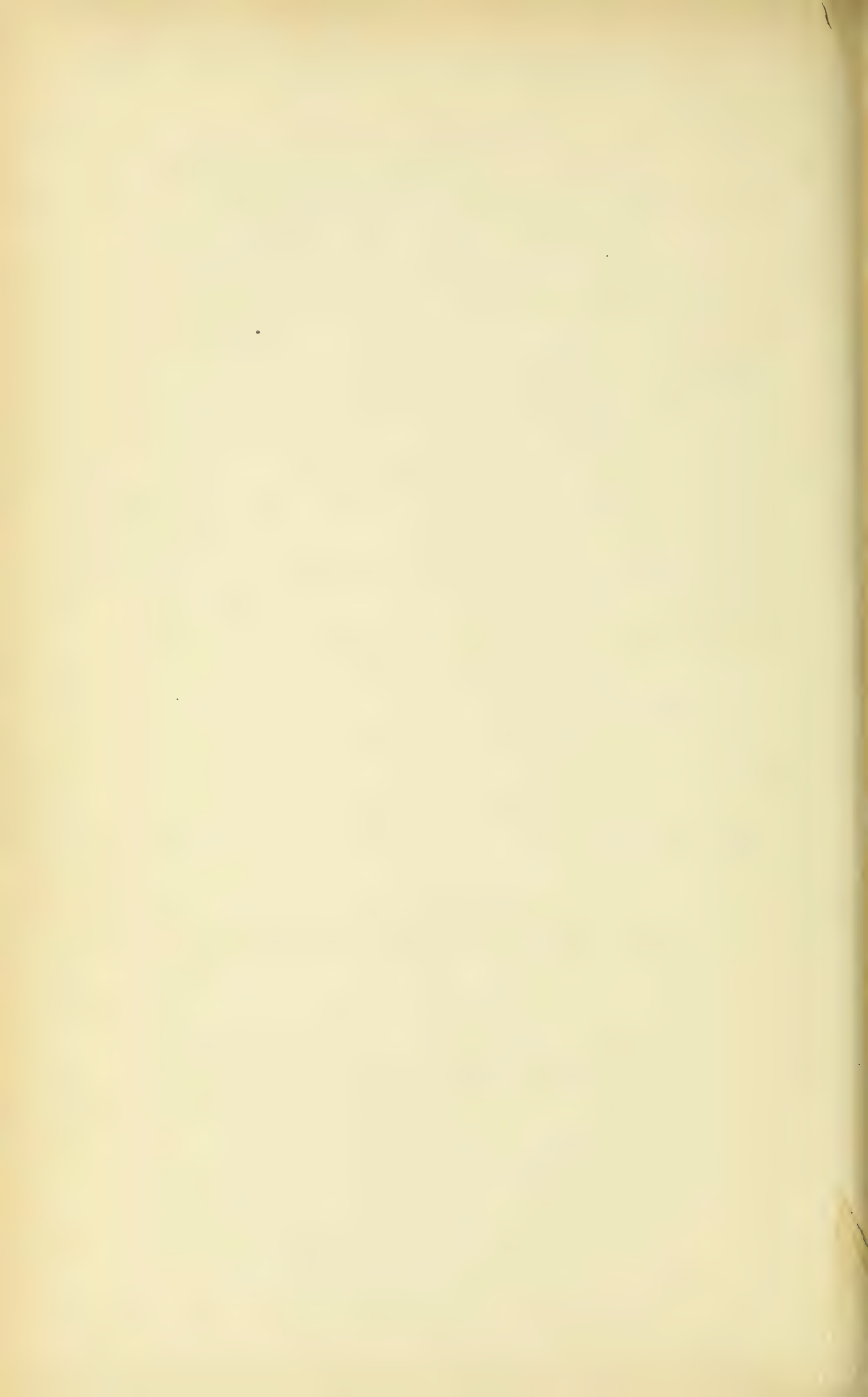
Thomas R. Foster, Wm. L. Nichols.

POUND KEEPER—David F. Parker.

## SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

R.R. Shepard, Office No. 1 Pleasant street.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1870.





# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY MARSHAL.

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MARSHAL'S OFFICE, JAN. 1ST, 1871.

*To His Honor the Mayor, and City Council of Worcester.*

GENTLEMEN :—I have the honor to present for your consideration my report of the business and condition of the Police Department for the year ending December 31st, 1870.

The whole number of arrests for the year 1870, not including 400 made by the State Constables, and in many cases assisted by our local force,

	2,282
Males,	2,107
Females,	175
Americans,	739
Foreigners,	1,543
Residents,	678
Non-Residents,	604
Minors,	422
Adults,	1,860
Committed,	691

## NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS ARRESTED, ETC.

Ireland,	1,286
Americans,	714
Canada,	115
England,	76
Scotland,	34
American, colored,	16
Germany,	16
Nova Scotia,	14
France,	4
Wales,	3
Belgium,	2
Switzerland,	1
Sweden,	1

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2,282

Whole number of complaints made by the Marshal and assistants in Municipal Court for the year ending 1870.	2,197
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Discharged from custody without complaint for what seemed to be good and sufficient reasons.	146
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The comparative ages of prisoners are as follows :

10 years of age and under,	46
between 10 and 20 years of age,	376
“ 20 “ 30 “ “ “	867
“ 30 “ 40 “ “ “	549
“ 40 “ 50 “ “ “	290
“ 50 “ 60 “ “ “	108
“ 60 “ 70 “ “ “	26
“ 70 “ 80 “ “ “	9

Whole number of Lodgers accommodated at the Station House, with food, etc., during the year 1870,	2,556
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Males,	2,422
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Females,	134
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Americans,	978
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Foreigners,	1,578
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Residents,	145
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Non-Residents,	2,411
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Minors,	542
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Adults,	2,014
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Nativity of Lodgers are as follows :

American,	912
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Ireland,	907
----------	-----

Scotland,	102
-----------	-----

England,	313
----------	-----

Canada,	106
---------	-----

Germany,	78
----------	----

American, colored,	58
--------------------	----

Nova Scotia,	56
--------------	----

France,	10
---------	----

Denmark,	4
----------	---

West Indies,	3
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Switzerland,	6
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Russia,	1
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2,556

Whole number of arrests and Lodgers during the year,	4,838
--	-------

The following are the offences for which arrests were made during the year :

Drunkenness,	1,148
Assault and battery,	217
Disturbing the peace,	141
Drunkenness, second offence,	127
Larceny,	116
Violation City Ordinance,	55
Vagrancy,	30
Truancy,	28
Assault with dangerous weapon,	26
Inane,	21
Trespass,	20
Larceny from building,	19
Breaking glass,	18
Common Drunkard,	17
Being present at Game on Lord's Day,	17
Adultery,	16
Fornication,	14
Driving away teams,	14
Neglect of family,	14
Threatening personal injury,	13
Malicious mischief,	11
Burglary,	11
Keeping open shop on Lord's Day,	11
Evading railroad fare,	11
Sporting on the Lord's Day,	10
Cruelty to animals,	9
Assault on Officer,	9
Larceny from person,	8
Stubborn and disobedient,	8
Playing cards on Lord's Day,	6
Suspicious persons,	6
False pretences,	6
Run away from home,	5
Carrying dangerous weapon,	5
Keeping Liquor,	5
Loafing about Theatre,	4
Escaped prisoners,	4
Murder,	4
Bastardy,	4
Common Nuisance,	4



Run away from Truant School,	4
Contempt of Court,	4
Attempt to commit larceny,	3
“    “ break and enter,	3
Liquor Nuisance,	3
Violating rules of Agricultural Society,	3
Lewdness,	3
Embezzlement,	3
Receiving stolen goods,	3
Disorderly conduct,	2
Violation of Sunday Law,	2
Lewd Lascivious Cohabitation,	2
Fast driving,	2
Indecent exposure of person,	2
Run away from Reform School,	2
Swindling,	2
Selling Liquor,	2
Injuring a building,	2
Disorderly House,	2
Disturbing Religious Meeting,	2
Horse Thief,	1
Attempt to commit suicide,	1
Peddling without License,	1
Aiding escape,	1
Soliciting Insurance without License,	1
Common Seller of Intoxicating Liquor,	1
Using Indecent Language in public street,	1
Transporting Liquor,	1
Common Loafer,	1
Arson,	1
Keeping Common Gaming House,	1
Bigamy,	1
Mayhem,	1
Disturbing Public School,	1
Assault with intent to Ravish,	1
Interfering with Officer,	1
Common Railer and Brawler,	1
Defrauding United States Government,	1

## OCCUPATIONS OF PRISONERS ARRESTED DURING THE YEAR 1870.

Laborers,	686
Boot and Shoe Makers,	287
Students,	173

House Keepers,	154
Machinists,	87
Farmers,	76
Moulders,	64
Iron and Wire Workers,	56
Painters,	56
Carpenters,	53
Teamsters,	50
Masons,	45
Weavers,	35
Tailors,	30
Spinners,	27
Blacksmiths,	25
Peddlers,	21
Hostlers,	21
Stone Cutters,	20
Marble Cutters,	18
Loafers,	18
Printers,	16
Saloon Keepers,	14
Brakemen,	12
Barbers,	12
Cigar Makers,	12
Clerks,	10
Sailors,	9
Butchers,	8
Hack Drivers,	7
Harness Makers,	7
Hatters,	7
Wool Carders,	7
Firemen,	6
Gas Fitters,	6
Waiters,	6
Cooks,	4
Junk Dealers,	4
Bakers,	4
Lawyers,	4
Boiler Makers,	4
Curriers,	4
Manufacturers,	4
Gentlemen,	4
Dyers,	4

Merchants,	3
Tinsmiths,	3
Upholsterers,	3
Wool Sorters,	3
Teachers,	3
Stable Keepers,	3
Slaters,	3
Wheelwrights,	3
Book Keepers,	3
Switch Tenders,	3
Whitewashers,	2
Tailoresses,	2
Grocers,	2
Musicians,	2
Ship Carpenters,	2
Book Binders,	2
Chair Makers,	2
Quarry Workers,	2
Plumbers,	2
Last Makers,	2
Cabinet Makers,	2
Jewellers,	2
Gun Makers,	2
Coachmen,	2
Photographers,	2
Store Keepers,	2
Show Men,	2
Liquor Dealer,	1
Mail Agent,	1
Expressman,	1
Stage Driver,	1
Japanner,	1
Cyprian,	1
Card Maker,	1
Book Agent,	1
Baggage Master,	1
Physician,	1
Drover,	1
Tanner,	1
Soap Maker,	1
Cord Wainer,	1
Reed Maker,	1

Loom Repairer,	1
Comb Maker,	1
Telegraph Messenger,	1
Minister,	1
Bill Poster,	1
Insurance Agent,	1
Miller,	1
Dress Maker,	1
Straw Worker,	1
Paper Maker,	1
Auctioneer,	1
Cloth Finisher,	1
Card Grinder,	1
Pattern Maker,	1

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 2282

Number reported Married,	996
“ “ Single.	1286

The resources of the department have been as follows :

Appropriation of the City Council,	\$24,000 00
Fees on Warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	4,114 00
Witness Fees of Police Officers at Municipal Court,	1294 20
Collected for extra duties of Officers,	258 92
Collected from Overseers of Poor, for Lodgers,	106 33
Collected on Warrants for use of City Teams,	949 00

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Total Receipts	\$30,723 05
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Expenses of the department are as follows :

Pay Roll of Police Officers,	\$25,102 60
Salary of Marshal and Assistants,	3,849 97
Special Police, July 4th,	95 00
“ “ Regatta,	456 41
Incidental Expenses,	780 13
Cost of Horse Hire for the year,	1,465 00

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Total Expenses,	\$31,749 11
Deducting amount of earnings,	6,722 05

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And the Net Cost of the Department is	\$25,027 06
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Or \$151 49 less than the net expenses last year.

The condition of the Police Department at the present time is very good ; the discipline is good, and the conduct of all the members of the force has been excellent.



The duties performed have been of a general, specific, varied and arduous nature. More work has been done than ever before in one year by this department. 302 more prisoners were arrested, by the same number of officers, than last year; 325 more lodgers were taken care of at the Station House than last year; and a portion only of the miscellaneous duties can be made mention of in this report.

Disturbances Suppressed	70
Intoxicated persons conducted home,	177
Buildings found opened and secured,	175
Notices served by officers,	2,000
Stray teams picked up and cared for by officers,	54
Value of teams picked up and cared for by officers,	10,000
Lost children restored to parents,	22
Defective sidewalks reported,	35
Defective streets reported,	10
Fire alarms given,	6
Fires extinguished without alarm,	3
Stores found broken open,	5
Value of property stolen,	\$8,125 00
Value of stolen property recovered,	7,122 00
Amount of fines imposed in the Municipal Court in cases within the department,	\$7,951 00
Amount of money taken from prisoners and returned,	\$8,541 97
The Truant officer reports the number of delinquent schol- ars visited by him as	2,441
Number returned to school,	1,180
Number sent to truant school,	18
Number taken before Judge of Probate,	38

The peace and quiet and good order of the City has been maintained throughout the year on all occasions. The Ordinances of the city have been promptly enforced, except those in relation to obstructing the travel over our public streets in the very heart and business portion of the city by railroad trains. As the City Council have this matter under advisement, it is hoped that this great nuisance and cause of complaint will be abated soon, in some satisfactory manner.

In my report of last year I suggested that we should have a branch station house at the North end, and one at the South

end of the City, in order to afford proper police facilities to those rapidly increasing and already largely populated districts.

It is now considered absolutely necessary that officers should at least patrol those districts at night. I can only refer those citizens who have petitioned and complained so much from those outer localities to their Ward representatives in the City Council.

Our population are mainly settled within an area of three miles, or one and one half miles from the center, making a little more than seven square miles of territory that should come under the supervision of the officers. The largest number of officers on duty in the night time is twenty, or less than three to a square mile. There are about 100 miles of streets in the above limits, which would give to each officer on duty of about five miles to care for. There are outside, the villages Quinsigamond, New Worcester, Jamesville, Tatnuck, Northville, Quinsigamond Lake, &c., to be properly looked after by the police force. The above statement will give an idea of the territory that should be guarded ; but of course the force have to be more concentrated on Main street and the business portion of the city, and many square miles of the above territory have to go without any patrol whatever.

One of the most important questions that comes up before an officer at all times during his sphere of duty, is how to manage and control the drinking and sale of intoxicating liquors and the allurements around and about it. Since last September beer shops have multiplied and drunkenness has been on the increase, 136 more arrests having been made this year than last for that offence. The efforts of the officers to control and regulate the matter has only driven it from the front to the rear door.

Many of the beer sellers live in rooms adjoining their bar rooms and in that way avoid the Sunday Law and the Ordinance in relation to closing their places at night. A very large number of persons arrested for drunkenness during the night emerge from these dens and have to be taken in charge by the officers, and when so taken in charge and locked up,

the great question then presents itself, "What shall be done with them?" The imperative order of the law is that they shall be taken before some Court of Justice. A complaint shall be made in due form, and if they are found guilty they may be fined or imprisoned. Many persons will say "That is the correct way to do. The officers are employed for that purpose. It is their duty to rid the streets of drunkards, and take them before the courts. That is the proper way to deal with all persons who get drunk." But the officers have another view to take of the situation of many of these poor creatures which must stir up the sensibilities of the strongest heart. Very many of them have large families depending on them for support, and the scanty wages which they earn are barely enough to furnish bread for the mouths of their little ones. Other families, half grown, perhaps, live along on the verge of starvation, with the parent or guardian in the sorry plight, a victim to his appetite, and when taken in charge by the officers or taken before the Court, or sent to jail, it seems as if the last ray of hope for the family had vanished, their pride is broken, and the situation to them is next to death itself.

Such cases as the above present themselves to the officers almost every day, and although the money taken for fines and costs in such cases may be a source of income for the County, yet it seems like taking the bread from the mouths of the children and families of these poor unfortunates.

The question is often asked, "why don't the officers put a stop to these beer nuisances and prevent the sale and drinking of beer Sundays?" as well might the question be asked, "why don't the officers stop the rivers from descending on their course to the sea?" The answer is clear. There is no law to prevent them from doing so, the officers cannot enter private houses without warrants, and every man's dwelling house is his castle. Sunday, in particular, seems to be the great business day for beer venders, and it is a very difficult matter to procure evidence for their conviction, as their doors are kept constantly fastened and the plea is that the large number of persons seen going in and coming out every Sabbath day are friends and relations of the family making friendly or social calls.

These saloons are of all grades. From the gilded and expensively furnished, down to the miserable cellar where the most vicious and the lowest of our population congregate.

It is hoped that the combined wisdom of the Commonwealth, through its Legislature, will solve this great problem at its present session, and give us a law that will meet the approbation of all parties, and that can be enforced with reason and power.

There are in this city at the present time 320 places licensed to sell, or taxed as dealers in intoxicating liquors by the United States Government.

The numerical strength of the Police Department is *thirty men* organized as follows :

City Marshal and Chief of Police,	1
Assistant Marshals,	2
Captain of Day Police,	1
Captain of Night Police.	1
Patrolmen,	24
Truant Officer, detailed as such,	1

The Station House is open and officers are on duty at all times of day and night, for calls from any part of the city, and for protection of persons and property.

I cannot close this report without expressing a word of sorrow for myself and those associated with me on the Police Force.

During the last five years our late loved, honored and lamented Chief Magistrate, labored with great interest and with great pleasure for the successful developement of this department, morally and physically, and to him more than any one else is due whatever of success it has attained. It was his delight to know that the force had the confidence of the community, and his successful efforts to carry it above politics are well known.

The last work performed by him at night, before leaving the City Halls, "even as late as the midnight hours," was a tour of inspection through the Department and the City Prison; and the kindness of heart shown, and the pleasant



word spoken by him to the poor imprisoned unfortunates, will dwell long in their recollections. It gives us inexpressible sorrow to contemplate that his last work is done with us on earth, and that we shall never find his like again.

I am under great obligations to the Chiefs of the different Departments of the City; to the Judge and Clerk of the Municipal Courts; and I bear willing testimony to the cheerful and ready cooperation of all connected with the Constabulary Force of the City.

To the Assistant Marshals and Captains of Police my thanks are especially due for their willingness to perform every duty.

Respectfully Submitted,

JAMES M. DRENNAN,

City Marshal.

CITY MARSHAL,  
JAMES. M. DRENNAN.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS,  
EMERY WILSON, W. ANSEL WASHBURN.

CAPTAIN OF DAY POLICE,  
HARRISON H. COMINGS.

CAPTAIN OF NIGHT POLICE,  
JOHN HOWE.

PATROLMEN,

AMOS ATKINSON,	JALAAM GATES,
HENRY J. ALLEN,	MARSHALL S. GREENE,
ELZAPHAN P. BREWER,	JOSEPH L. HALL,
EZRA COMBS,	FLOYD H. HARRIS,
RUBEN M. COLBY,	LOUIS HARPER,
BENJAMIN COOK,	PATRICK H. HOGAN,
CHARLES H. DRAPER,	JULIUS B. HUBBARD,
JOSEPH M. DYSON,	GEORGE W. JILLSON,
THOMAS R. FOSTER,	WILDIAM H. JOHNSON,
JOSEPH H. FLINT,	SUMNER W. RANGER,
HENRY E. FAYERWEATHER,	PETER RICE,
CHARLES A. GARLAND,	SOLON S. SPRAGUE,

TRUANT OFFICER,  
EDWIN D. McFARLAND.

CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT,  
CLARK JILLSON.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY ENGINEER

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1871.





ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
CITY ENGINEER.  
1870.

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*To the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN :—The following Report of the transactions of the Engineering department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870, is most respectfully submitted—to wit ;

MILL BROOK.

The walling of this stream has been prosecuted with much more success during the last, than any previous year since the commencement of the work.

This has been partially due to the peculiar dryness of the season.

Mr. E. B. Walker completed his contract of 1869, Aug 27, 1870. The work under the Worcester and Nashua Railroad at Exchange street, was found to be the most difficult in its execution of any section upon the line. The foundation was soft and yielding in its nature, and to obtain the requisite stability piles were driven in sections, with a low pile-driving machine used underneath the frame work of the temporary bridge supporting the railroad tracks above the excavation.

The depth of the piling varied from 16 to 20 feet. The piles were driven in sections of 4 and 5 feet each, the separate sections of each pile being tied together with iron dowels.

Over these piles the foundation stone of the arch were placed with great care, so as to obtain the greatest possible stability upon the piles as driven.

From the Worcester and Nashua Railroad to a point above Central street, the foundation of the arch rests upon piles, or timbered foundation.

The contract for extending the walling from the terminus of the contract, made in 1869, with Mr. E. B. Walker, to a point near Court Mills, so called, was awarded March 19, 1870 to Messrs. Adam Dawson of New London, Ct., John Tank of Putnam, Ct., and F. A. Ingerson, of New London, Ct.

Most of this portion of the work has been laid under the bed of Union Street. The only private property passed over on this line is that of Lucius W. Pond.

This part of the work was commenced April 13, and finished Dec. 14, 1870, with the exception of a small portion at the old crossing of Mill Brook on Union Street near the shop of N. A. Lombard. This opening cannot be closed permanently until the sewer in Laurel street has been extended across Summer street through School Street to the new location of Mill Brook. Since at this point the waters of Bear Brook, must continue to enter Mill Brook, until the new sewer shall have been built. This opening is at present left with the same arrangement as was used in the construction of the arch under it. The sides and ends have been arranged so as to be readily usable, in case of a freshet for letting the flood waters, or any part of them directly into the new channel.

The work thus far completed with the distance finished by each contractor during each year since its commencement, is as follows ; to wit,

	Feet.
1867. Adam Dawson & Co.,	1364.
1868. E. B. Walker,	820.
1869. E. B. Walker,	1571.
1870. E. B. Walker,	387.
1870. Dawson, Tank, and Ingerson,	1765.5

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Total Feet walled and arched.	5907.5
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Of the foregoing amount, 2238 feet has been walled in open trench, leaving 3669.5 feet of the whole amount covered with an arch.

Across the open canal there are the following stone arch bridges, to wit:

	Feet.
Opposite Harrison Street	43.1
“ Winter “	53.0
“ Temple “	43.0
“ Franklin “	43.0
“ Pond “	43.0
Boston and Albany R. R.	45.0

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Total length of Bridges.	270.2
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The last bridge, that of the Boston and Albany Railroad, was constructed by the Railroad company previous to the construction of the canal. Lowering the bed of Mill Brook carries it below the foundation of this Bridge. The foundation of the bridge rests upon timbers, which have not been removed. Stone has been prepared ready for carrying the foundation down to a point below the paving of the brook. But the work of putting them in place has not yet been done. It was left the past season for the reason that the season was too far advanced when the preparation of the stone was finished.

This matter needs attention at as early a day as practicable the coming year.



During the four years upon this work, there has been moved earth, and used the following amount of materials, to wit:—

68,944 cubic yards of Excavation.

35,348 " " " Back filling.

642 " " " Ledge Excavation.

16,850 Perches of Stone laid dry.

9,365.7 " " " laid in cement.

4,381.8 " " " Paving in bed.

2,511 Piles driven.

241 Inlets for side sewers and drains.

26 Man holes in the arch.

The cost of construction has been as follows:

Paid Fox Heirs,	\$36,000 00
" on Account of in. 1867,	53,456 53
" on account of in. 1868,	43,170 92
" " " " " 1869,	101,048 15
" " " " " 1870,	130,676 30
" Damages, 1870,	18,942 65
	<hr/>
	\$383,294 55

In the item of damages is included the amounts paid for land and rights for the new channel between Green and Cambridge Streets, running parallel with Milbury St., as well as those paid along the line of that portion which has been built.

The expenditure for the year has been as follows, to wit:

Paid E. B. Walker,	\$29,723 05
" Dawson, Tank & Co.,	81,577 15
" Moving buildings, Pumping and contingencies,	19,376 10
Paid Damages,	18,942 65
	<hr/>
Total,	\$149,618 95

There is now due a reserved Balance of ten per cent. upon their contract, to Messrs. Dawson, Tank, and Ingerson.

From the northerly end of the arch a temporary sluiceway is now being built under Court Mill to be connected with the race-way of the wheel pit, and so arranged that the waters of either may be turned into the walled channel, during freshets or at any other time, at this point.

To complete this work to Lincoln Square requires the construction of about 285 feet arch. This cannot be done until the buildings now standing upon the new location of Union street are removed.

The distance across Lincoln Square is 144 feet. The stream is now covered here by an arch of very rude construction, which cannot be considered permanent. When the work shall have been extended to the square, this arch will of necessity require rebuilding.

Upon the north side of Lincoln Square, on the extension of Prescott Street which has been decreed during the year, the brook will require arching for 560 feet, making 989 feet to complete the important work in this direction.

The portion now completed has been laid to the following grade.

	Elevation above mean level of the sea.	Distance between change of Grade.	Rise in the bed of the Canal.	Height of side walls or arch.
Top of wall at Canal lock at Green St,	458.691			
“ “ Paving in “ “ “ “ “	447.340			11.35
“ “ wall at Winter St., East side,	458.760			
“ “ Paving,	449.110	1425.50	1.77	9.65
Underside of arch at Market St.,	461.44			
Top of Paving under arch,	452.79	4096.0	3.68	8.65
Underside of arch at Court Mill,	464.97			
Top of Paving under arch,	454.05	386.0	1.26	10.92
Totals,		5907.5	6.71	

A careful examination was made of the condition of the Brook from Green Street to Cambridge Street in the month of September last.

The width of the present channel varies from 9 to 18 feet; the average being 13 to 14 feet. The surface of the water at that time stood about one foot below the level of the flats upon either bank; and its average depth was about 18 inches. Its bed is rapidly filling up with various deposits both natural and artificial.

This filling up by natural deposits will, in the future, be very much accelerated by the facility with which accumulations of debris can be carried along and through the walled portions of the stream above, into this section.

From this cause, not many years can elapse, before the present channel will be entirely filled up, a result which would be a calamity severely felt by the occupied estates in this vicinity.

The distance by the old channel from Green to Cambridge street is 6,650 feet; while the distance from the same point on Green Street to Cambridge Street, by the new location of the Brook, running parallel with Millbury Street, is 3750 feet. The fall from the paving of the bed of the brook at the north end of the old canal lock to the surface of ordinary high water in the brook at Cambridge Street, is 8.3 feet.

Ordinary high water at Cambridge street is 0.38 of one foot above the present wier of the dam at the Quinsigamond iron works. Commencing the grade of the new channel at one foot below the ordinary surface of the water at Cambridge street and rising one foot in a 1000, will allow the new canal to be built at Green street, at a point 5.5 feet below the surface of the paving, as laid in 1867. This arrangement is very desirable in order to obtain as large facilities as possible for the drainage of the streets and premises lying to the west of the line of its location.

## SEWERS.

The building of sewers has been more successfully prosecuted during the past, than any previous year.

The table on the following page exhibits the streets in which sewers have been laid during the year, also showing the number of feet laid in each street, with the number of manholes, catch basins, and inlets ; to wit :



## Schedule of Sewers laid in 1870.

[illegible]

Fruit, Foundry, Gold, George, Grove, Home, Howard, John, Lily, Ledge, Mechanic, Main, Myrtle, N. Ashland, Newbury, Oak, Providence, Piedmont, Pleasant, Pink, Plymouth, Prospect, Quinsigamond, Seaver, Spruce, Spring, Southbridge and Main, Sudbury, Sycamore, Temple, Thomas, Vine, Warren,	489.0 397.0 169.0 294.0 186.0 560.0 412.0 263.0 245.0 706.5 295.0 348.0 394.0 295.0 348.0 394.0 376.0 380.0 330.0 203.0 348.5 172.0	397.0 234.0 244.5 560.0 412.0 263.0 996.0 322.5 376.0 398.0 312.0	78.5 1147.0 322.5 252.0 224.0 918.0 254.5 30.0 668.0 725.0	150.5 974.5 979.5 285.5 1735.0 1374.0 853.0 674.0 179.0 1870.0 939.0	5 3 2 5 7 2 3 11 2 3 8 3 3 10 3 19 5 9 4 8 8 7 0 0 3 3 9 7 7 2 2 3 7 4 2	0 2 0 4 5 0 0 3 0 0 9 8 3 2 10 3 9 5 4 1 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 0 7 7 2 2 0 7 7 0 0 0	0 33 12 in. 0 69 12 in. 63 12 in. 0 0 21 12 in. 0 0 78 12 in. 20 9 in. 114 12 in. 42 15 in. 42 12 in. 12 12 in. 120 12 in. 0 80.5 12 in. 111 12 in. 4 102 12 in. 21 12 in. 5 18 in. 83 12 in. 18 15 in. 0 0 0 0 0 36 12 in. 36 27 12 in. 6 15 in. 6 12 in. 60 12 in. 0 0 0
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The following sewers are yet to be laid by Mr. S. H. Tarbell to complete his contract of 1869; to wit:

	Feet
Main Street from Mrs. Wheelock's to Claremont St.	2487
The extension of Sever to Highland,	505
In Home from N. Ashland to Wesby,	420
In Wesby St.,	162
A part of John St.,	450
Total	4024

The following sewers are to be laid by Mr. Geo. C. Barney under his contract of 1870; to wit:

Exchange St. Mill brook to Main,	1024
Foster St., Waldo to Main,	384
Main St., Foster to Walnut,	304
Park, Portland to Salem,	410
Salem, Park to Myrtle,	748
Salem, Madison North,	124
Madison, Portland to Orange,	400
Orange, North of Madison,	590
Central St. across old Mill Brook,	45
Thomas St.,	45
Total	4074

All orders of the city council for building sewers, passed after the execution of the contract with Mr. Geo. C. Barney have been completed, with the exception of that for the extension of the Kendall street sewer to Oak Avenue, a distance of 270 feet.

The order for the sewer in Thomas and Prospect streets was executed by Mr. Barney.

The orders for those in Ash street, Bartlett Place, Belknap st., Bridge st, from Mill Brook to Summer; in Fulton, Canal, Cherry, Charles streets; in Eaton Place, in Foundry, Gold, Grove, Howard, Ledge, Providence, and Plymouth streets; at Quinsigamond village; in Spruce and Temple streets east of Mill Brook; in Vine, Warren, and Water streets from Ledge St. to Grafton St.; and in Washington and in Winter Sts., from



Mill Brook to Grafton Street, were constructed by Mr. E. S. Knowles at the same rates and on the same terms and conditions, as those named and specified in the contract with Mr. Geo. C. Barney.

The following summary gives a condensed statement of the whole amount of sewers laid from the commencement of the work in 1867, to the present time.

Date.	Feet of Sewers laid.	Manholes.	Catch Basins.	Cost.
1867.	5,839	19		\$26,288 47
1868.	15,863	111	68	77,023 44
1869.	24,303	202	51	120,638 16
1870.	43,308	333	139	219,907 18
Total,	89,313 16 miles and 4833 feet.	665	258	443,857 25

To the cost of sewers as given above is to be added a balance of ten per cent of each unfinished contract to Mr. S. H. Tarbell, Geo. C. Barney, and E. S. Knowles.

The amount paid the last year has been disbursed as follows ;

To S. H. Tarbell on contract	93,828.12
“ G. C. Barney “ “	58,363.60
“ E. S. Knowles “ “	49,724.95
Man hole covers, stone work for catch basins and inlets, Engineering and contingencies,	17,990.51
	<u>\$ 219,907.18</u>

In order to sewer completely all streets within the limits, where the present sewers have mostly been laid and enclosed within the following boundaries ; to wit :

Commencing at Lincoln square and following Summer street to Washington square, thence by the square and Grafton St. to Providence St., thence by Providence street, to the summit of Union hill as far as the sewer has been built, and thence from Providence by Waverly St. produced to Water St., thence following Water to Green St., thence in a direct

line to Washington street, at its intersection with Mill Brook, thence by Washington and Plymouth streets to the Western Railroad, thence by the Western R. R. to the line of Lagrange St., produced southerly, thence by Lagrange to Beacon St., thence westerly by Beacon St. to the summit of the hill, thence by the crest of the watershed to Hammond St., and crossing said Hammond St., and running to Ripley St., thence by Ripley St. to Main St., and thence crossing Main St., following Claremont St. to Woodland St., thence by Woodland St. to May St., thence by the crest line of the watershed to Queen St. at King St., thence by the crest line of the watershed northerly crossing Chandler and Austin St. to Pleasant St., then by Pleasant St. to Sever St., thence by Sever St. and the extension of its line to the crest line of the watershed westerly of Bliss St., thence easterly to Bliss St., thence by Bliss St. to Salisbury St., thence by Salisbury St. to the line of Concord St., produced northwesterly until it intersects said Salisbury St., thence by said line and Concord St. to Prescott St., thence by Prescott St. and Lincoln square to point of commencement.

Sewers have to be constructed in the streets given in the following Schedule.

Schedule of Sewers now to be laid.

Austin west of Piedmont,	660
Merrick,	853
Lyons Court,	250
Larch west of Merrick,	265
Queen north and south of Chandler	950
Prince, Piedmont west	795
Davis, Piedmont to Queen,	438
Queen, from Davis and King,	469
King, from Main,	1300
Queen, between King and May,	923
May, from Main,	1387
Woodland, from May and Claremont,	581
Claremont, Main to Woodland,	872
Silver,	263
Kingsbury, Queen to Woodland,	294
Woodland, north and south of Kingsbury,	900

Beacon, Hammond to Hermon,	2116
Hammond, from Beacon west,	254
Benefit, Beacon to Benefit Court,	190
Benefit Court,	310
Benefit, east of Beacon,	100
Oread, east of Beacon,	224
Oread, west of Beacon,	291
Lagrange, west of Beacon,	390
Lagrange, Main to Summit,	293
Jackson, west of Beacon,	515
Jackson, Southbridge to Summit,	453
Ripley,	548
Hammond,	513
Allen,	448
Mt. Pleasant,	291
Benefit, Main to Summit,	520
Oread, Main to Summit,	423
Piedmont, Brook to Main,	305
Chandler, west of Piedmont,	923
Bliss, Highland to Summit,	1120
West, Highland to John,	700
Harvard, State to George,	543
" Highland to State,	445
Highland, Boynton to Harvard,	1070
" Lincoln Sq. " "	588
New Street, Salisbury to Highland,	1300
Lancaster, Highland to Dix,	640
Wachusett, " " "	543
Goulding, " " "	453
Denny, " " "	392
Elm, Main to Chestnut,	582
" Chesnut to Linden,	310
Maple, Main to Walnut,	468
Maple St. Pl. from Maple St. West,	200
Main, Isaac Davis to Dr. Sargent,	190
New Street, east of Piedmont,	143
" Austin to Pleasant,	695
Lincoln St., Mill Brook to Summer,	220
Lincoln Sq., Summer to Linwood Pl.,	577
Belmont " " Fountain,	515
Summer, Belmont " Arch,	700
State, Main to Harvard,	575

Main, Market to Lincoln Sq.,	545
“ School to Market,	154
“ “ Thomas,	300
Market, Mill Brook to Main	489
“ “ E to Sewer	125
School “ “ to Main	499
“ “ “ “ Laurel	577
Summer, School to Arch	226
“ From Thomas N.	162
“ Central to Thomas	312
“ “ “ Charles	512
“ Bridge “ “	585
Bridge, Mechanic to Front	200
Tremont, Front “ Mechanic	243
Washington Sq., Mill Brook to Summer	275
Shrewsbury, Summer to E. Worcester	1050
Water, Ledge to Harrison	520
Ledge to Waverly and Providence	520
Harrison, Water to Providence	940
Pond, Mill Brook to Green	545
Winter Pl., Pond to Winter	267
Beach, Winter Pl. to Brown	186
Brown, Pond to Winter	300
Washington, Park to Summer S.	450
Orange, Park to Myrtle	683
Park and Green from R. R. to Trumbull	382
Lynn, Salem to Orange	155
Total on S. H. Tarbell's contract	4024
“ “ G. C. Barney's “	4074
“ “ E. S. Knowles'	270
“ “ Other Streets “	44,478

Total amount now to lay to finish all street included in the  
above district. 52.846

The total number of private drains now entering the public sewers  
is as follows :

Entered previous to 1867	129
“ in 1867	6
“ “ 1868	107
“ “ 1869	210



Entered previous to 1870	364
Total	816

The number of buildings upon the streets where sewers are now located is 1761

#### HIGHWAYS.

Surveys have been made and decrees prepared for the acceptance by the City Council, or alteration in the following streets, to wit:

	Feet.
Road from Leicester Street, by John A. Hunt's, to Jamesville,	3775
Extension of Prescott street, from Concord street to Lincoln Square,	724
Wyman street,	905
Salisbury street, from Lincoln Square to Boynton street,	2154
Lagrange, from Main to Beacon street,	685
North street,	1549
Milton, from North to Edgeworth street,	502
Oak Avenue,	1362
Bellevue, from Pleasant to Chandler street,	1003
Oread, from Main to Beacon street,	1200
Union, alteration in from Thomas to Lincoln Square,	1153
Madison, Main to Beacon street,	308
Front, widening from Church to Hibernia street,	1168
Newbury street,	1275
Merrick,	868
Austin, Re-location Newbury to Mason street,	1816
Piedmont, from Pleasant to Austin street,	900
Newton street,	2623
King street,	1448
East and Wilmot,	1686
Sever, from Elm to Highland,	1757
Total feet made public,	28,861

Surveys have been made of the following streets, none of which have either been accepted as public by the City Council, or been adjudicated upon by the County Commissioners, to wit:

Kendall, east of Oak Avenue,	776
Channing,	1640
Road from Hunt's,	2600

Grove street to Lincoln street,	2150
Chandler,	3150
Cambridge,	8172
Lafayette,	2265
Alterations in Lincoln street,	4600
Canterbury,	4243
Hanover extension and Causeway,	960
Bliss,	1900
Claremont and Silver,	1265
Total surveys,	33,721

The number of feet of streets surveyed and located in the past four years is as follows, to wit :

1867,	1868,	feet.
1868,	31,836,	"
1869,	23,156,	"
1870,	62,582,	"
Total feet,	119,442	= 22 miles 3282 feet.

## SIDEWALKS.

The number of feet of grades set and established for sidewalks in the last four years is as follows, to wit :

1867,	5,037,
1868,	7,876,
1869,	13,139,
1870,	39,424,
Total,	65,476 feet = 12 miles 2116 feet.

## MAPS OF THE CITY.

Upon the order of the City Council of March 29, 1869, directing the City Engineer to prepare plans of such sections of the city as have been embraced in the different orders for establishing Sewers, there has been made one volume of thirty-five plans, a copy of which has been deposited with the Board of Assessors. Upon these plans are shown 832 different estates, and cover an area of 6,986,807 square feet, or 160,<sup>395</sup>/<sub>1000</sub> acres, exclusive of the area of the adjoining streets, an area about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the district given when treating of Sewers.

The irregularity as to the direction with which the various

streets are located, the indefiniteness of their precise location in many instances; the consequent want of uniformity in the size, shape, and the several dimensions of private estates, with the uncertainty of the precise location of the actual points dividing one estate from another, renders the work one of great difficulty to prepare these maps free from all errors, and increases the amount of time needful to prepare them many times over that required, were the location of our streets and estates regular, and the intersecting angles mostly right angles.

A large amount of field notes have been made, and sketches collected and prepared for compiling and perfecting plans of other portions of the district in which Sewers have been laid as contemplated by the order. Much of this work can be accomplished in the coming four months, before the opening of the coming season.

#### WATER WORKS.

Their present efficiency and repair is as good as at any previous time.

The following Schedule exhibits the amount of pipe laid, and fixtures on the works from 1863 to the present time.

Date.	Feet of Pipe laid.	Gates set.	Hydrants set.	Service tops.	Service Pipe.	Hydrant Bands.
1863	27,831			157		
1864	31,741	54	152	29	3,800	
1865	26,723	70	65	207	5,968	1660
1866	26,871	46	36	284	8,082	275
1867	27,543	58	56	388	11,312	430
1868	22,589	47	35	504	13,790	240
1869	46,506	126	45	673	17,202	360
1870	29,156	66	29	581	16,284	232
	238,960	467	418	2823	76,438	3227
	45 miles.					
	1360 feet.					

The expenses of the year have been as follows :

Maintenance,	\$11,117.63
“ Pumping,	8,105.21
Reservoir Dam,	48,980.42
General construction,	76,260.36
Total,	\$144,463.63

## INCOME FROM WATER RATES.

Date.	Assessments received in cash.	Public Buildings.	Hydrants.	Total Income.	Amt. expended in each year from 1863.
1863	2,570 72	included.	not taxed.	2,570 72	35,000 00
1864	3,244 83	"	"	3,244 83	77,425 32
1865	4,742 50	162 00	4,800 00	9,704 50	88,701 79
1866	14,008 67	276 00	4,800 00	19,084 67	102,066 82
1867	16,461 35	420 00	5,650 00	22,531 35	74,813 05
1868	23,739 94	447 00	6,500 00	30,686 94	32,126 12
1869	31,562 90	403 17	7,550 00	39,516 07	95,131 17
1870	38,310 41	705 00	8,000 00	47,015 41	144,463 63
Total.	134,641 32	2,413 17	37,300 00	174,354 49	649,727 90

The work of raising the Reservoir Dam, though not fully completed, to the extent of the order of the City Council, is so far advanced as to be able to store at least five feet additional supply over any previous year. Should the coming Spring open early, work may be commenced upon the dam, and so managed as to store most, if not all, of the stream after the first of May next. For the want of the necessary labor to perform the entire work required to be done, but very little grubbing has been accomplished in the basin of the Reservoir. All the labor obtainable has been used upon the dam. The base of the dam has been constructed the full width which will be required to carry it up the contemplated twenty feet above the first dam. The construction of this base includes new gate-houses, and waste and outlet pipes, and all the needed foundation and spiling walls.

The new outlet and waste-pipes are each 24 inches in diameter, and of cast-iron, and are so arranged with gates that each may be used at will, for both supply or waste alternately, or at the same time.

These pipes are placed in a stone arch running from gate-house to gate-house entirely underneath the dam. The stone heading to this arch at the upper gate-house is 10 feet in thickness of solid stone masonry. The object of it is to prevent any displacement or fracture of the pipes in the settlement of the earth filling over them, and also to so place them as to render them easily accessible for any necessary repairs, freed from any liability of disturbing the earth-work of the dam in making such repairs.



The lower gate-house has been finished. The waste-gate in this house is 30 inches in diameter, and has a waste culvert laid from its mouth to the southerly line of the city estate. The upper gate shaft has been finished only as far as the top of the present filling. This shaft has been arranged so as to take the supply from the surface of the Reservoir, or at the bottom, as experience may determine best. The old gate house has been taken down, and both the old supply and waste pipes have been closed in the most thorough manner.

The spiling walls in the dam have been laid with stone obtained upon the premises, laid in cement, and are carried up to near the surface of the work, and have been covered up so as to protect them from the influence of frost. The base of the dams are ample to carry them the full height of 20 feet without further enlargement. The dam along the road will require an average filling of 12 feet to finish it. The main dam has been raised upon the front to an average height of 6 feet above the old dam, while the back part of this dam is 10 feet below the front. The average height which this dam has to be raised to finish it is about 19 feet.

The larger or the more expensive part of the work has been accomplished, as that which remains is mainly filling with earth-work and raising the spiling walls.

The amount of work done here the past season, and the quantity of materials used has been as follows :

8272	cubic yards loam.
4215	“ “ Trenches.
37,232	“ “ Filling.
1856	Perch spiling walls laid in cement.
2270	“ other stone “ “ “
2587	“ Paving.

As has been before said little or no grubbing has been done in the basin of the Reservoir the past year. It is recommended that the surface of the ground to be flowed should be very thoroughly cleansed of all vegetable matter the coming year. This is a matter of great importance as affecting the general purity of the water in its use for domestic and other purposes. Your attention is earnestly called to this important subject.

## HIGH SERVICE.

Upon the summit of Union Hill, and at the summit of the hill on Harrington Avenue, at the house of T. W. Wellington, the present supply is inadequate and uncertain. These points are the highest elevations which are now supplied. The pipes supplying each locality under consideration run out to dead ends through the streets where the deficient supply is most prominent. The uncertainty of the supply is caused by the large amount of water constantly drawn from the distribution upon the streets below; the motion of the water in the pipes absorbing a portion of the static head, thereby causing what is usually termed loss of head, at extreme points, as upon those just named.

Careful test-levels have been made of the relative heights of the several Reservoirs connected with the aqueduct, and the summits of the several hills near the occupied portions of the city. The results of those levels are condensed into the following table:

Location of Bench mark or object tested.	Elevation above mean level of the sea.	Feet above water pipe at canal lock at Green st.	Below outlet Leicester Reservoir.
Water pipe at Green street at old Canal Lock,	454.20	90.00	332.05
Water pipe on Thomas street, at Union street,	459.27	5.07	326.98
Overflow pipe at Chandler Hill Reservoir,	640.61	186.41	145.64
Bolt on door-sill of Gate House at Bell Pond,	668.99	214.79	117.26
High water Bell Pond,	666.50	212.30	119.75
Base of outlet pipe at Bell Pond.	656.29	202.09	129.96
Center of door-sill at Gate House to Hunt Reservoir,	663.23	209.03	123.02
High water in Hunt Reservoir two feet below cap of slope wall,	659.85	205.65	126.40
Bottom of outlet pipe, Hunt Reservoir,	644.30	190.10	141.95
Top of stone sill to inlet chamber at Leicester Reservoir,	790.92	336.72	above, 4.67
Top of flange on outlet pipe, Leicester Reservoir,	788.61	334.41	above, 2.36
Base of outlet pipe,	786.25	332.05	above,
Proposed high water,	828.54	374.34	42.29
Top of water table at Geo. Crompton's house,	629.88	175.68	156.37
Summit of hill S. E. Catholic College,	693.26	239.06	92.99
“ “ at Geo. S. Howe's estate,	672.56	218.36	113.69
“ “ East of “	692.94	238.74	93.31
“ “ S. E. of O. N. Pond's house.	721.39	267.19	64.86
“ “ Chandler Hill,	727.37	273.17	58.98
Sill of T. W. Wellington's house,	631.75	177.55	164.50
Copper bolt in capping stone N. door Luther Ross' house,	680.37	229.17	105.88
Summit of Paine's Hill,	751.00	296.80	35.25
“ Green's Hill,	777.61	323.41	8.64
Copper bolt step to main entrance, Technical School,	563.00	105.80	223.25
Lower stone step E. entrance door, C. B. Metcalf's Highland School,	608.62	154.32	177.73
High water, North Pond,	537.00	82.80	249.25

By these levels it will be seen that the base of the Reservoir is above even the highest hill in the immediate vicinity of the densely populated section of the city. It is very important that the present deficiency should be remedied, both on account of the wants of the residents upon these eminences and for protective purposes.

For the purpose of protection against fire in these localities, the only resource is the supply from the aqueduct. The inhabitants are supplied to some extent with wells, but these are quite hard to be obtained, and subject to many failures, and much uncertainty in the dry months. It is well known that these high lands afford some of the most attractive and picturesque sites for private residences of any New England city.

These sites will be rendered all the more attractive if a permanent supply of water can be obtained with the same certainty with which it is at present furnished to the settled limits of the city upon the lower lands. The upper Reservoir has an elevation sufficient to supply all these desirable eminences. This can be done by carrying an additional main from the present main at the Hunt Reservoir, first to Union Hill, via Cambridge street, Milbury, Ward, Endicot, and Winthrop, to the present termination of the pipe at Providence street. From New Worcester to Providence street, along this route, there is at present no supply mains. From this main it would be practicable to furnish an adequate amount of water for fire purposes, by hydrants suitably arranged to stand the high pressure upon the street mains.

To supply the high ground on Harrington Avenue, and upon Paines Hill, to the north of it, would require an independent main to be carried from about Harrison street, on Providence street; down Providence and Grafton street to Washington Square; thence through Summer and Lincoln street to the foot of Harrington Avenue; and by detaching the present pipe in Harrington Avenue from the present system, use it for the high service. Along with this change some of the present pipe, as those in Westminster and Catherine street



above Westminster, would be changed from the present to the high service, and so of many of the pipes on Union Hill they would be changed from the present system to the high service.

The amount of pipe which would be required as mains to make these two connections in the first instance would be as follows :—

From the Main at Hunt Reservoir to New Worcester,	7400 feet.
From New Worcester to the end of the present pipe at the junction of Winthrop and Providence St.,	12,275
Total main,	<hr/> 19,675

To supply Paine's Hill the distance from Harrison street by route above named, to the foot of Harrington Avenue, on Lincoln street, 8,590 feet.

As the quantity of water required for the supply of these summits is small compared with that supplied from the present mains on the low service, the mains would be much smaller in order to answer the desired end.

A careful examination of the whole subject has led to the conclusion that the present difficulty cannot be removed without these additional independent mains; and also that the trouble, annoyance, and deprivation, to which those water-takers are now subject will be increased rather than lessened in coming years. This will arise from the increased amount of water supplied from the pipes upon the lower levels.

The short supply of water the present year was wholly due to want of sufficient storage capacity in the Reservoir to retain the waters yielded by the basin. The Reservoir was filled in 1869, about the first of November. In this condition it remained until June, 1870. Work was commenced upon raising the dam the last week in April, at which time the Reservoir was full, and from which time until June water was wasted over the wier in amount equal, at least, to 100 million gallons; a quantity more than sufficient to have supplied the deficiency of the present year. This wastage over the wier in May was from a full pond, and in the season after the passage of all the winter and spring freshets, most of the waters of which had



been wasted in the same manner as those of the month referred to. The Reservoir commenced falling early in June.

The annexed table exhibits the rate of fall at the 1st and 15th day of each month, from June to Dec. 31, 1870.

Date.	Depth at outlet.	Amount drawn.	Rate of fall per day.	Remarks.
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	
June 17	23.19	0.95		
July 2	21.53	1.66	0.11	
" 15	19.94	1.59	0.12	
Aug. 1	16.86	3.08	0.19	
" 15	14.61	2.25	0.15	
Sept. 1	11.78	2.83	0.17	
" 15	9.24	2.54	0.17	
" 30	5.70	3.54	0.25	
Oct. 15	3.36	2.24	0.14	Drew from Bell Pond about Oct. 23
Nov. 1	1.70	1.66	0.10	No. 2 commenced pumping.
" 15	1.53			
Dec. 1	4.53			Nov. 26, left pumping.
" 20	7.35			Bell Pond filling.
" 31	5.57	1.78	0.16	

The amount of water stored for use, June 17, was as follows :

In Leicester Reservoir 244 millions gallons.

In Bell Pond, 30 " "

Total, 274 " "

This amount was used in 138 days, which gives nearly two millions gallons per day to supply evaporation, waste, and the wants of the takers.

The rapidity with which the water fell towards the last of July induced the City Council, as a precautionary measure, to restrict the use of garden hose ; and, but for this limitation the supply would have been exhausted very much earlier than it was. The notice was issued July 26.

It is due to all those who were inconvenienced by the order to state that but for the very general and ready acquiescence in the request, very much more serious consequences would have grown out of the short supply than has occurred.

The usual heavy Fall rains not coming this year the supply was exhausted Nov. 2. To meet this contingency promptly,

the only resource left was to pump from Mr. James Smith's Mill Pond, a body of water lying beside the Leicester Road, in which lies the 12 inch. main between the two Reservoirs. Water was obtained here for 24 days, or until Nov. 26.

At this time the light rains had so far increased the supply from Lynde Brook as to make it just equal to the wants of the takers prudently used. There was a small amount supplied by the stream during the entire time in which water was pumped, but not sufficient for the wants of the city. The amount pumped to supply the deficiency is estimated at 1,500,000 gallons per day, or 36 millions in all.

The rains continuing light through the Fall, and the supply of water in all the streams continuing very limited, the arrangement at first made being only very temporary, it was deemed advisable to erect the apparatus in a more desirable location, where water could be obtained with less annoyance and detriment to the many business interests which there are upon the Kettle Brook stream. Accordingly Coes Pond was selected as the most desirable locality all things considered.

The apparatus has been erected here, and was nearly ready to be put in running order Nov. 26. The pump was not started at this time, because the rains had raised the stream to a point beyond the daily consumption. By reference to the table, giving the amount of water in the Reservoir, through the year, it will be seen that as the cold weather advanced near the close of December the water commenced falling, so that by the first week in January it was deemed not prudent to rely further upon the amount in store, and consequently the pump was put in operation Jan. 9, 1871. All the arrangements, though of a temporary nature, were found to answer well the expectations had in view in their erection. The present pump run up to a fair working limit will deliver about one million gallons each 24 hours. With the amount in store this pump may be able to furnish a proper supply through the month of February. If the drought, now extensively prevailing over this section of the country continues it may be needful to increase the present pumping capacity, to meet the emergency, or, at any rate, to continue the

works, as at present, until the usual supply comes from its natural source.

From May last the season has been one of very remarkable dryness; a season than which none could be better for the purposes of the various operations in building sewers and dams required to be performed during the past year.

The foundations of the dam are very much better done than as though the season had been unusually wet as in 1868, and so of the work upon Mill Brook. But, aside from this, it has been most trying to all kinds of water supply. Mills, springs, and wells have suffered from short supply to an extent hitherto unknown.

The records of rain-fall kept at the State Lunatic Hospital gives the following results for the seven months previous to Jan. 1, 1871, which results are compared with the same months during the entire period of observations made here, to wit :

	Rain fall in 1870.	Average rain fall 1841 to 1869.
June,	2.09	3.22
July,	2.39	3.81
August,	2.74	5.00
September.	1.40	3.74
October,	5.89	3.82
November,	3.48	3.93
December,	4.25	3.66
	22.24	27.18

Thus the amount of rain for the last seven months has been 4.94 inches less than the average for 28 years; and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches less in the seven months than one-half the average yearly rain fall for the same time, the average rain fall being 46.74 inches.

The record kept by Dr. Fisher, of Fitchburg, shows a much greater deficiency. His record is as follows :

June,	2.38
July,	1.40
August,	1.71
September,	1.85
October,	3.65
November,	2.21
December,	2.70

Total,	15.90
--------	-------

Total for the year 1870, 35.16 inches, or 11.58 inches less than the average here for 28 years. His record for the past five years has been as follows :

1866,	50.97 inches
1867,	41.92 “
1868,	42.56 “
1869,	47.01 “
1870,	35.16 “

An amount for 1870, 6.76 inches less than the least amount for the last five years, and 15.81 less than the largest. Facts significant without comment.

The raising of the dam, thus far accomplished, will add about 100 million gallons to the storage capacity of the Reservoir. Should the usual Spring floods appear this Spring, the quantity of water which can be stored and relied upon for the coming year will be about as follows :

At Leicester Reservoir,	328,000,000
Bell Pond,	30,000,000
	<hr/>
	358,000,000

An amount 68,000,000 gallons over the amount stored at the commencement of the dry season the past year.

The quantity of water consumed from June 17, to Nov. 26, was nearly as follows :

In Leicester Reservoir,	244
In Bell Pond,	30
Pumped in 24 days,	36
Furnished by Lynde Brook, from Oct. 12 to	
Nov. 26, estimated at	15
	<hr/>
Total,	325 mill on gallons.

Hence, the amount which can be stored for the coming year is only about 40 million gallons in excess of the amount used last year ; a quantity not ample to supply the present and increased demand, and also the hose, through the usual dry season, should the season of 1871 be as dry as 1870.

It is advised that work be renewed upon the dam and basin



as early in the Spring as practicable, so that all waters may be retained which naturally flow in the stream after the middle of April. Should the coming winter storms prove as light as have the Fall, there will be no possibility of avoiding recourse to pumping to supply the deficiency the coming year. If such should be the fate the present location of the pump is considered the most feasible. In this location the best water can be obtained with the least damage to the smallest number of mill owners, and consequently with the least expense to the city.

#### METERS.

There are now in use 90 meters, 10 of which have been purchased and applied by private parties.

The use of meters is the only possible, equitable mode for making assessments. These assessments are levied to pay interest on the cost of construction and maintainance. And by the makers of the various regulations for its use, and the rule by which the tax shall be levied, the authors have in mind only the equitable distribution of the burden. But, by the present mode, so far as the actual quantity of water enters into the relation between the sum assessed, and the quantity used, nothing can be farther from the truth.

So far as the number of occupants, sinks, basins, bathtubs, hose, or other fixture upon any premises are considered the rate approximates equality. But when we come to the fact of the supply taken from these fixtures, even under the same conditions, the ordinary mode of rating utterly fails of even an approach to equality. True as this may be in regard to the rules for the assessments, when we come to the waste of water from even the best regulated aqueducts, the regulations, exact as they may be in the points of their directions and penalties, still they are next to powerless to correct the evils which they are framed to abate. Of use these rules certainly are and do much good; but in addition to these, to effectually prevent all waste, requires the interested and vigilant aid of every taker.

These general considerations are illustrated by comparisons made between the amount of income actually received upon those works of the greatest reputation, and what it should be if all the water supplied were paid for at the rate established for the sale of water by meter measurement. This comparison appears in the following table, which has been compiled from the published reports of the Water Board of the cities named :

Water Works at	Date of Report.	Gallons of water furnished per day.	Reported income from the sale of water.	Rate per 1000 gallons at which metered water is sold.	Income estimated at rate for which metered water is sold, deducting 10 per cent. for necessary waste.	Income received from each 1000 gallons furnished.
Boston,	1869	15,070,400	629,451.48	30 cents	1,485,188.00	11c. 4 m's
Cambridge,	1869	1,617,481	76,149.30	30 "	157,602.60	12 " 8 "
Charleston,	1869	2,354,974	102,878.09	30 "	232,082.74	11 " 8 "
Brooklyn,	1869	17,630,400	578,451.15	20 "	1,158,317.28	8 " 9 "
Philadelphia,	1869	34,040,409	702,469.29	No meters used.		5 " 6 "
Chicago,	1869	14,724,999	420,686.94	Unknown.		7 " 8 "

There are two results which follow from the discrepancy between the established rate at which metered water is sold, and the actual average value obtained by the mixed and common mode of assessing for its use.

*First.* The large metered consumer pays pro rata, a higher rate for the actual quantity of water used than the general unmetered consumer.

*Second.* To increase the rate upon the general unmetered consumer is to increase the waste, for the higher the rate the more forcible the tendency to lavish, negligent, and profuse use.

From each of these disagreeable positions the present method affords no relief.

The cause, however, which enters in, to affect all efforts at

an equalization in this matter is the one before alluded to—that of waste. To all managers of water works this evil is patent. But to apply the sure remedy is the vexatious problem, and cannot be done except by the use of some mechanicism which shall indicate the quantity each taker allows to pass through his service.

Should gas companies assess the consumption upon the same principle as is water rated, it would ruin every gas company in the States; and where the evil bears severely upon water works is in the large increase of expenditure needful to supply and control this waste.

The following facts derived from experiments are instructive, as showing what vast quantities of water may be carelessly or recklessly wasted:

A stop wasting, a broken, intermittent stream, (a leak very common) wastes 180 gallons every 24 hours.

A common garden hose nozzle will deliver under a head of 60 feet, 192 gallons per hour, or 4608 per day. The  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch bib in common use will deliver 320 gallons per hour under 60 feet head, or 7680 per day. As the head increases the quantity delivered also largely increases.

The number of hose upon the works at April, 1870, was 677. If 100 of these should be allowed to run with full force during 24 hours, they would waste not less than 500,000 gallons.

At the same time there were 10,920 bibs, taps, etc.; if these should waste, on an average, 10 gallons each the quantity would be 109,000 gallons for the 24 hours, an amount equal to about three times that used at the Washburn Iron Company Rolling Mill.

The rate at which metered water is sold in this city is 15 cents per 1000 gallons. The following table gives the number of gallons of water a taker is entitled to use for the sum named in the left hand column, also the number of gallons per day, per annum for the sum given:

Rate in Dollars.	Number of Gallons at 15 cts. per 1000.	Gallons per day per an., omitting fractions.
1	6,666 $\frac{2}{3}$	18
2	13,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	36
3	20,000	55
4	26,666	73
5	33,333	91
6	40,000	109
7	46,666	128
8	53,333	146
9	60,000	164
10	66,666	183
15	100,000	274
20	133,333	365
25	166,666	457
30	200,000	548
35	233,333	639
40	266,666	731
45	300,000	822
50	333,333	913
75	500,000	1370
100	666,666	1826

The several places metered by the city range from 150 to 37,000 gallons per day. The meters applied by private parties are put upon dwelling houses, and the amount registered ranges from 80 to 150 gallons per day.

The subject of meters and their use is now receiving the attention of many professional men connected with water works in all parts of the country.

The report of the Water Commissioner is herewith transmitted, which gives the number of leaks repaired the past year, the amount and character of the property in his charge, with its appraised value.

The streets in which pipes have been laid the past year are given in the Water Commissioner's Report. The present value of the property is \$649,727.90.

The nature, amount, and disposition of the water investment will be given in the report of the City Treasurer.

PHINEHAS BALL,

*City Engineer.*

WORCESTER, JAN. 16, 1871.





REPORT

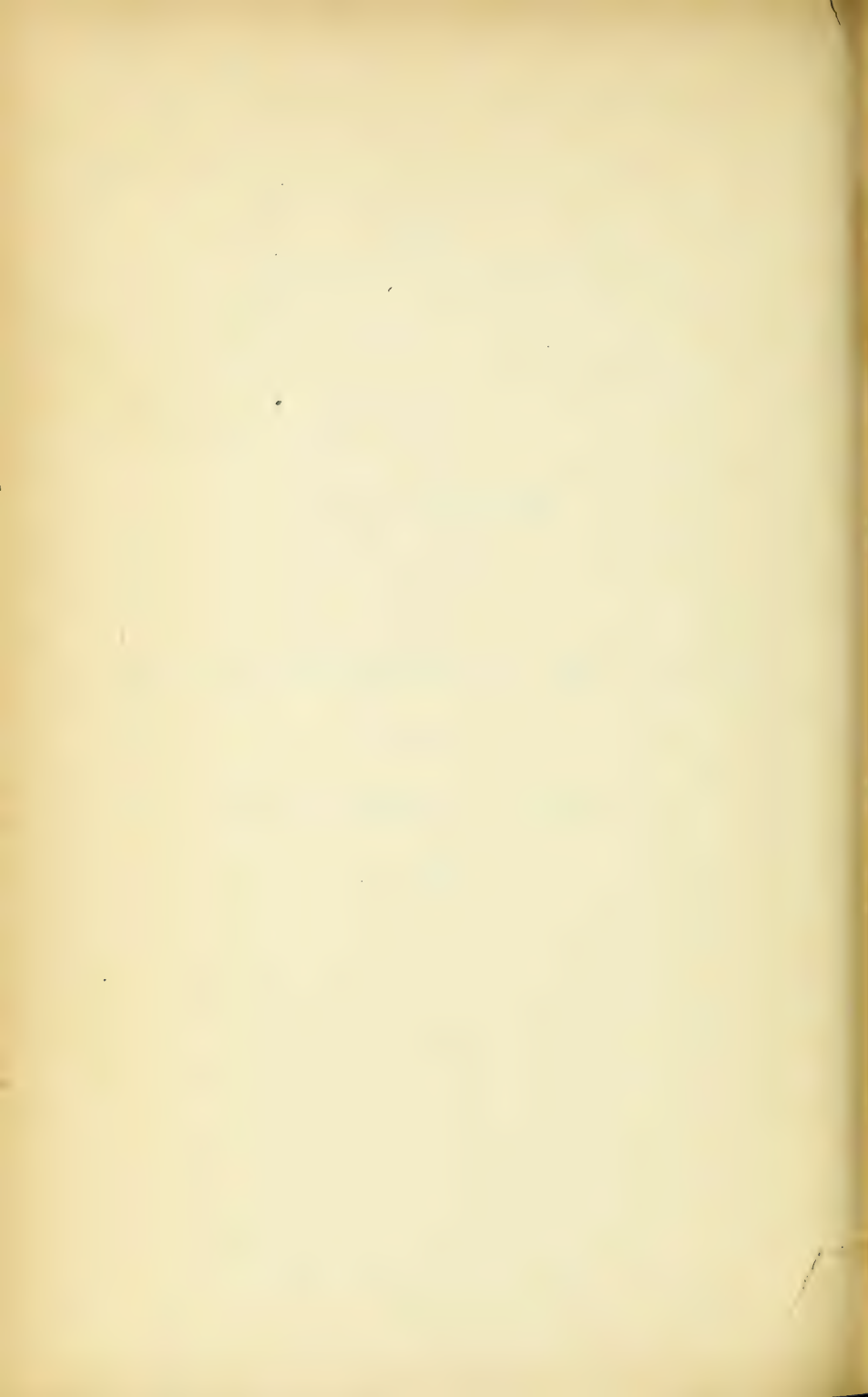
OF THE

WATER COMMISSIONER

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

1870.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## WATER COMMISSIONER.

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*To the City Engineer:*

The Water Commissioner presents the following as his Fourth Annual Report, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

The orders for laying street mains remaining over from last year and all orders passed this year, have been completed. Also the relaying of the 16 inch main, New Worcester Hill; the 8 inch on Belmont, and the 6 inch on High Street, which was necessitated by the regrading of these streets.

The whole amount of distributing mains laid this year is 29,156 feet. Old pipe relaid, 1,786 feet, making a total of pipe laid this year, 30,942 feet, of which a detailed account will be found on next page.

Of the 587 applications for service pipe this year, there have been laid 581; the applicants for the remaining ones wishing theirs postponed until next Spring.

There have been repaired upon the pipes during the year, 77 leaks, as per table on following page. There were remaining, January 1, 1871, a few leaks which have since been repaired, and at the present time there are no known leaks on the pipes, which with the fixtures connected therewith, are in good condition.

The appraised value of stock and tools on hand, is \$16,791.23 a detailed account of which is herewith appended.

WILLIAM KNOWLES,

Water Commissioner.

January 16, 1871.



# Schedule of Distributing Mains with Fixtures, laid in 1870.

STREETS.	Size of Pipe.		Amount Laid.	Street Branches.	Hy. Branches.	Hydrants.	Gates.	Plugs.
	Inches	Feet. Inch's.						
Auburn Place,	2	128						
Austin,	8	253.6	2	2	1	1		
Abbott,	4	203.6						
Bridge,	6	349.6	1			1		
Blackstone,	6	866	2	3	3	2		
Benefit,	4	320				1		1
Beach,		385.6		1	1	2		
Columbia,	6	345.6						1
Charlotte,	6	407	1			1		1
Clifton,	6	502				1		1
Catherine,	6	514	1	1	1	1		1
Chandler Street Alley,	2	109.6				1		1
Charles,	3	330.6				2		
Cross,	4	380		1	1	2		
Chandler,	4	388.6						1
Elizabeth,	6	335		1	1	1		1
East,	6	657	2	2	1	1		2
Eaton Place,	2	318				1		1
Ellsworth,	4	807		1	1	1		1
Edward,	4	496	2			1		1
Farwell,	6	300.6		1	1			
Foyle,	5	19				1		
Foundry,	4	402	1			1		1
Freeland,	4	542.6		1	1	1		1
Grant,	3	19				1		
Grand,	8	1431	2	1		1		1
High,	6	260.6	2			1		
Henry,	4	450				2		
Harrison Avenue,	4	358				1		1
Harrison,	4	20	1					
Hudson,	4	711	2	2	1			1
Hollywood,	4	1669	4	1		3		5
Irving,	2	255.6				2		
King,	6	392.6	1					1
Lovel Court,	2	313.6				1		1
Larkin,	4	280				2		

STREETS.	Size of Pipe.	Amount Laid.	Street Branches.	Hy. Branches.	Hydrants.	Gates.	Plugs.
	Inches	Feet. Inch's.					
Lunelle,	4	391		1	1	2	1
Lodi,	4	444				1	1
Mason,	6	258	2			1	1
Milk,	2	102				1	1
Maywood,	4	801		1	1	1	1
May,	4	276.6		1	1	1	
Newwort,	4	409		1	1	2	
Oberlin,	4	306	1	1		1	1
Pine,	6	857	4	2	2	1	2
Penn Avenue,	6	978.6	2	1	1	1	1
Pleasant,	6	318					1
“	8	117	2				1
Piedmont,	6	1242	1	1		3	
Prescott,	4	598		2	1		1
Prescott Street Alley,	2	224.6				1	1
Seaver,	6	620		1	1	2	1
Shrewsbury,	8	96	1				1
Salem,	4	492				1	
Taylor,	3	16				1	
Vine,	6	32	1	1	1		1
Vernon,	8	1894	8	5	2	2	5
Woodland,	6	100	1				1
“	4	1532.6	4	3	1	2	6
Winthrop,	2	18					
Ward,	4	1355	4	4	4	2	5
Walker,	4	542				1	1
Whole amount,	2	1469				8	6
“ “	3	384.6				4	
“ “	4	14463.6	18	19	14	31	28
“ “	6	9038	21	14	12	19	18
“ “	8	3801	15	8	3	4	7
Total,		19156	64	41	29	66	59
Main St., old pipe re-laid,	16	1322	5	3	1		4
Belmont, “ “	8	407	1				
High, “ “	6	60	1	1	1		
		1786	7	4	2		4
		29156	64	41	29	66	59
Total,		30943	71	45	31	66	63

## TABLE OF REPAIRS.

DATE.	LOCATION.	KIND OF PIPE.	CHARACTER OF LEAK.
Jan. 6,	Chestnut Street,	Gate,	Packing Box.
" 8,	Shrewsbury "	Service,	Union Joint.
" 10,	Main at Charlton,	Cement,	Solder Branch.
" "	" "	Hydrant,	Valve.
" 18,	Harrison Street,	Cement,	Joint.
" 19,	Winter "	"	"
" 21,	Mason "	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
" 24,	Front "	Cement,	Joint.
Feb. 5,	Canal "	Service,	Frozen.
" 10,	Water "	Cement,	Joint.
" 14,	Pleasant St. Place,	Service,	Union Joint.
" 18,	Elm Street,	Iron,	Imperfect Casting,
" 23,	Woodland Street,	Cement,	Joint.
Mar. 21,	Portland "	Service,	Solder Joint.
Apr. 2,	Water "	Cement,	Joint.
" 20,	Trumbull "	Service,	Broken Stop.
" 29,	Main "	Cement,	Joint.
May 14,	Webster "	"	Rust.
" 17,	Grove "	Hydrant,	Valve.
" 18,	Portland "	Service,	Sewer Accident.
" 21,	Newbury "	"	" "
" 24,	Chandler, "	"	" "
" 25,	Spring "	"	" "
June 11,	Southbridge "	"	Solder Joint.
" 20,	B. & A. R. R. Eng. House,	Cement,	Rust.
" 22,	Burnside Court,	"	Broken by Sewer
" "	Webster Square,	Service,	Stop.
" 23,	Front Street,	Cement,	Joint.
" 24,	Lamartine Street,	Hydrant,	Valve.
" 27,	Webster "	Cement,	Rust.
July 4,	Fulton "	Cement,	Sewer Accident.
" 5,	Southbridge "	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 9,	Mulberry "	Cement,	Joint.
" 18,	Harrison "	"	Imperfect Pipe.
" 23,	Cedar "	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
" 27,	Mechanic "	Cement,	Sewer Accident.
" "	Washington "	"	Joint.
Aug. 3,	Main street blow off,	"	Solder Branch.
" 4,	Hawthorne at Main,	"	Rust.
" 16,	Leicester Street,	"	Joint.
" 17,	Front "	"	"
" 18,	Salem "	Service,	Solder Joint.
" 24,	Shrewsbury "	Cement,	Joint.

DATE.	LOCATION.	KIND OF PIPE.	CHARACTER OF LEAK.
Aug. 31,	Washington Street,	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
Sept. 5,	Woodland "	Cement,	Joint.
" 6,	Front "	"	"
" " 6,	Plymouth "	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
" " 6,	George "	Cement,	Sewer Accident.
" 13,	Water "	"	Joint.
" 19,	Main "	"	"
" 21,	Burt "	"	"
" 22,	Bartlett Place,	"	Rust.
" 27,	School Street,	"	"
Oct. 3,	Dix "	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
" 6,	Bigelow Court,	"	Solder Joint.
" 7,	School Street,	Cement,	Rust.
" 14,	Oak "	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
" 19,	Park "	Iron,	Accident.
" 20,	Spruce "	Cement,	Joint.
" 21,	Pleasant "	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
" 29,	Southbridge Street,	Service,	Solder Joint.
" " 29,	Hermon "	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
Nov. 2,	Spring "	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
" " 2,	Main at Kilby "	Cement,	Solder Branch.
" 8,	Burt Street,	"	Joint.
" 14,	Water "	Iron,	Sleeve Joint.
" " 14,	Adriatic Mills,	Cement,	Solder Branch.
" 15,	Austin Street,	"	Joint.
" 16,	Sudbury "	"	Sewer Accident.
" 18,	William "	Service,	" "
" 19,	Vine "	"	Broken by Sewer.
" 21,	Front "	"	Solder Joint.
Dec. 7,	Pleasant "	Hydrant,	Bowl Joint.
" 13,	Wachusett Street,	Service,	Broken by Sewer.
" 15,	Vine "	"	" " "
" 26,	Oak cor. Cedar Street,	Hydrant,	Valve.
" 27,	Summer Street,	"	Bowl Joint,



## STOCK AND TOOLS ON HAND, JAN. 1, 1871.

51½ feet 16 in Iron pipe ; 111½ feet 12 in do. ; 46 feet 10 in. do. ;  
 157½ ft, 8 in. do. ; 284½ feet 6 in. do. ; 1069 feet 6in. do. (old) ; 141½  
 ft. 4 in. do. (old) 171½ ft, 4 in. do. ; 184 ft. 20 in. do. c.l. pipe ; 297  
 feet 16 in. cem. lined pipe (old) ; 85 feet 12 inch cement lined pipe,  
 (old) ; 294 feet 10 inch cement lined pipe, (old) ; 245 feet 8 inch ce-  
 ment lined pipe ; 858 feet 6 inch cement lined pipe (old) ; 2375 feet  
 4 inch cement lined pipe ; 245 feet 3 inch cement lined pipe (old) ;  
 700 feet 2 inch cement lined pipe ; 1911 feet 6 inch unlined pipe ;  
 1001 feet 3 inch unlined pipe ; 1001 feet 2 inch unlined pipe ; 5822  
 pounds cast iron sleeves for cement pipe ; 3178 ft. 1 in. cement lined  
 pipe ; 562 feet ¾ inch cement lined pipe, old : 685 feet cement lined  
 pipe, old ; 1542 ft. ¾ in. cement lined pipe, old ; 71 feet 2 inch  
 galvanized iron pipe, old ; 125 feet 1 inch galvanized iron pipe, old ;  
 150 feet ¾ inch galvanized iron pipe, old ; 760 pounds 2 inch lead  
 pipe ; 1038 pounds 1 inch pipe ; 912 pounds ¾ inch lead pipe ; 370  
 pounds 1 inch lead pipe connections : 73 pounds ¾ inch lead pipe  
 connections : 435 pounds ½ inch lead connections, old ; 148 feet ½ in.  
 gas pipe ; 61 feet 3-16 inch copper pipe ; 15 feet 8 inch cast iron  
 sleeves ; 9 6-inch cast iron sleeves ; 17 4-inch cast iron sleeves ; 6  
 8-inch cast iron bonnets ; 2 6-inch cast iron bonnets ; three 4 to 2  
 cast iron tapers ; one 16 to 12 cast iron taper ; one 12 to 18 cast iron  
 taper ; one 12 to 6 cast iron tapers ; six 8 to 6 cast iron taper ; one  
 8 to 4 cast iron taper ; eighteen 6 to 4 cast iron tapers ; six 5 to 4  
 cast iron tapers ; two 4 to 2 cast iron tapers ; four 16 inch cast iron  
 quarter turns ; four 12 inch quarter turns ; four 6 inch cast iron quar-  
 ter turns ; eighteen 4 in. cast iron quarter turns ; two 3 inch cast iron  
 quarter turns ; one 2 inch brass quarter turn ; two 4 inch cast iron  
 angles ; one 16x12 inch cast iron 4 way branch ; one 12x12 cast iron  
 do. ; two 12 x 8 do. ; one 8x8 do. ; eight 10x6 cast iron branches ;  
 thirteen 10x4 cast iron do. ; two 8x8 cast iron do. ; four 8x4 cast iron  
 do. ; eleven 6x6 inch cast iron do. ; twenty-five 6x4 inch do. ;  
 one 3x3 inch cast iron do. ; one 2x2 inch cast iron do. ; two 5x4 inch  
 cast iron do. ; three 4x4 inch cast iron do. ; one 16 inch Ayer's gate,  
 old ; 2 10-inch B. pattern gates ; 2 8-inch B. pattern gates ; 10 -6in.  
 B. pattern gates ; 12 4-inch B. pattern gates ; 1 3-inch Ludlow gate ;  
 21 2-inch Ludlow gates, brass ; 14 1-inch Ludlow gates, brass ; 34  
 ¾-inch Ludlow gates, brass ; 21 2-inch brass nipples, short ; 15 2-inch

brass nipples, long; 6 meter boxes: 2 gate boxes, 19 cast iron stop boxes; 6 gate box frames large size, 13 gate box frames covers large size; 3 of same small size; 5 gate box frames covers small size, 11 stop box frames and covers, 11 flush hydrants, 2 flush hydrant boxes, 3 flush hydrant box frames, 9 covers for same, 175 pounds flush hydrant bolts and yokes, 4 pounds washers, 15 post hydrant boxes, 2 post hydrant boxes, old, 2 hydrant elbows, 2 hydrant elbows with gates, 75 pounds cast iron fastenings for hydrant boxes, 181 pounds post hydrant box hoops, 2 20-inch tapping bands, 27 16-inch do., 36 12-inch do., 44 10-inch do., 33 8-inch do., 83 6-inch do., 68 4-inch do., 50 3-inch do.; 14 2-inch do.; 777 pounds cast iron back bands, 1297 pounds bolts and nuts, 162  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch stops for bands; 17  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch drain stops, 40  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do.; 32  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do. B pattern; 231  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thimble couplings; 20 1-inch thimbling do., 43 2-inch rubber packings for tapping bands, 131 1-inch do., 225  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do.: 23  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch brass elbows, 241  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch brass tees, 370 1-inch do., 16  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch solder nipples, 53  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch combination solder nipples, 107 1-inch do., 10 2-inch galvanized iron elbows, 16 2-inch plugs, 188  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch do., 185 1-inch do., 333  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch do., 55 pounds wrought iron bands and bolts for plugging street branches, 15 pounds solder, 140 pounds brass stops and fittings, 940 pounds brass in Worthington meter bodies (old), 160 pounds brass hydrant nozzels, 705 pounds bands for repairing solder braches, 75 lbs. hemp packing, 35 pounds hemp winding twine,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  barrels Roman cement, 6 barrels charcoal, 188 pounds lead, 152 pounds old brass, 2500 feet chestnut plank, lot old lumber, 100 spruce pickets reservoir fence, 7 pairs rubber mitts, 2 small tool boxes, 2 large do., 2 canal barrows, 60 picks, 35 shovels, 10 iron bars, 4 iron tampers, Lot tool for building hydrants, 2 stone hammers, 16 water pails, 1 set pulley block and ropes, 150 lbs. steel in drills, 8 striking hammers, 10 hand do., 2 nail do., 1 masons do., 1 paving do., 10 hand drills, 6 iron spoons, 20 cold chisels, 3 ladles, 20 lead sets, 3 furnaces, 6 packing irons, 1 drill stock and clamps for drilling iron pipe, 5 goose necks, 3 mixing boxes, 2 hand sleds, 9 stop wrenches, 10 gate wrenches, 7 hydrant wrenches, 4 wrenches for repairing hydrants, 9 maleable iron adjustable wrenches, 1 pair tongs for repairing hydrants, 1 boiler for thawing hydrants, 1 truck, 2 coal hods, 50 feet  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. rubber hose, 20 feet  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. rubber hose, 1 copper pump, 1 brass pump, 4 oil cans, 5 oilers, 2 powder cans, 10 mason's trowels, 30 lanterns, 33 lantern globes, 2 tunnels, 2 teakettles, 1-30 gal. kettle, 1 fan blower, 1 platform scales, 5 pack drill stocks and drills, 1 bench and press for lining service pipe 3 large pipe cutters, 2 small pipe cutters,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. tap,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. tap, 4 sets  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. cones, 5 sets 1 in. cones. 1 set  $1\frac{3}{4}$  in. cones, 1 hand vise, 2 iron

vises. 1 pipe vise, 1 wooden vise, 1 portable forge, 5 files, 2 pairs shears, 3 soldering furnaces, 5 soldering iron, 1 branching iron, 2 bit stocks, 12 bits, 6 hand saws, 1 saw set, 1 large try square, 1 small do., 2 planes, 1 drawing knife, 4 chisels, 2 gauge, 7 bench axes, 2 hand axes, 1 carpenters hatchet, 2 steel wedges, 3 chains, 1 grindstone and frame, 1 oil stone, 2 carpenters horses, 1 glue pot and lamp, 1 steam gauge, 2 cast iron sinks, 1 small stove, 2 large stoves, 1 base burner stove. 1 force pump, patterns for gate frames, covers, bands and branches, 1 wagon, 1 sleigh, 1 harness, 1 woolen and 1 rubber blanket, 2 screw drivers, 5 dies for cutting packing, 2 galv. iron boilers, 2 copper boilers, 1 tank for testing meters, 1 paving rammer, 3 steel points, 15 jack screws, 1 chain pump, 580 lbs. rosin, 190 lbs. nails, 300 lbs. old iron, 1 hoe, 1 spirit level, 2 desks, 1 work bench and vise, 4 chains, 3 No. 2 die plates and 10 dies for same, 1 No. 1 die plate and 2 dies for same, 1 pair  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in. tongs, 4 pairs  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. tongs, 5 pairs 1 in. tongs, 2 pairs  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. tongs, 2 pairs  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. tongs, 2 pairs  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. tongs, 2 pairs  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. tongs.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY PHYSICIAN

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1870.





# REPORT OF CITY PHYSICIAN.

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WORCESTER, DEC. 27, 1870.

*To the City Council:*

GENTLEMEN: The City Physician would respectfully present the following as his Annual Report:

During the past year Small Pox has raged to an unusual extent. The disease has now entirely disappeared; the last case occurring on Lamartine street about the first of November.

Since its first appearance, in November 1869, there have been reported at the Police Office 191 cases, which have been recorded. Many other cases were concealed—judging from all sources of information the number can be justly estimated as 100—making a total of 291 cases in a period of less than one year. The number of deaths has been 19. Perhaps at no previous time has this much dreaded and loathsome disease prevailed to such an extent or with such fatal results as during the past year, though the per centage of deaths to the whole number of cases is remarkably small, being only 6.5 per cent.

In accordance with your instructions, June 10th I assumed the entire supervision of the disease throughout the city. At this time there were 25 cases in various parts of the city, each forming a center of contagion. In nearly every instance I visited personally each case reported, or even a rumor of a case, and saw that all measures were adopted and rigidly enforced to prevent its increase; vaccinated and re-vaccinated where necessary, not only the inmates of the house, but those living for some distance around. These visits were continued frequently, and the utmost vigilance exercised until every vestige of the disease had disappeared. Thorough cleansing and fumigation of the house was required in every instance. For want of any other medical attendance many of these cases came under my charge. At first I tried the experiment of treating the patients at their homes. This I found

in many instances to be attended with so much inconvenience and annoyance, and often the patients were most inhumanly neglected by the other inmates of the house, that for the last few months I have urged, and in some instances compelled the patients to be moved to the small pox hospital. Such a course, I am fully convinced, did much to arrest the spreading of the disease, and not only added greatly to the comfort of the patients, but in three instances saved their lives.

The whole number sent to the hospital was nine. The only death among the patients under my care was the first one on Central street.

The following conclusions in regard to this disease I would respectfully submit, as the result of the past year's experience :

Though the *percentage* of deaths has been *small*, still I cannot but feel that the *number* is *large* when we consider that we have such efficient preventive means at our command. It is wrong to have a single death from Small Pox in our city. The prevalence of this disease to such an extent as during the past year is a great public calamity, and measures to arrest its progress cannot be too prompt and energetic. I am fully convinced that all attempts to conceal the cases as they occur is the worst policy. As soon as a case appears give it the widest publicity, and call upon the people to protect themselves by thorough vaccination. My convictions of the importance, in many instances, of re-vaccination are stronger than ever.

Every case where it is possible, and advisable, should, I believe, be immediately removed to the Small Pox Hospital. Such a course, should the disease again appear among us, will eradicate it at once.

I am well aware that the laws of the Commonwealth in regard to Small Pox do not allow us to adopt the means above recommended; consequently, I cannot but feel that the laws should be changed. It is generally supposed that the Board of Health has the power to enforce vaccination. This is true after a certain age. Instead of fixing the age at two years, there should be no limit. The Board of Health should have the power to enforce vaccination at any age,

if public necessity requires it, and instead of making it a fine of \$5.00 for *each year's neglect*, make it for *every* neglect.

It is to my mind of the utmost importance in many cases to move the patients to the Small Pox Hospital. Therefore, the Board of Health should have the power to do it. I cannot believe that a board of intelligent men who have the public good at heart, would use this power harshly or unwisely.

With the exception of Small Pox the City has been remarkably exempt from any serious epidemic. It was thought that the excessively hot and dry weather, the duration of which was almost without a parallel, would be a prolific cause of severe diseases, but in this we have been happily disappointed.

The calls for the services of the City Physician, however, have been numerous, much more so than in any previous year; and with our rapidly increasing population, the duties of this department are correspondingly augmented.

The number of deaths among the patients under my care has been ten (10), and are recorded as follows:

Jan. 5, 1870,	Edward H. Cook,	Aged 17 yrs.	Consumption.
" 21, "	Benj. T. Allen,	" 40 "	Delirium Tremens.
Feb. 26, "	Jonathan W. Smith,	" 66 "	Consumption.
April "	Herbert Willard, (Col.),	" 13 mos.	Inflam. of Bowels.
April 10, "	Stephen Waters.	" 2½ yrs.	Jaundice.
Aug. 25, "	John Cumisky,	" 30 "	Cholera Morbus.
Oct. 9, "	Bridget Whitty,	" 58 "	Consumption.
" 14, "	Lucia May,	" 83 "	Typhoid Fever.
" 16, "	Chas. H. Hill,	" 30 "	Consumption,
April 23, "	Thos. Logan.	" 72 "	Bright's Disease.

When we consider that a large per centage of the cases treated have been of that class of diseases, the cause of which is from exposure, or in other words, the patients have not had proper shelter, or sufficient clothing and fuel, I cannot but feel that to furnish liberally clothing and fuel to the poor of the city, and to see that they have better houses, will be the most efficient means to diminish the amount of disease.

It is in the winter and spring that the duties of this office are the greatest. Those diseases which are peculiar to the



hottest season of the year, or are the result of filth, or improper food, form but a small portion of the cases I am called upon to treat. I am therefore strongly impressed with the importance of providing generously clothing and fuel to the city poor, and of an improvement in some of the tenement houses, as a sanitary measure.

During the first four months of the year there was an unusual amount of sickness at the Alm's-house and City Hospital, occurring, mostly, among those who had become broken down by exposure and long continued dissipation, and who were sent to this institution in the last stages of incurable disease.

For the remainder of the year the inmates have been almost entirely free from any severe sickness. Nor have I been called upon, in a single instance, to prescribe for the boys in the Truant School. Facts which speak for themselves of the excellent care and management of the Superintendent and Matron.

Feeling the need, during my first year's service as City Physician, of a place more readily accessible than the hospital connected with the Alms-house, where the many severe cases of accident and disease could be treated, which came under my care, I have kept, this year, an accurate record of the number of cases, which, in my opinion, were suitable for a hospital, that I might, in my annual report, submit a definite statement of the present necessities for a City Hospital.

The number amounts to 40. I regret that it did not occur to me at the beginning of the year, to ask all of the medical profession to keep such a record; consequently, I am unable to arrive, only approximately, at the whole number of hospital cases, which occurred in the city during the past year. But in answer to the inquiries which I have made of many of the physicians, as to the number of such cases as have come under their observations during the past twelve months, I think we can safely estimate that the number attended by other physicians will amount to 175 cases. Adding the 40 cases under my care, it makes a total of 215 cases; which would give a weekly average of a fraction over four patients. Allow-

ing that the average duration of each case would be three weeks—we should have constantly in the hospital from twelve to fifteen patients.

Such, gentlemen, is the record of the past year, and shows the present necessities for a hospital.

When we consider the character of these cases, and the adverse circumstances under which many of them are obliged to be treated, I think the sentiment will be unanimous, that some provisions should be immediately made for a place easily accessible, where these unfortunate ones can be taken and properly cared for. Humanity and the good name of the city require it.

Scarcely a week passes but I am called upon to attend some severe case of accident or sickness at the police station. Many of these are strangers, and having no homes, are brought to this office for want of any other place. These we are obliged to provide for without any facilities, except for temporary treatment. Some of these have been kept five days before they could be removed, and others have died there.

Similar cases are constantly occurring outside of the police office, which require the services of the City Physician. These, in many instances, are in miserable tenements, with no provisions for food, nursing or warmth.

Such cases must be taken care of where they are found, or sent to the hospital at the City Farm, or to the State Alms-house at Monson. Of late a few have been received into the Sisters of Charity Hospital of this city; and one or two have been sent to the Massachusetts General Hospital. The laws expressly state that all State Paupers who are too sick to be moved to Monson must be provided for by the city. Now, the danger and discomfort to the patients are scarcely any greater in moving them to Monson in the cars than to our Alms-house, which is over three miles distant. So that, in fact, a large per centage of the severe cases have to be provided for by the city where they are first seen. Besides this class of patients which come under my care as City Physician there is still a larger class which come under the care of every physician.

Our city is one great work-shop in which are employed many young men and women, many of whom have no homes and are living in crowded boarding houses. If they are taken sick or become injured, it is almost impossible for them to obtain that care which they require; consequently many die who might have been saved could they have been sent to a good hospital.

To my mind the above facts are sufficient to convince every one that the time has arrived when there should be a City Hospital.

I would respectfully submit the following plan for your favorable consideration. It is not necessary to commence a hospital on a large scale. A building large enough to accommodate twenty-five patients will be all that is needed.

Let the city lease a house centrally located for a few years. Put a suitable man and wife in charge. Let it be furnished, not expensively, but comfortably and conveniently. The expenses of such an institution would be for rent, for furnishing, for fuel and lights, for a man and wife in charge, for medicines, and perhaps for one or two nurses, which would depend upon the number of patients. Probably the best of medical attendance would be obtained gratis.

The income of such an institution, and which would diminish the expenses to the city, would be, first—from State Paupers. The entire cost of providing for those State paupers who are too sick to be moved to Monson, is, in many cases, reimbursed to the city, by the State, and in all of these cases a part of the cost.

Second; from those having a settlement in other towns of the State, and assisted by the city. In nearly every instance, the whole expenses for such care are paid by the town where the patient has a settlement.

Third, from those taken sick in the boarding houses. These in the majority of cases, would be, not only able, but willing to pay a reasonable weekly board.

Perhaps all of the railroad corporations, whose roads center in, or pass through the city, would be willing to contribute a certain amount for the privilege of sending to this hospital,

those in their employ who should become injured, and for whom they usually provide.

And lastly, this being a charitable institution, I cannot but feel that the people, generally, would contribute in a liberal manner towards its support.

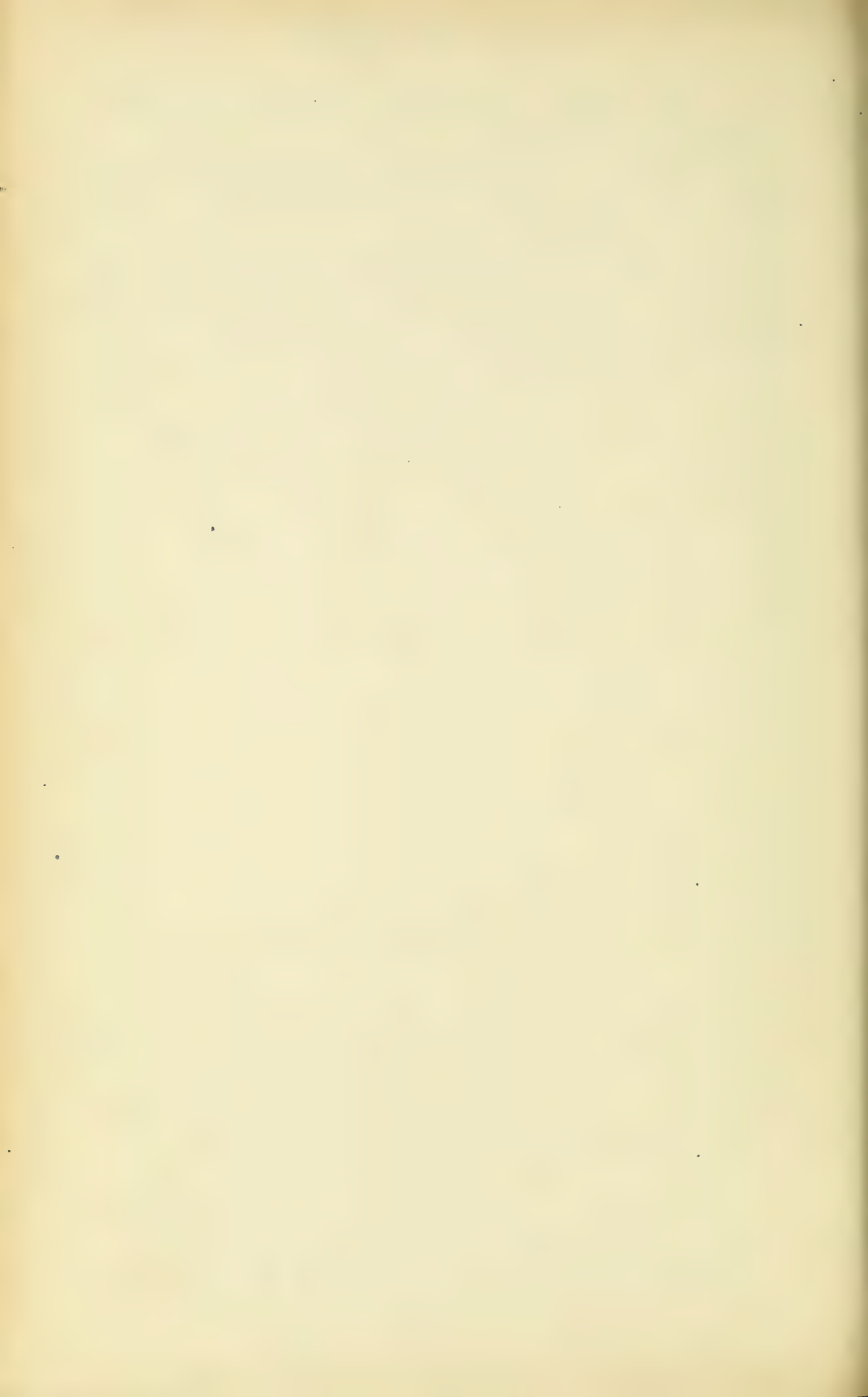
It seems to me, therefore, that a hospital like the one above recommended, can now be established, which under proper management will be creditable to the humane sentiment of the city, and which will not involve a large expense.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT WOOD,

City Physician.





REPORT

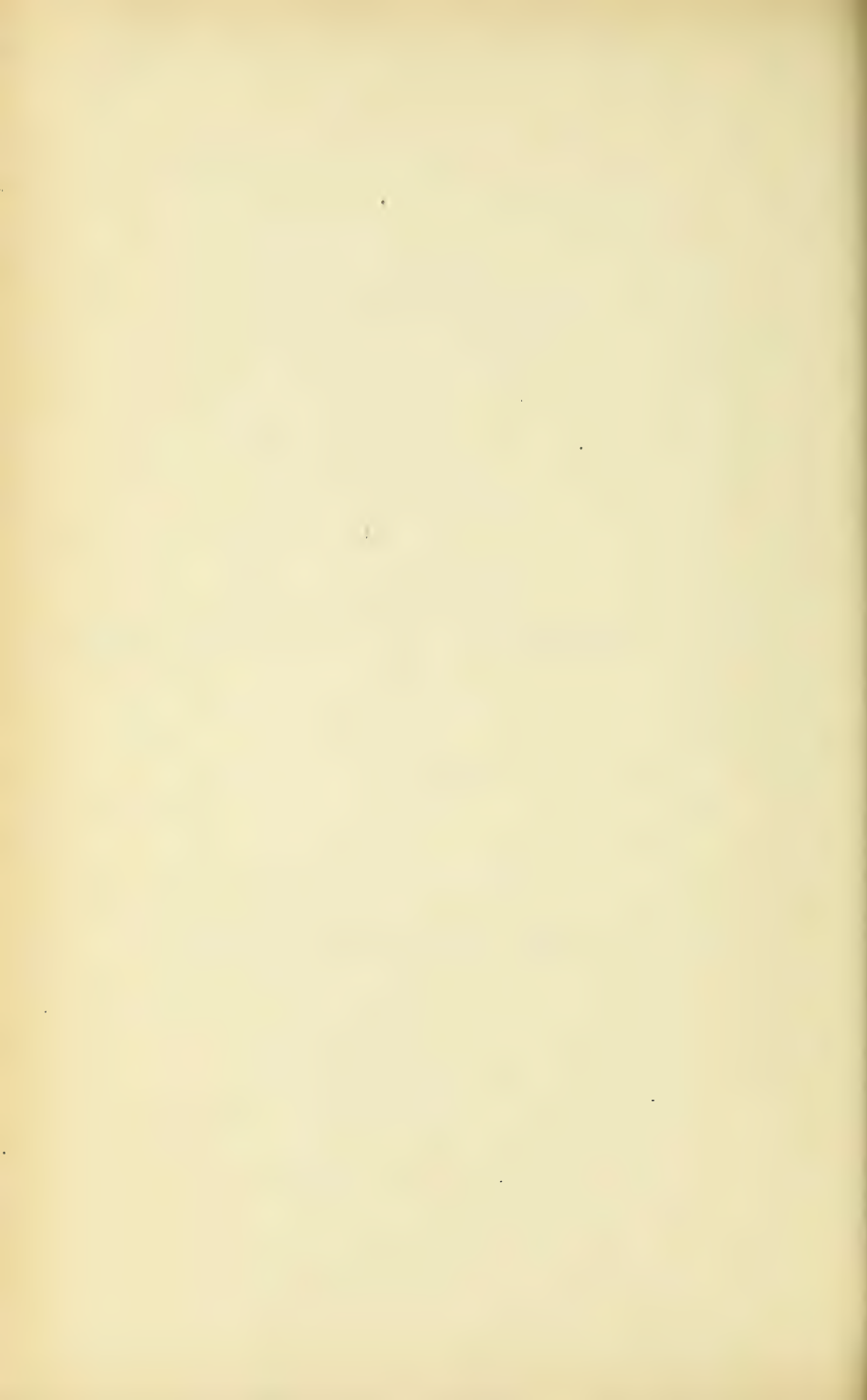
OF THE

Committee on Finance

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 31, 1871.



## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF WORCESTER,  
CITY COUNCIL, January 31, 1871.

The Joint Standing Committee on Finance to whom was referred the subject matter of the order passed by the City Council, January 9th, 1871, asking for information in regard to the present liabilities of the City would report

That they have examined the City Treasurer's Books and find the amount to be as follows :

The entire amount of indebtedness, January 1, 1871, will not exceed		\$1,900,000
The amount of which, that has been funded		
or bonds issued for bearing 6% interest is	\$707,800	
bearing 5% interest is	105,000	
Amount of unfunded debt or temporary loans		
a large portion bearing 7% interest,	1,087,200	
	<hr/>	\$1,900,000

The amount is classed as follows ;

Sewer Debt,	\$865,000	
Water Debt,	650,000	
Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Subscrip-		
tion,	104,880	
Old Debt,	54,000	
War Debt,	71,000	
School Houses,	86,000	
Gas Lamps,	9,120	
Street Account,	60,000	
	<hr/>	\$1,900,000

There is a portion of the above debt which will be self-sustaining, or what might now be properly called an investment.

To wit: the Water Debt now amounting to \$650,000. The income from sales of water amounting to nearly the cost of maintenance and interest on the investment.



The amount paid, being 40<sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub> on the twenty-six hundred and twenty-two shares subscribed for in the stock of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad, \$104,880. This road will be completed as early as July next, when an income from the investment may be relied upon.

There is also the Sewer Debt of the City amounting to \$865,000, two thirds of which should be assessed upon the estates benefitted amounting to \$576,667.

It is the opinion of the committee that the assessments above alluded to should commence at as early a day as possible, as the City are losing a large amount in interest upon the sum expended for sewerage purposes.

The amount charged to street accounts, \$600,000, is money borrowed temporarily for the purpose of widening, grading and extending streets; a portion of the sum to be assessed as soon as the streets are completed, upon the estates benefitted.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Showing the amount of the city indebtedness to	\$1,900,000
be Classed as follows :	
Amount from which no income will be derived,	\$511,000
Amount from which an income will be received	
sufficient at least to pay the interest,	754,000
Amount which should be assessed to individual	
estates,	635,000
	<hr/> \$1,900,000

The condition of the indebtedness of our city is a matter which has commended itself to the attention of the Committee on Finance, and in which there should be a radical change. It has been the custom in past years to carry a large portion of the city indebtedness on what is known as call-loans or money borrowed on demand, thus diverting from the regular channels of business a large amount of capital which is very much needed to assist the small borrowers at our Savings Banks and other institutions to help them in obtaining homes for themselves and families, and which makes the difference so apparent between a city where the property is owned by the capitalist and one where it is owned by the occupant.

Your Committee would therefore recommend that a large

portion of the unfunded indebtedness of the city should be placed in Certificates of Indebtedness, or Bonds, bearing six per cent interest, and negotiated on the best terms in some of our larger monied cities.

HENRY CHAPIN,  
LEWIS BARNARD,  
F. H. KELLEY,  
CHARLES G. REED,  
J. H. WALKER,  
CHAS. S. CHILDS,  
A. G. WALKER.

*Joint Standing  
Committee  
on Finance.*

### *To the City Council:*

The Committee on Finance who were instructed to Report to the City Council the present liabilities of the City, and also *the probable sum required to complete work now in progress or ordered to be done by the City Council*, having reported at the meeting held on the 30th ult., upon the indebtedness of the City ; make a further Report of the liability of the City upon Contracts, Orders, Damages, &c., as follows :—

#### ENGINE HOUSES.

To complete the engine house at Beacon street,	\$2,100 00
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#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

Contract of Norcross Bros. on High School House, \$106,000 ; there has been paid \$71,399 05. Balance due,	\$34,600 95
Contract of Palmers on Belmont street school house, \$21,200, paid thereon, \$16,500, balance due,	4,700 00
	39,300 95

#### WATER WORKS.

To complete the Dam at Reservoir 5 feet, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ reserved on work completed,	\$4,500 00 3,620 00
Amount carried forward,	\$41,400 00

Amount brought forward,	\$41,400 00
140 acres land,	4,200 00
Unsettled claims for water,	1,350 00
Stand pipes and boilers,	1,500 00
	<hr/> 15,170 00

## STREET SEWERS.

To finish Tarbell's Contract,	23,500 00
"    Barney's    "	20,000 00
"    Knowles',    "	1,500 00
" 10% reserved on work completed.	26,826 00
	<hr/> 71,826 00

## MILL BROOK.

Due Dawson, Tank, & Co., 10% reserved,	9,064 00
Damages on Union street, damages between Green and Cambridge streets, damages on Blackstone street,	8,441 98
	<hr/> 17,505 98

## HIGHWAYS.

To compensate sundry work ordered and un- finished,	12,325 00
" Contract of A. G. Mann for block paving,	13,000 00
"      "      on James' Road,	2,000 00
	<hr/> 27,325 00

## NEW STREETS.

Amount of damages awarded in opening and widening Front, Union, Prescott, Austin, and Wilmot streets,	\$48,486 04
Estimated expense of opening and widening the above streets, including the arching of 1,000 feet of Millbrook under Union and Prescott streets,	87,800 00
	<hr/> 136,286 04

## BOSTON, BARRE AND GARDNER RAILROAD.

60% unpaid on 2,622 shares of B. B. & G. R.R. stock,	157,320 00
Total.	<hr/> \$466,833 97

## RECAPITULATION.

Engine house,	2,100 00
School houses,	39,320 95
Water Works,	15,170 00
Street sewerage,	71,826 00
Mill Brook,	17,505 98
Highways, &c.	27,325 00
New streets,	136,286 04
60% on Railroad Stock,	157,320 00

Total,	<u>\$466,833 97</u>
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Amount of indebtedness already reported,	<u>\$1,900,000 00</u>
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	<u>\$2,366,833 97</u>
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NOTE.—The Committee would further state  
that to complete the sewerage of the Central district will require a sum estimated at \$210,000

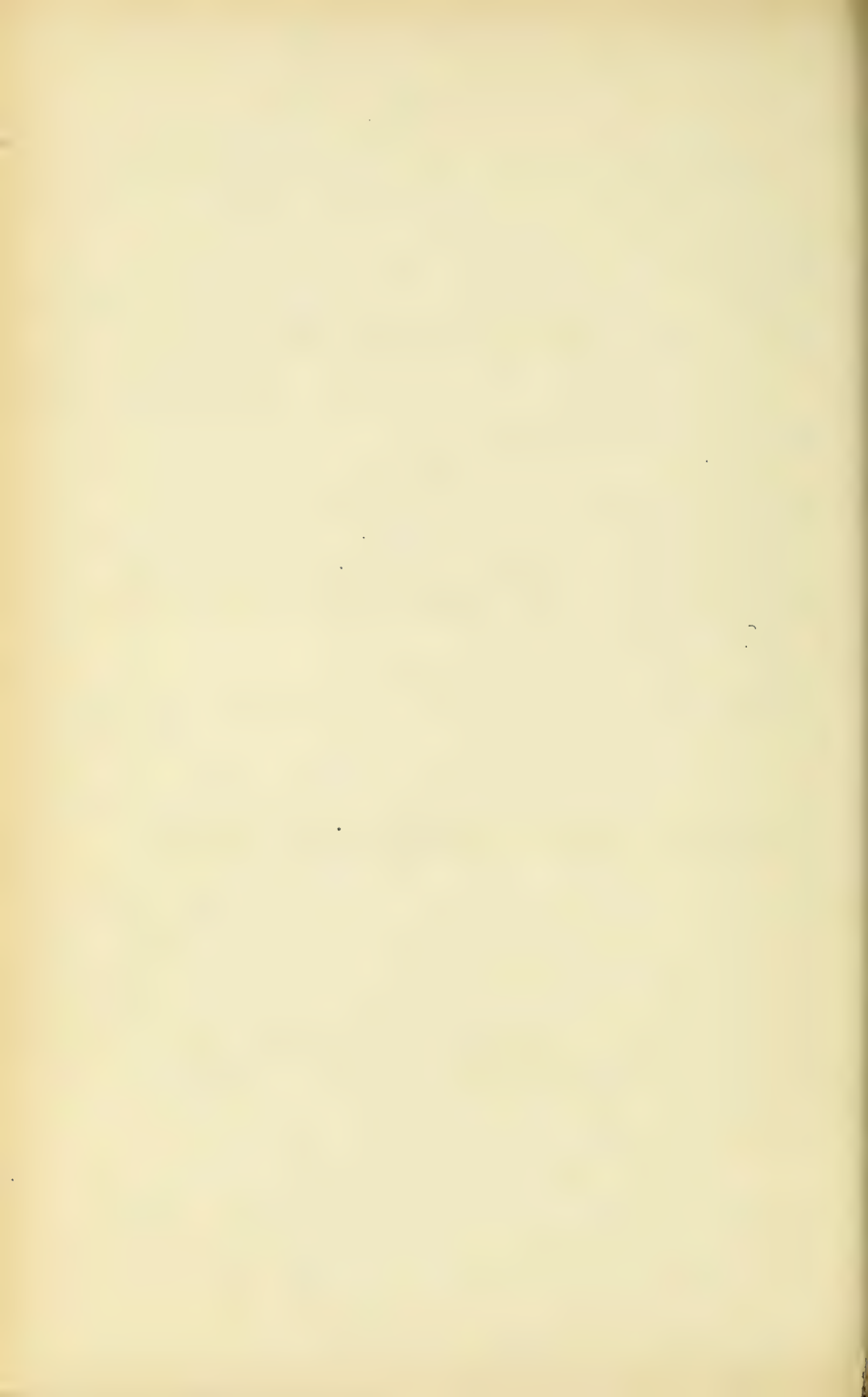
And that the estimated cost of heating, plumbing, gas piping, furnishing stone work, &c.,  
for the new High School house, 25,000

For the purchase of a lot on Walnut street  
and removing the old school house, 15,000

	<u>\$250,000</u>
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HENRY CHAPIN,	}	Committee on Finance.
LEWIS BARNARD		
F. H. KELLEY,		
CHARLES G. REED,		
J. H. WALKER,		
CHAS. S. CHILDS,		
A. G. WALKER,	}	





REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER,

SHOWING THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER, MASS.,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR, ENDING JANUARY 2, 1871.

## CITY OF WORCESTER.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Jan. 9, 1871.

*Ordered*, That the City Clerk "cause to be published for the use of the inhabitants, two thousand copies of the particular account of the receipts and expenditures, and a schedule of the city property and of the city debts."

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,

*City Clerk.*

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CITY DEBT FROM 1861 TO 1871.  
TEMPORARY, SEWER, WAR, AND WATER.

	Miscellaneous.	Sewer.	War.	Water.	Total.
1861	\$67,324 25			\$35,000 00	\$102,324 25
1862	80,319 40		\$14,000 00	35,000 00	\$129,319 40
1863	70,380 08		103,034 47	35,000 00	\$208,414 55
1864	61,451 99		118,307 71	35,000 00	\$214,759 70
1865	78,427 14		162,330 77	123,701 79	\$364,459 70
1866	61,337 50		161,953 98	201,127 11	\$424,418 59
1867	60,186 24		94,924 97	303,193 93	\$458,305 14
1868	56,050 43	115,351 43	70,541 01	378,006 98	\$619,949 85
1869	59,193 07	235,939 36	68,024 47	410,123 10	\$773,290 00
1870	154,787 49	457,625 67	68,041 22	505,264 27	\$1,185,718 65

1871.

Miscellaneous,	\$60,676 74	} \$1,899,808 04
B. B. & G. Railroad,	104,880 00	
Sewer, 827,151 80,	860,151 80	
Interest. 33,000 00,		
School Houses,	85,441 46	
Streets,	71,449 92	
War,	67,480 22	
Water,	619,727 90	

# REPORT OF THE CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,  
February 20, 1871.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—The Treasurer has the honor and would respectfully lay before you his *twenty-first* Annual Report of the.

Receipts and Expenditures,  
Appropriation raised by tax,  
Abatements and Discounts,  
Uncollected Taxes, &c.,

from January 3, 1870, to January 2, 1871.

The accompanying *Cash Account* will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 3, 1870,	\$3,564 80
“ Received from loans,	1,163,546 65
“ “ “ Corporation Tax,	42,649 03
“ “ “ Taxes,	569,284 60
“ “ “ Water Rents,	47,015 41
“ “ “ all other sources,	90,419 63

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\$1,916,480 12

Cash paid on Loans,	\$449,457 26
“ “ Sewers,	369,746 00
“ “ Water Works,	150,463 42
“ “ Schools,	121,118 63
“ “ School Houses,	138,997 09
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	153,840 53
“ “ Other departments,	504,071 91

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1,887,694.84

Cash on hand January 2, 1871, \$28,785 28  
Allof which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

*City Treasurer.*

*Dr.* CITY OF WORCESTER, *in account current from Jan. 3, 1870.*

Balances, January 3, 1870 :	
Bills Receivable,	\$19,000 00
Boston, Barre, and Gardner Railroad,	32,444 00
Interest,	10,630 96
School Houses and land for the same,	90,784 44
Sewers,	457,625 67
Streets,	30,151 89
Street Lamps,	6,003 30
War : Bounties, Contingents, and State Aid,	68,041 22
Water Works,	505,264 27
	<hr/>
	\$1,219,941 75
Paid abatements,	697 76
“ Boston, Barre, and Gardner Railroad,	72,440 00
“ City Hay Scales,	112 32
“ Contingent Expenses,	22,019 10
“ Engine House,	7,905 00
“ Fire Department,	20,564 85
“ Free Public Library,	7,597 41
“ Fuel, Lights and Printing,	6,882 35
“ Highways and Bridges,	153,840 53
“ Interest,	67,825 58
“ Interest on Water Loan,	33,419 00
“ Lighting Streets,	23,077 52
“ Loans,	449,457 26
“ Military,	5,178 00
“ Paupers,	14,570 34
“ Police and Watchmen,	32,530 27
“ Salaries,	12,054 00
“ Schools,	121,118 63
“ School for Truants,	2,441 21
“ School Houses and Land,	138,997 09
“ Sewers,	369,746 00
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	1,596 74
“ Streets : making, grading, and widening,	58,516 87
“ Summons,	125 26
“ Tax, County,	27,639 23
“ Tax, State,	51,075 00
“ Tax, State, on N. R. Bank shares,	2,349 87
“ War : Aid to families,	13,239 00
Paid Water Works, (Construction,)	150,463 42
“ “ “ (Maintenance,)	20,416 72
Six per cent. discount on \$582,248 82 for prompt payment of taxes,	34,934 62
Taxes of 1870 abated by the Assessors,	1,688 70
“ uncollected previous to 1870,	20,443 44
“ “ assessed in 1870,	11,900 52
Cash,	28,785 28
	<hr/>
	1,986,648 89
	<hr/>
	\$3,205,590 64

*City of Worcester, February 20, 1871.*

*to Jan. 2, 1876, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.**Cr.*

Balances, January 3, 1870.

City Bonds,	112,000 00	
Sewer Bonds,	130,000 00	
Water Bonds,	399,800 00	
Temporary Loan, Notes on demand.	543,918 65	1,185,718 65
Abatements,	25,468 45	
Contingents,	3,914 16	
Elm Park,	940 00	
Free Public Library,	2,739 79	
Interest Water \$6,990 61, Military \$284 74,	7,275 35	
Main Street School House,	19,000 00	
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	1,330 62	60,668 37
Received from City Hay Scales,	585 88	
“ “ Contingent Expenses, \$1,507 83		
“ “ “ Corporation		
“ Tax \$42,649 03,	44,156 86	
“ “ Free Public Library (Dog		
“ “ Fund),	1,931 05	
“ “ Fire Department,	2,373 90	
“ “ Fuel, Lights and Printing,	1,500 00	
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	41,059 37	
“ “ Interest,	2,141 32	
“ “ Licenses,	1,781 75	
“ “ Lighting streets,	28 83	
“ “ Loans,	1,163,546 65	
“ “ Military,	1,617 00	
“ “ Paupers,	6,580 55	
“ “ Police,	6,722 46	
“ “ Schools,	1,645 23	
“ “ School Houses,	200 00	
“ “ School for Truants,	73 00	
“ “ Sewers,	219 87	
“ “ Shade Trees,	315 00	
“ “ State Aid,	13,800 00	
“ “ Summons,	336 80	
“ “ Water Works (Construction),	5,999 79	
“ “ Water Rents,	47,015 41	

Appropriations raised by tax :

City,	516,500 00	
County,	27,639 23	
State,	51,075 00	
N. R. Bank Tax, assessed		
for State,	2,349 87	
Overlays,	18,008 80	
	<hr/>	\$615,572 90—\$1,959,203 62
		<hr/>
		\$3,205,590 64

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*



*Dr.*CASH ACCOUNT, *from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 2, 1871.*


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To Balance January 3, 1870.	3,564 80
To Received from City Hay Scales,	585 88
"    "    Contingent expenses, \$1,507 83	
"    "    Corporation Tax, \$42,649 03	44,156 86
"    "    Fire Department,	2,373 90
"    "    Free Public Library,	1,931 05
"    "    Fuel, lights, and printing,	1,500 00
"    "    Highways and bridges,	41,059 37
"    "    Interest,	2,141 32
"    "    Licenses,	1,781 75
"    "    Lighting streets,	28 83
"    "    Loans,	1,163,546 65
"    "    Military,	1,617 00
"    "    Paupers,	6,580 55
"    "    Police,	6,722 46
"    "    Schools,	1,645 23
"    "    School Houses,	200 00
"    "    School for Truants,	73 00
"    "    Sewers,	219 87
"    "    Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	315 00
"    "    State Aid,	13,800 00
"    "    Summons,	336 80
"    "    Taxes,	569,284 60
"    "    Water Works, (construction),	5,999 79
"    "    Water Rents,	47,015 41
	<hr/>
	\$1,916,480 12

CASH ACCOUNT, from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 2, 1871.

Cr.

By Amount paid Abatements,	697 76
“ “ Boston, Barre & Gardner Rail Road,	72,440 00
“ “ City Hay Scales,	112 32
“ “ Contingent expenses,	22,019 10
“ “ Engine House,	7,905 00
“ “ Fire Department,	20,564 85
“ “ Free Public Library,	7,597 41
“ “ Fuel, lights, and printing,	6,882 35
“ “ Highways and bridges,	153,840 53
“ “ Interest,	67,825 58
“ “ Interest on Water Loan,	33,419 00
“ “ Lighting streets,	23,077 52
“ “ Loans,	449,457 26
“ “ Military,	5,178 00
“ “ Paupers,	14,570 34
“ “ Police and Watchmen,	32,530 27
“ “ Salaries,	12,054 00
“ “ Schools,	121,118 63
“ “ Schools for Truants,	2,441 21
“ “ School houses,	138,997 09
“ “ Sewers,	369,746 00
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	1,596 74
“ “ Streets, making, grading, and widening,	58,516 87
“ “ Summons,	125 26
“ “ Tax, County,	27,639 23
“ “ Tax, State,	51,075 00
“ “ Tax, State N. R. Bank shares,	2,148 38
“ “ War, Aid to families,	13,239 00
“ “ Water Works, (construction),	150,463 42
“ “ “ (maintainence,)	20,416 72
By Balance to new account,	28,785 28
	<hr/>
	1,916,480 12

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 20, 1871.

Accepted and referred to the Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb. 20, 1871.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

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CITY OF WORCESTER,  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 13, 1871.

*To the Honorable City Council:*

The auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast to agree with the books and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books have also been examined and appear to have been kept in a neat and systematic manner, and are balanced to January 2nd, 1871, leaving a cash balance of \$28,785.28 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers, appertaining to the Treasurer's department, are properly filed in the office and all bear good evidence that the responsible duties of the Treasurer have been discharged with fidelity.

Respectfully submitted,

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 13, 1871.

Report of Auditor accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

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IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 13, 1871.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT  
OF  
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

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IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 20, 1871.

ORDERED, that the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of the Receipts and Expenditures and a schedule of the City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the city, in compliance with the city charter.

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CITY OF WORCESTER, March 1, 1871.

*To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:*

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my report, made Feb. 21, 1870, together with a schedule of the City Debt and Water Investment.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,  
*City Treasurer.*



## ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNT.

Balance undrawn Jan. 3. 1870.	\$25,468 45	
APPROPRIATION,	30,000 00	
Overlayings,	18,008 80	
	<hr/>	\$73,477 25

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,		
Charles F. Allen, 1869 tax,	\$18 27	
John S. Ballard,	91 60	
Alzirus Brown,	70 33	
John Coffee,	8 18	
Otis Converse, 1869 tax,	2 71	
W. H. Dowe.	27 81	
Timothy K. Earle, 1869 tax,	67 68	
G. S. Hadley, 1869 tax,	1 28	
S. P. & G. S. Hale,	11 45	
O. F. Harris, 1868 tax,	24 37	
Prudence A. Hovey,	24 53	
Peter E. Hubon,	8 18	
Patrick Kelley,	13 09	
F. M. Knowlton,	3 27	
Lydia Livermore,	6 54	
Henry A. Marsh,	24 37	
Miles & Goulding,	4 91	
Patrick Mulvanny,	2 00	
Isabella M. Pond,	3 27	
Chas. B. Pratt,	8 18	
Frank Progin,	8 18	
J. R. Putnam, 1869 tax,	6 77	
H. W. Richardson,	1 88	
J. M. Schofield,	57 25	
Luther Shaw,	8 18	
Emerson M. Stockwell, 1869 tax,	99 38	
C. G. Stowell,	1 88	
S. S. Sweetser,	8 18	
Daniel Tainter, 1867 tax,	65 80	
James White,	16 36	
Alpheus Young,	1 88	
Abatement made by Assessors,	1,688 70	
Six per cent discount on \$582,243.82 for prompt payment,	34,934 62	
	<hr/>	\$37,321 08
Balance undrawn Jan. 2, 1871,		\$36,156 17

## BOSTON, BARRE &amp; GARDNER R.R. CO.

Paid assessment in 1869,	\$32,440 00	
“ “ 1870,	72,440 00	
	<hr/>	\$104,880 00

## CITY HAY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing :

James H. Benchly,	\$356 22	
Edwin Gleason,	1 20	
John W. Hoppin,	44 19	
James H. Kneeland,	64 72	
Silas Penniman,	119 55	
	<hr/>	\$585 88

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Edwin Ames, labor, &c., Lincoln Square,	\$9 05	
Chas. Baker & Co., Lumber,	35 91	
A. Parker, labor, &c., Lincoln Square,	58 60	
G. Valentine, putting in new scales, &c.,	8 76	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	473 56	
	<hr/>	\$585 88

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn, January 3d, 1870,	\$3,914 16	
Appropriation,	10,000 00	
“ for use of hydrants for fires,	8,000 00	
Received from City Clerk, ordinances sold,	13 50	
“ Commonwealth, armory rent,	483 33	
“ “ corp'n tax,	42,649 03	
“ Jacob Hanff, engine house, Lin-		
coln Square,	800 00	
Received from Old South Society, heating church,	195 00	
“ Witness fees, Smith vs. City,	16 00	
Transfer from City Hay Scales,	\$473 56	
“ Fuel, Lights, &c.,	117 65	
“ Licenses,	1,781 75	
“ Paupers,	3,010 21	
“ School for Truants,	631 79	
“ Summons,	211 54	
	<hr/>	\$6,226 50
	<hr/>	\$72,297 25

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Fire Department,	\$190 95
“ Interest,	13,315 22
“ Police,	807 81

Transfer to Salaries,	54 00	
"    Schools,	14,473 40	
	<hr/>	\$28,841 38
Paid Ward Clerks, for services,		
Joseph D. Daniels, Ward 1, 1 day,	\$3 00	
James Green, Jr., " 1, 1 "	3 00	
Harvey B. Wilder, " 1, 1 "	3 00	
George W. Gale, " 2, 3 "	9 00	
James McDermot, " 3, 3 "	9 00	
John Toomey, " 4, 3 "	9 00	
A. P. Butler, " 5, 3 "	9 00	
L. M. Sargent, " 6, 3 "	9 00	
J. E. Benchley, " 7, 2 "	6 00	
F. C. Thayer, " 7, 1 "	3 00	
James H. Bancroft, " 8, 3 "	9 00	
Committee Reception of Ex-Governor		
Bullock,	\$105 08	
Committee Reception of 6th Regiment	500 00	
Committee of G. A. R., decoration of		
graves,	500 00	
Charles A. Allen, labor on plans,	13 20	
Ames Plow Co., stakes, lumber, &c.,	111 25	
J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	36 00	
James H. Bancroft and Wife, damages,	622 78	
Barnard, Sumner & Co., matting, &c.,	9 00	
Barrett, Washburn & Co., portable lights,		
labor, &c.,	31 95	
George A. Bates, examining schools, for		
vaccination,	12 00	
F. W. Beers & Co., 7 atlases,	57 00	
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	54 50	
Luther H. Bigelow, Sundries,	25 72	
Wm. C. Bloss, labor on desks,	8 75	
H. A. Bowman, curtain fixtures, &c.,	4 00	
E. Boyden & Son, plans, &c., for music		
stand,	30 00	
Mrs. E. P. Brewer, repairing flag,	2 75	
George Brinley, armory rent,	600 00	
Fred. A. Brooks, page for C. C., 1 year,	15 00	
Phylonzo Brown, keys,	1 75	
A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, plans, &c.,	101 50	
Thomas Cahill, damages,	25 00	

Paid	Chamberlain L't Battery, firing salutes,	111 00
	Joseph Chase & Co., matches, dusters and candles,	53 27
	John D. Chollar, settees, chairs, &c.,	54 83
	George H. Clark, painting, glazing, &c.	38 01
	William H. Clark, carpentering,	69 35
	William L. Clark, cash paid out,	8 13
	B. F. Clough, examining schools for vac'n,	8 00
	George B. Coleman, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
	County of Worcester, costs,	12 75
	Cummings & Lane, changing bell,	1 50
	John Delano, building ash pit,	146 63
	Division No. 42, sundries,	18 74
	John A. Dodge, damages,	90 00
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	10 82
	James M. Drennan, small pox flags,	8 15
	F. L. Durkee, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
	G. W. Elkins, care of clocks and repairs,	88 00
	Benj. Flagg and Jonas Hartshorn, per- ambulating city limits,	40 00
	Edwin B. Flagg, Ex'g schools for vac'n	11 00
	C. Foster & Co., sundries,	5 93
	George E. Francis, examining schools for vaccination,	15 00
	Michael Gannon, services as rodman,	120 00
	W. & L. E. Gurley, repairs, &c.,	45 00
	Harkness & Fiske, distributing and post- ing bills,	8 75
	N. S. Harrington, measure,	3 00
	Thomas Harrington, flag staff,	59 50
	E. Hemenway, labor in boiler room,	25 50
	Abbie S. Heywood, writing for assessors,	120 00
	Highway Dep't, labor, paving, &c.	292 91
	George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	8 70
	B. B. Hill, ribbon stamp,	12 25
	Fredrick G. Hooker, damages,	20 00
	S. T. Howard & Co., hacking,	24 00
	Wm. Hoyle, ringing bell, July 4th,	3 00
	Ellen A. Jenison, damages,	300 00
	George M. Jewell, tolling bell,	3 00
	J. W. Jordan, sundries,	33 67
	F. H. Kelley, examining schools for vac- cination,	15 00



Paid	John G. Kendall, agent, insuring City Hall,	52 00
	Ezra Kent, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
	Keuffel & Esser, paper, &c.,	35 63
	Henry L. Keyes, labor for engineer,	47 50
	Kinnicut & Co., drill, &c.,	4 75
	Daniel Kinsley, care of ward room,	10 00
	Belle C. Kittredge, writing for assessors,	82 50
	E. S. Knowles, labor for engineer,	45 00
	Knowlton Bros., water kegs and mugs,	3 12
	Lane & Pierce, repairs, &c.,	2 35
	J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs,	19 00
	Cornelius Leffan, nurse, small pox hospital,	94 50
	F. W. Lincoln, Jr. & Co., transit, sex-	
	tant, &c.,	285 20
	Alex. Lorimer, blocks and lines,	8 60
	Thomas Magennis, ringing bell, July 4th,	5 00
	A. G. Mann, posts,	275 00
	A. P. Marble, cash paid out,	13 00
	Jerome Marble & Co., lead, oil, &c.,	10 78
	John O. Marble, examining schools for vac-	
	ination, &c.,	26 50
	Oramel Martin, examining schools for vac-	
	ination. &c.,	5 00
	Chas. Marvin, cash paid out,	70 26
	Fred A. McClure, labor for engineer,	315 00
	Thomas A. McConville, returning deaths,	36 00
	E. D. McFarland, collecting water taxes,	12 00
	Frank H. Mills, labor for engineer,	341 05
	W. E. Mills, labor for engineer, &c.,	1,245 74
	Municipal Court, costs,	21 30
	National Cornet Band, services,	257 00
	H. O. Palmer, examining schools for vac-	
	ination,	5 00
	J. G. Park, vaccinating and examining	
	schools for vaccination,	37 00
	George F. Peck, carpentering,	3 25
	J. S. Pinkham, matting, &c.,	15 61
	J. D. Rawson, carting,	75
	George Raymond, paper, &c.,	193 58
	F. H. Rice, examining schools for vaccin-	
	ation.	17 00

Paid J. Marcus Rice, examining schools for vaccination,	12 00
W. W. Rice, professional services,	51 50
Russ & Eddy, lumber,	10 00
J. D. Russell, repairs, &c.,	26 77
Sanford & Co., books and stationery,	154 09
J. Santon, Jr. & Co., wood,	70
Carrie P. Sawyer, writing for assessors,	219 75
David Scott, & Co., sundries,	1 70
George Sessions & Son, returning deaths,	38 70
R. R. Shepard & Co., cartridges and primers,	136 30
R. R. Shepard, services as Milk Inspector,	15 00
Henry Y. Simpson, examining schools for vaccination, &c.,	13 50
Chas. Smith, brooms,	18 50
Hattie A. Smith, writing various offices,	105 15
Samuel Smith, recording births, deaths, and marriages, and returning the same to the Secretary of State,	556 65
Samuel Smith, voting list, \$70, stamps, express, &c., \$37.22,	107 22
A. C. Souther, labor in vaccination office,	7 50
L. B. Stone, omnibus to carry Committee to reservoir,	24 00
Martha Z. Swallow, writing,	33 00
Elvira C. Thayer, damages,	150 00
N. G. Tucker, repairs,	7 10
P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	23 83
Tyler and Seagrave, printing,	15 00
H. A. Tyrrell, cleaning cannon, &c.,	14 00
Union Water Meter Co., labor on tapes, &c.,	11 26
Gill Valentine, services as sealer,	504 10
Walker & Co., ice,	25 66
Walker & Sweetser, ice,	18 09
Frederick W. Ward, services in Treasurer's Office,	291 34
Emerson Warner, examining schools for vaccination,	25 50
George A. Wheeler, services for engineer, &c.,	1,161 17

Paid George W. Wheeler, preparing report for Document 24, cash paid for stamps, express, &c.,	170 07	
Mary G. B. Wheeler, serv. for Treas.,	600 00	
Wm. F. Wheeler, iron, forging, &c.	164 96	
J. C. White & Co., water colors,	2 05	
Charles Whittemore, use of hall,	30 50	
Alex. H. Wilder, mem. of conveyances,	31 00	
Albert Wood, cash paid out,	39 90	
D. M. Woodward, labor on flag staff,	5 85	
Rufus Woodward, examining schools for vaccination,	15 00	
T. M. Woodward, painting,	20 00	
Worcester Brass Band, services,	300 00	
Worcester County Mechanics' Association, use of hall,	112 50	
Worcester Water Works, use of water, City hall,	40 00	
Worcester Water Works, use of water, hydrants,	8,000 00	
Worcester Water Works, use of water, watering troughs,	175 00	
Worcester Water Works, putting in pipe Battery Building,	10 35	
Edward Zerdahelyi, services for engineer,	77 25	
		<hr/> \$50,860 48

Balance undrawn January 2, 1871,	<hr/> \$21,437 04
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ENGINE HOUSE, BEACON STREET, APPROPRIATION,	\$10,000 00
Expenditures,	
Paid Wm. L. Clark, land,	\$3,000 00
A. P. Cutting, on plans,	105 00
Charles H. Peck, on contract,	4,800 00
	<hr/> \$7,905 00

Balance undrawn January 2, 1871,	<hr/> \$2,095 00
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## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION,	\$18,000 00
Received of M. B. Allen, horse keeping,	87 50
“ Chief Engineer, manure, &c.,	61 67

Received of Highway Department, labor,	1,992 48
“ Water Works, repairs to st'r, &c.,	232 25
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	190 95

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 \$20,564 85

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Ransom M. Gould, Chief Engineer, salary,	500 00
William Brophy, Engineer,	75 00
Alzirus Brown,	75 00
Samuel H. Day,	125 00
William Knowles,	75 00
Members for services :	
Gov. Lincoln Co., Steamer 1, 12 mos.,	1,031 67
C. J. Guild, Steward, 2 “	98 50
Col. Davis Co., Steamer 2, 12 “	962 50
A. B. Lovell “ “ 3, 12 “	1,138 37
M. B. Allen, Steward, &c., 9 “	587 50
Stephen Allen, “ “ 12 “	780 00
Rapid Engine Co., No. 2, 12 “	2,100 00
City Hose Co., No. 1, 12 “	569 16
Ocean “ “ “ 2, 12 “	565 00
Eagle “ “ “ 3, 12 “	565 00
Niagara “ “ “ 4, 12 “	565 00
Yankee “ “ “ 5, 12 “	548 34
Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, 12 “	1,036 68
“ “ “ “ “ 2, 12 “	1,045 00
Steamer 3, horse hire,	392 00
Rapid Engine Co., No. 2, “ “	48 00
City Hose “ “ “ 1, “ “	60 00
Ocean “ “ “ 2, “ “	66 00
Eagle “ “ “ 3, “ “	64 00
Niagara “ “ “ 4, “ “	60 00
Yankee “ “ “ 5, “ “	72 00
Hook & Ladder “ “ “ 1, “ “	104 00
“ “ “ “ “ 2, “ “	99 00
Brown and Barnard, trucking,	12 50
E. Converse, trucking,	8 50
Jeremiah Henderson, drawing hose,	2 00
Ames Plow Co., giving 26 alarms,	26 00
J. & A. E. Estabrook, “ 31 “	31 00
Wm. Hoyle, “ 15 “	15 00
George M. Jewell, “ 28 “	28 00



Paid	William T. Merrifield.	"	28	"	28 00
	Wm. Stevenson,	"	30	"	30 00
	Warren Thread Co.,	"	9	"	9 00
	George W. Wheeler, Jr.	"	30	"	30 00
	George T. Aitchison, repairs,				7 85
	Allen & Reed, hose, couplings, &c.,				148 37
	Chas. Allen, wood, &c.,				9 59
	M. B. Allen, jobbing, &c.,				22 30
	Stephen Allen, horse medicine, &c.,				11 50
	W. E. Allen, collar,				6 00
	Ames Plow Co., wheel jacks,				4 00
	Arcade Malleable Iron Co., spanners,				8 51
	J. D. Baldwin, & Co., advertising,				3 25
	Barrett, Washburn & Co., steam guage,				
	pipe, labor, &c.,				74 25
	Luther H. Bigelow, stationery,				10 92
	Alzirus Brown, labor, couplings, &c.,				226 99
	A. Burlingame, drill, &c.,				12 25
	A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler setting batters,				
	&c.,				7 50
	Joseph Chase & Co., dusters,				9 80
	Clark, Sawyer & Co., gas fixtures, &c.,				7 25
	George H. Clark, glues, setting, &c.,				22 51
	E. B. Crane, lumber, &c.,				3 54
	Dawson & Guild, waste,				37 00
	Dexter & Curtis, oats, corn & provender,				168 88
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,				2 25
	Edward F. Edwards, repairs,				75
	E. B. Fairbanks & Co., carpentering,				7 88
	C. Foster & Co., sundries,				29 27
	Thomas D. Gard, making badges,				23 40
	E. L. Gates, repairs, &c.,				55 75
	D. Gay, hay and straw,				290 90
	R. M. Gould, cash paid out,				8 30
	Graton & Knight, repairing hose, &c.,				259 63
	M. B. Green, & Co., chamois skins and				
	sponges,				9 96
	Fred. G. Grout, cutting and piling wood,				5 00
	W. H. Hall, hay.				153 67
	Wm. C. S. Harrington, horse,				400 00
	O. L. Hatch, corn and oats,				33 50
	Highway Department, paving, &c.,				327 09

Paid	G. S. & A. J. Howe, oil,	51 00
	B. E. Hutchinson, hose straps,	11 25
	F. Jefts, repairing hay cutter,	1 50
	Lewis Johnson, hay,	66 31
	J. W. Jordan, sundries,	14 55
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	228 99
	John G. Kendall, agent, insuring,	9 75
	Kinnicutt & Co., lantern,	1 25
	H. B. Livermore, wood,	4 00
	Alexander Lorimer, traces,	2 25
	J. W. Loring, labor,	2 70
	A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, &c.,	22 24
	J. D. Lovell, brushes, combs, &c.,	29 45
	A. G. Mann, fenders and labor,	11 00
	Jerome Marble, & Co., oil, &c.,	21 92
	Merchants' Union Express Co., freight,	17 80
	Joseph Miles, hay,	219 82
	Henry W. Miller, paint brush,	42
	Henry C. Oliver, repairs and sundries,	42 37
	John O'Meara, repairs,	32 70
	J. Penniman, attendance and medicine,	32 50
	D. H. Perry, labor,	10 00
	Pollard, Wilder & Co., making patterns,	6 00
	Walton Prouty, labor, &c.,	17 60
	Darius Putnam, oil, &c.,	13 20
	C. G. Reed, wood,	10 00
	T. H. Reed, pipe, labor, &c.,	5 42
	Rice, Barton & Fales M. & I. Co.,	
	labor, &c.,	143 08
	Russ & Eddy, frames,	6 00
	J. Santon, Jr., & Co., wood,	1 30
	G. W. Shaw, labor on Niagara 3, at Quin.,	23 00
	James D. Shaw, repairing,	6 62
	Wm. R. Shaw, labor on steamer,	10 00
	Shaw & Chandley, labor on steamer,	20 00
	Silsby Manufacturing Co., repairs, &c.,	218 70
	Frederick G. Stiles, painting, &c.,	68 60
	St. Louis Flour Co., oats, corn and meal,	483 90
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	45 02
	George T. Sutton, repairs, &c.,	5 85
	S. Taft & Son, sundries,	52 36
	R. C. Taylor, oil,	76 12

Paid	F. A. Thomas, cash paid for sundries,	8 12
	Albert Tolman & Co., Hook & Ladder Truck,	1,390 00
	Albert Tolman & Co., repairs, &c.,	278 47
	C. D. Tower, repairs, &c.,	30 00
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	52 43
	H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing,	120 12
	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	108 00
	Wm. F. Wheeler, grate,	50
	White & Conant, tripoli,	1 12
	J. C. White & Co., oil,	7 00
	D. M. Woodward, resetting stone,	25 00
	T. M. Woodward, shades, fixtures &c.,	64 00
	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	265 66
	Worcester Water Works, use of water,	104 00
	“ “ “ putting in pipes,	26 26
		<hr/>
		\$20,564 85

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn Jan. 3, 1871.	\$2,739 79
Appropriation,	8,000 00
Received from Dog Fund.	1,931 05
	<hr/>
	\$12,670 84

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian,	\$1,200 00
	Sarah F. Earle, “ “ Assistant,	300 00
	Emma S. Eddy, “ “ “	500 00
	Jessie E. Tyler, “ “ “	350 00
	Edward G. Allen, books,	178 84
	Zephaniah Baker, care of building, 1 year,	100 00
	“ “ cash paid for books,	81 63
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	1 50
	Barrett, Washburn & Co., burners, etc.,	7 95
	Luther H. Bigelow, books, etc.,	827 17
	H. A. Bowman, covering banisters,	37 00
	R. H. Chase, painting,	195 47
	John D. Chollar, stools,	14 00
	Clark, Sawyer, & Co., lantern,	3 25
	Sarah F. Earle, paid for sweeping,	26 40
	E. R. Fuller, book cases, &c.,	190 77
	Samuel S. Green, cash paid out,	66 75
	Charles Hamilton, printing,	697 51
	Alfred Harris, bookcase,	36 00

Paid	S. D. Harris, care of building,	93 00	
	H. A. Homes, books,	80 00	
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	130 00	
	Little, Brown, & Co., books,	61 43	
	Frederick May, books,	30 19	
	Henry W. Miller, iron sink, pipe, &c.,	35 48	
	Nathaniel Paine, cash paid, stamps, &c.,	3 96	
	H. & A. Palmer, carpentering,	6 88	
	H. E. Platts, 1 book,	1 13	
	T. H. Reed, ash bbl. and sifter,	6 25	
	Henry G. Roche, on contract for stone,	900 00	
	Sanford & Co., books,	103 62	
	C. A. Skinner, 1st vol. Sumner's Works,	3 00	
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	172 47	
	N. G. Tucker, repairs,	2 80	
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	61 27	
	George Viles & Co., drop light,	14 00	
	J. S. Wesby, binding,	424 12	
	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	638 57	
	Worcester Water Works, use of water,	15 00	\$7,597 41
			<hr/>
	Balance undrawn Jan. 2, 1871,		\$5,073 43

## FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &amp;c.

Appropriation,	\$5,500 00
Received of Tyler & Seagrave, amount advanced them,	1,500 00—\$7,000 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	American Bank Note Co., engraving and printing bonds,	680 00
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	124 00
	Luther H. Bigelow, books and stationery,	229 58
	Albert S. Brown, candlesticks,	17 27
	Clark, Sawyer, & Co., gas shades, burners, &c.,	5 30
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	66 30
	Edward R. Fiske, printing,	3 00
	Garfield & Parker, wood and cutting,	4 00
	Goddard & Nye, printing,	56 62
	Charles Hamilton, printing,	109 50
	H. Jacobs, pens,	3 50
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	548 84
	J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	41 25



Paid	Sanford & Co., books and paper,	59 58	
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	302 26	
	Tyler & Seagrave, money advanced,	1500 00	
	“ “ paper, printing and binding Document 24, and Treas. rep't,	1,069 62	
	Tyler & Seagrave, other printing,	450 64	
	G. Henry Whitcomb & Co., envelopes,	43 00	
	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	1,568 09	
	Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	117 65	
			<hr/>
			\$7,000 00

## HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

APPROPRIATION,	\$28,000 00
“ for paving,	35,000 00
“ “ sidewalks,	30,000 00
Received from Commissioner, for oxen sold,	706 90
“ “ “ “ scrapings,	
“ “ labor, material, &c.,	1,349 70
“ “ Corporations and individuals for putting in sidewalks,	20,063 30
Received for scrapings, labor, and materials,	1,138 58
“ “ stone and stone work,	899 47
“ from Contingent Expenses,	292 91
“ “ Fire Department,	327 09
“ “ Pauper Farm,	300 00
“ “ Schools,	110 20
“ “ Sewers,	1,030 32
“ “ Shade Trees,	361 00
“ “ Streets, Beacon Street,	172 00
“ “ “ Bellevue Street,	233 00
“ “ “ Belmont street,	3,988 70
“ “ “ Bloomingdale Road,	515 92
“ “ “ Corbett Street,	222 31
“ “ “ Lamartine, “	826 40
“ “ “ Madison “	567 50
“ “ “ Main “ grading,	2,047 55
“ “ “ Mechanic “	1,216 41
“ “ “ North “	322 00
“ “ “ Oak Avenue,	580 40
“ “ “ Plantation Street,	665 20
“ “ “ Shrewsbury “	1,468 37
“ “ “ Winter “	493 20
“ “ Water Works, construction acct,	131 37
“ “ “ “ maintenance “	1,006 82

Received from error in pay roll,	22 75
Transfer from new streets,	19,781 16

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 \$153,840 53

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid David F. Parker, salary as commis.,	1,900 00
Pay Rolls, labor of men,	43,827 46
Hezekiah Adams, labor on roads,	25 60
H. J. Allen, " "	9 00
Chas. S. Bancroft " "	2 00
Enoch Bancroft, " "	3 00
G. S. Battelle, " "	18 38
J. H. Brooks, " "	7 88
George Brown, " "	102 40
Mrs. Geo. A. Chamberlain, "	4 25
Lewis Chapin, labor on roads,	10 00
George S. Coe, " "	30 75
Oliver K. Cook, " "	3 00
Sumner Cook, " "	36 75
E. B. Dana, " "	21 40
F. A. Davis, " "	25 67
H. W. Davis, " "	137 58
Edward Dwyer, " "	3 00
C. D. Flagg, " "	2 00
Daniel Flagg, " "	6 20
Est. of M. Flagg, " "	5 00
Nahum Flagg, " "	54 80
George T. Foster, " "	12 00
Charles A. Fuller, " "	1 00
E. S. Fuller, " "	33 50
T. J. Gleason, " "	1 00
W. G. Grout, " "	3 00
Charles Hadwin, " "	12 25
Elijah Hammond, " "	23 25
B. Harrington, " "	14 93
Mrs. Daniel Harrington, "	17 00
Jonas Hartshorn, " "	4 00
William Heaton, " "	15 20
H. H. Houghton, " "	5 13
J. N. Jacobs, " "	19 96
J. L. Libby, " "	49 50
T. H. Lyndon, " "	6 25
Michael Melican, " "	11 30

Paid	L. G. Moore,	labor on roads,	16 40
	S. B. Moore,	" "	8 70
	Ezekiel Newton,	" "	34 93
	J. S. Perry,	" "	15 00
	Silas Phillips,	" "	6 38
	J. Reynolds,	" "	1 60
	George C. Rice,	" "	42 25
	P. & S. Sears,	" "	33 49
	David Sibley,	" "	10 00
	C. B. Sweetser,	" "	17 70
	Stephen D. Waite,	" "	5 00
	G. P. Young,	" "	6 00
	Andrews & Litchfield,	paving blocks,	
	curbstone, &c.,		6,219 30
	Enoch Bancroft,	paving stones,	71 75
	B. J. Blanchard,	curbstone and corners,	2,007 99
	Silas Bullard,	" " &c.,	1,036 06
	Robert P. Burns,	stone,	31 00
	R. W. Cain,	paving stones,	1,166 87
	Joseph Chamberlain,	paving stones,	9 00
	Cochran & Russ,	bricks,	1,014 88
	Brigham Converse,	stone and laying,	1,709 33
	Thomas Dakin,	paving stones,	21 75
	Francis A. Davis,	paving stones,	266 43
	Charles Duston,	bricks,	1,240 74
	Samuel Fletcher,	paving blocks,	6,551 72
	Jesse Gault,	bricks,	1,904 64
	Josiah Goddard,	paving stones,	11 66
	Gore & Richardson,	paving, setting	
	curb, &c.,		20,038 88
	A. B. Hall, & Co.,	paving stones,	2 50
	Natt & W. F. Head,	bricks,	2,404 63
	J. W. Hooper,	paving stones,	81 48
	H. H. Houghton,	" "	36 28
	F. A. & J. N. Ingerson,	flagging,	120 88
	E. & J. Kittredge,	bricks,	1,028 46
	A. B. Lovell,	paving stones,	6 00
	Mass. Brick Co.,	bricks,	495 38
	James Maxwell,	curbstone, &c.,	348 62
	George T. Murdock,	paving stones,	11 25
	Ezekiel Newton,	" "	375 60
	A. H. Nourse,	" "	13.64

Paid	Horace Pike, paving stones,	568 00
	Wm. Reed, paving blocks and curb- stone,	14,392 10
	Francis B. Rice, stone,	28 00
	Willard Richmond, paving stones,	36 00
	Geo. L. Robbins, flag-stone,	219 25
	James M. Simonds, paving stones,	371 09
	Calvin Taft, curbstone,	139 50
	E. B. Walker, curbstone, &c.,	2,831 03
	W. Waters & Co., flagstone,	642 70
	D. M. Woodward, stone,	164 93
	Jeptha Wright, curbstone,	351 96
	G. P. Young, paving stones,	32 87
	Charles Baker & Co., lumber,	4 25
	John Barry, “	106 88
	Chamberlin & Co., “	106 77
	E. B. Crane, “	91 04
	Garfield & Parker, “	732 49
	M. M. Garfield, “	645 54
	John Gates & Co., “	18 16
	J. L. Munroe & Co., “	350 32
	Chas. A. Tenney & Co., “	13 35
	Israel A. Dodge, hay,	328 05
	N. D. Gay, straw,	52 02
	O. L. Hatch, corn and meal,	455 63
	W. D. Holbrook & Co., corn, meal, &c.,	78 25
	H. Holden, oats,	68 00
	Mrs. Hamilton Holt, hay,	11 08
	Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., oats, corn, grind- ing, &c.,	534 63
	Samuel Houghton & Co., corn,	529 76
	Zadoc Ingell, hay,	46 30
	A. E. Knight, “	78 27
	H. E. Lathe, “	61 56
	E. H. Lovell, “	217 09
	George W. Mathews, hay and corn,	55 00
	W. H. Maynard & Co., corn,	413 93
	Charles T. Mirick, hay,	30 08
	J. L. Munroe & Co., “	80 81
	John C. Newton, “	22 06
	D. F. Parker, “	256 80
	Pauper Farm, “	178 26



Paid	Charles I. Pierce,	"	178 25
	St. Louis Flour Co., oats, corn, &c.,		1,409 95
	D. Vinton, hay,		119 38
	W. Waters & Co., hay,		17 77
	Charles A. Whittaker, hay,		154 12
	A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,		88 94
	Corbett & Willard, blacksmithing,		18 57
	Henry C. Fish,	"	104 93
	C. A. & N. M. Muzzy,	"	547 81
	John B. O'Leary, & Bro.,	" and shoeing,	114 05
	John B. O'Leary,	" "	306 53
	H. B. Wellington,	" "	396 60
	E. E. Abbott, gravel,		293 10
	George T. Aitchison, repairs of wagons,		
	carts, &c.,		297 76
	Alexander & Martin, teaming,		227 50
	Allen & Reed, rubber boots,		9 25
	Ames Plow Co., castings, &c.,		140 51
	Edwin Ames, damages,		100 00
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,		1 25
	J. H. Ballard, joist for sled shoes,		2 73
	Wm. T. Barber, railing,		7 20
	Barrett, Washburn, & Co., water guage,		
	labor, &c.,		67 00
	Bemis, & Co., rubber boots,		15 75
	L. H. Bigelow, blank books,		8 23
	Walter Bigelow, keeping oxen,		6 00
	Blake Bros., labor on engine,		5 00
	"   "   levers, verticals, &c., for stone		
	breaker,		123 97
	J. E. Bond, keeping oxen,		3 00
	Edward E. Bliss, keeping oxen,		10 00
	G. M. Brackett, professional services,		29 00
	Samuel C. Brigham, repairs,		12 60
	D. Brown, repairs to harness,		71 50
	Bridget Carberry, damages,		50 00
	Joseph Casey, removing tree, Lincoln st.,		20 00
	W. H. Clark, gravel,		25 00
	E. Converse, teaming,		7 00
	Sumner Cook, keeping oxen,		1 00
	H. W. Davis,	" "	4 00
	Wm H. Davis, 2 horses,		690 00

Paid	Dawson, Tank, & Co., earth and sand,	140 00
	Dexter & Whipple, rent of land,	25 00
	Division No. 42, brushes and pails,	13 58
	James Downey, gravel,	39 40
	John Doyle, teaming, &c.,	250 50
	Andrew J. Duncan, labor,	10 00
	Fire Department, use of teams and teamster,	1,992 48
	Eliza Flanigan, teaming,	90 00
	C. Foster & Co., hardware, nails, etc ,	76 86
	J. C. French, earth,	204 97
	Garfield & Parker, teaming,	383 50
	M. M. Garfield, " "	2,359 38
	" " " oxen	325 00
	Henry F. Geer, grinding,	8 81
	J. M. Goodell, turning,	8 80
	Graton & Knight, repairing belt,	1 70
	Mrs. D. Harrington, plowing,	5 00
	Carmie Heald, teaming,	419 22
	Walter Henry, rent of house,	200 00
	Hobbs & Winn, sundries,	14 71
	Mrs. Hamilton Holt, labor on culvert,	13 00
	J. D. Hosmer, oxen,	340 00
	Howe, Bigelow & Co., screen,	12 00
	Hunneman & Co., hose, &c.,	150 00
	Gerry Hutchinson, setting glass,	3 59
	Aaron Jones, oxen,	322 50
	J. W. Jordan, lanterns, globes and repairs,	80 08
	Kinnicutt & Co., shovels, tools, and sunds.	61 25
	E. S. Knowles, repairing sidewalk,	21 55
	Wm. Lee, teaming,	153 00
	Lawrence Lennon, gravel,	64 80
	Alexander Lorimer, rope, &c.,	24 13
	A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, &c.,	247 45
	J. D. Lovell, shovels, picks, handles, &c.,	349 34
	Jerome Marble & Co., oil, lead, &c.,	41 74
	A. G. Mann, rent of derrick, &c.,	30 00
	L. Martin, teaming,	469 00
	Charles Marvin, writing for commis'ner,	248 40
	Charles Mason, damages,	285 00
	Reynolds McAleer, repairs,	27 60
	John McCarty, teaming,	1,142 39

Paid	Patrick McCloskey, teaming,	6 00
	Wm. McDonald, " "	309 00
	Henry W. Miller, shovels and sundries,	14 88
	Daniel Noyes, keeping oxen,	8 00
	Wm. F. Oakley, teaming,	724 50
	John O'Marra, whiffletree, &c.,	5 00
	A. Parker, carpenter work,	59 50
	D. F. Parker, cash paid for sundries,	326 18
	Wm. W. Patch, grinding and cracking corn,	23 09
	S. Penniman, weighing hay,	6 82
	Dexter H. Perry, stone boats and keeping oxen,	27 00
	J. W. & E. G. Pettigrew, potatoes,	14 10
	Amos Pike, cutting ledge,	526 00
	Pratt & Hammond, teaming,	2,105 02
	Pratt & Iuman, stone hammers,	21 09
	Prov. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight,	241 04
	C. G. Reed & Co., woodwork for carts, &c.,	68 60
	Charles G. Reed, stone wagon, &c.,	358 25
	Reynolds & Sutton, sawing, &c.,	1 65
	Rice, Barton & Fales M & I. Co., labor on crusher,	5 25
	F. H. Rice, services for Patrick Casey,	16 00
	W. W. & F. B. Rice, rent of land,	75 00
	Wm. Ross, labor, &c.,	29 66
	Elizabeth S. Scott, damages,	500 00
	Nathaniel Sessions, professional services,	31 00
	R. R. Shepard & Co., powder and fuse,	95 00
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	27 06
	George Sevan, damages,	30 50
	S. Taft & Son, sundries,	26 66
	Joseph A. Tenney, teaming,	683 25
	A. Tolman & Co., repairs,	95
	Trask & Ewins, culverts,	45 00
	N. G. Tucker, pipe, labor, &c.,	31 22
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	68 48
	Appleton Walker, bolts and irons,	3 05
	Church Wallis, cleaning market,	26 00
	Washburn & Moen M'fg Co., sharpening drills,	2 63
	M. A. Wheeler, keeping oxen,	42 00
	Wm. F. Wheeler, grate,	2 64

Paid	Amos White, damages.	150 00	
	A. L. Whiting & Co., picks.	31 50	
	Mrs. S. R. Wilder, ox,	125 00	
	T. M. Woodward, street signs,	34 50	
	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	10 75	
	Wor. & Nashua, R. R. Co., freight on stone.	10,037 52	
			\$153,840 53

## NEW STREETS.

APPROPRIATION. \$37,000 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Blackstone Street.	1,553 91	
“ Chatham “	650 00	
“ Laurel. “	279 23	
“ Winter “	794 20	
“ Tatnuck Road,	4,602 01	
“ Highway Department,	19,781 16	27,660 51
Paid Highway Department.		
For labor, &c., on Beacon Street,	172 00	
“ labor, &c., on Bellevue “	233 00	
“ cutting and filling on Belmont st.,	3,988 70	
“ labor, &c., on Bloomingdale road,	515 92	
“ labor, &c., on Lamartine street.	826 40	
“ labor, &c., on Madison “	567 50	
“ labor, &c., on North “	322 00	
“ filling on Oak Avenue.	580 40	
“ labor, &c., on Plantation street.	665 20	
“ filling, &c., on Shrewsbury “	1,468 37	
		\$37,000 00

## BLACKSTONE STREET.

Transfer from New Streets, \$1,553 91

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Thomas Harrington for fitting up buildings, and other expenses as follows:

J. Clifford,	112 95	
Dennis Driscoll.	364 28	
Daniel Foley.	212 62	
Ellen Healy.	183 39	
Alexander Lorimer,	28 45	
James Sinclair.	322 22	
		\$1,553 91



# GRADING AND WIDENING CHATHAM AND CORBETT STREETS.

Transfer from New Streets. \$650 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	9,756 20	
Paid Highway Department, labor, &c.,	222 31	
Josiah Pickett, damages,	650 00	
Joel W. Upham, “	4,021 93	
		\$14,650 44

Amount overdrawn, January 2, 1871, 14,000 44

# WIDENING LAUREL STREET.

Transfer from New Streets, \$279 23

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Albert F. Hatch, damages. \$279 23

# GRADING MAIN STREET.

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, January 3, 1870,	18,651 72	
Paid Wm. G. Hall, setting stone posts, &c.,	114 54	
William H. Heywood, labor, &c.,	619 75	
Highway Department, “ “	2,047 55	
John Kneeland, moving stone wall,	75 00	
A. G. Mann, stone posts,	240 00	
Worcester Street Railway Co., relaying track,	981 33	
		\$22,729 89

Amount overdrawn January 2, 1871. 22,729 89

# MECHANIC STREET—EXTENSION.

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870,	\$1,743 97	
Paid Walter R. Bigelow, damages,	1,763 00	
Patrick Coffey, damages,	1,185 00	
Mary Dailey, “	139 00	
Isaac Davis, damages,	49 00	
Margaret Doody,	1,101 90	
Highway Department, filling, &c.,	1,216 41	
Heirs of Peter Rich, damages,	4,760 00	
		\$11,958 28

# CHANDLER STREET.

Transfer from New Streets. \$4,602 01

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. B. Walker, contract and other work,	13,666 41
Amount overdrawn, January 2, 1871,	9,064 40

## UNION STREET—EXTENSION.

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Richard Ball, land,	1,654 00	
Charles Caligan, land and damages,	2,500 00	
Isaac Davis, land,	6,500 00	
John Love, relaying cellar wall, Mc-		
Keon Estate,	73 80	
Ann C. Paine, land and damages,	116 61	
G. L. Robbins, stone for McKeon's Es-		
tate,	24 50	
Henry M. Wheeler, land,	1,526 50	
Mary H. Wheeler, "	1,301 50	
	<hr/>	\$13,696 91
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1871,		13,696 91

## WINTER STREET—EXTENSION.

Transfer from New Streets,	\$794 20
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid C. M. Gould, damages,	301 00	
Highway Department, labor, &c.,	493 20	
	<hr/>	\$794 20

## INTEREST.

APPROPRIATION,	30,000 00	
Received interest on taxes,	122 67	
“ from David S. Messinger,	1,140 00	
“ “ Worcester Safe Deposit and		
Trust Company,	878 65	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	13,315 22	
	<hr/>	\$45,456 54

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, January 3, 1870,	10,630 96
Paid American Antiquarian Society,	600 00
Artemas D. Baker,	25 00
Bay State Fire Insurance Company,	245 02
B. B. & Co., or Bearer,	3,000 00
Bearer,	720 00
Joshua R. Bigelow,	95 66
Blake Bros. & Co.,	383 33

Paid	Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad Company,	3,933 62
	Emeline Burnett,	48 00
	Central Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	1,061 87
	City National Bank,	176 67
	Caleb Dana,	27 00
	Isaac Davis,	87 88
	Samuel DeWitt,	37 50
	Wm. Dickinson,	921 50
	Edward Earle, Guardian,	350 00
	E. P. B. or Bearer,	1,300 00
	First National Bank,	128 33
	Alfred E. Fiske,	101 50
	Hannah Fowler,	48 00
	Anna R. S. Fox,	330 00
	Maria Fox,	330 00
	G. A. R., Post 10,	161 00
	Justus Geist,	3 44
	Carrié A. George,	13 10
	James H. Gerauld,	30 00
	Green Library Fund,	360 88
	G. W. W., or bearer,	400 00
	Eliza F. Hamilton,	360 00
	Elijah Hammond,	60 00
	Samuel F. Haven,	60 00
	Simeon Hayward,	33 75
	Alonzo Hill,	126 56
	Francis H. Kinnicutt,	444 30
	Eleanor D. Knight,	60 90
	Hiram Knight,	522 17
	D. Waldo Lincoln, Executor,	77 38
	Hannah B. Lynde,	60 00
	Mary G. Lynde,	24 00
	George C. Macy,	100 00
	Mechanic's Savings Bank,	1,700 00
	Merchants & Farmers' Mutual F. I. Co.,	7,371 47
	Merchants' National Bank,	2,022 29
	David S. Messinger,	3 23
	Asahel Newton,	60 00
	Nathaniel Paine, Trustee,	730 01
	David F. Parker,	217 38

Paid	Peabody Museum Fund,	650 88	
	Peoples' Savings Bank.	1,190 00	
	Mary M. E. Pond,	151 03	
	Quinsigamond National Bank,	576 66	
	Hiram Rice,	126 83	
	G. W. Richardson.	228 67	
	H. E. Richardson.	6 47	
	Draper Ruggles.	43 91	
	Stephen Salisbury,	801 52	
	Angeline A. Sawyer.	57 00	
	" " Guardian,	27 00	
	Stephen Sawyer.	175 00	
	Samuel Smith.	48 80	
	" " Guardian	52 50	
	State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	11,733 05	
	E. B. Stoddard,	29 25	
	Mary E. D. Stoddard.	594 77	
	Samuel V. Stone, Guardian,	30 00	
	Azubah H. Swallow,	66 00	
	A. Tolman & Co.,	118 00	
	George Upham,	30 00	
	Gill Valentine,	12 00	
	Erastus W. Wheeler,	63 00	
	George Wight,	84 08	
	Erastus Winslow & Levi Hammond, Trus.,	60 00	
	Josephus Woodcock,	180 00	
	Jane F. Woodward,	360 00	
	Worcester County,	777 39	
	Worcester County Free Institute of In-		
	dustrial Science,	6,309 49	
	Worcester County Inst. for Savings,	4,895 07	
	Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	7,471 04	
	Worcester National Bank.	159 44	
	Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust		
	Company.	1,463 19	
		<hr/>	78,456 54
	Amount overdrawn January 2, 1871,		33,000 00
INTEREST ON WATER INVESTMENT.			
	Balance undrawn, January 3, 1870,	6,990 61	
	Transfer from Water Rents,	26,598 69	
		<hr/>	33,589 30



## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	A. D. or Bearer,	135 00
	Albert Ball,	21 00
	Stephen Bartlett,	228 00
	B. B. & Co.,	2,970 00
	Blake Bros. & Co.,	525 00
	George Brown,	1,140 00
	C. A. H. or Bearer,	30 00
	John Claffin,	120 00
	Louisa Culver,	204 00
	Mary H. E. Davis,	180 00
	Joseph B. Drury,	60 00
	E. B. or Bearer,	85 00
	Clarinda S. Fiske,	60 00
	Free Public Library,	300 00
	Dennis Harthan,	51 00
	David Hitchcock,	150 00
	John Jepherson,	270 00
	Catharine Jones,	18 00
	J. W. or Bearer,	60 00
	Hiram Knight,	180 00
	Charles Marvin,	120 00
	Mechanics Savings Bank,	660 00
	Merchants' & Farmers' Mutual Fire In-	
	surance Company,	1,560 00
	Peabody Museum Fund,	270 00
	Peoples Savings Bank,	1,200 00
	John E. Phelps,	60 00
	Sumner Reed,	44 75
	Hiram Rice,	90 00
	Joseph Sprague,	780 00
	Sarah D. Spurr,	78 00
	State Mutual Life Assurance Company,	13,800 00
	Ethan R. Thompson,	72 00
	George Upham,	230 00
	Edwin Waite,	350 00
	Luther Wheelock,	300 00
	George Wight,	162 25
	Albert Witt,	60 00
	Worcester Academy,	240 00
	Worcester County Free Institute of In-	
	dustrial Sciences,	420 00

Paid	Worcester Co., Institution for Savings,	2,930 00	
	Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	2,905 00	
	Estate of Priscilla Wyer,	300 00	
			<hr/>
			\$33,419 00
	Balance undrawn, Jan. 2, 1871,		<hr/>
			\$170 30

## LICENSESES.

Received from Francis Fahy,	25 00	
“ “ the City Clerk :		
For Amusements,	598 75	
Auctioneers,	22 00	
Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys,	162 00	
Dogs,	784 00	
Fire Works,	10 00	
Hacks,	105 00	
Junk Dealers,	50 00	
Pawn Brokers,	10 00	
Stables,	15 00	
		<hr/>
		\$1,781 75

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	\$1,781 75
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## LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION,	\$20,000 00	
Received from Wor. St. Railway, lamp post,	28 83	20,028 83

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn Jan. 3, 1870,	6,003 30	
Paid Chas. C. Adams, lamp,	9 44	
Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor, pipe,		
&c., putting in lamp posts,	2,930 34	
J. W. Bartlett, gas torches, and right,	300 00	
Joseph Chase & Co., matches,	29 85	
George H. Clark, glass and brushes,	231 57	
E. C. Cleveland, Ag't, lamp posts, labor		
and sundries,	2,422 30	
Albert Curtis, waste,	13 67	
Division 42, matches,	11 70	
C. Foster & Co., sundries,	2 33	
John Gates & Co., chestnut posts,	52 70	
J. M. Goodell, lamp ornaments,	12 24	
J. W. Jordan, gas lanterns, lamps and		
sundries,	2,101 63	

Paid F. A. Kirby, care of and light'g lamps, 4,858 26	
labor, setting glass, &c.,	872 60
2,387½ galls. Combination Oil,	634 59
carting, paint, glass, and sundr's,	273 94
Philander Putnam, b'ld'g shed, Salem st.,	150 00
T. H. Reed, fluid wicks,	28 80
J. M. Simonds, lamp posts,	27 75
D. M. Woodward, cutting holes in stone,	5 00
T. M. Woodward, lettering lamp glasses,	27 75
Wor. Gas Lt. Co., gas for street lights,	7,340 93
“ “ “ U. S. excise tax,	734 04
Wor. Water Works, putting in pipes,	6 09
	<hr/>
	\$29,080 82
Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,	<hr/>
	\$9,051 99

#### LOANS: FUNDED SEWER, AND WATER AND TEMPORARY. Funded City Debt.

Amount due January 3, 1870, \$112,000 00

#### EXPENDITURES:

Paid Worcester County Institution for Savings,	7,000 00
	<hr/>
Amount due January 2, 1871,	105,000 00

#### FUNDED SEWER DEBT.

Amount due January 3, 1870,	\$130,000 00
Received for bonds Adaline Barnes,	1,000 00
“ “ Blake Bros. & Co.,	100,000 00
“ “ Mary A. L. Brown,	1,000 00
“ “ H. K., or bearer,	4,000 00
“ “ H. R., “	3,500 00
	<hr/>

Amount due January 2, 1871. \$239,500 00

#### FUNDED WATER DEBT.

Amount due January 3, 1870,	\$399,800 00
Received for bonds. Blake Bros. & Co.,	100,000 00
“ “ H. R., or bearer,	200 00
“ “ S. R. “	200 00
“ “ George Wight,	1,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$501,500 00

#### EXPENDITURES.

Paid bonds Mer. & Far's. M. F. Ins. Co.,	\$3,000 00
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Paid bonds H. R., or bearer,	3,200 00	
“ George Wight,	5,200 00	
“ Albert Witt, (J. W. A.)	1,500 00	
“ Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	2,000 00	
“ Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	1,000 00	
“ Priscilla Wyer,	10,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$25,900 00

Amount due January 2, 1871,

\$475,600 00

## DEMAND NOTES.

Amount due January 3, 1870,	\$543,918 65
Received from Josiah W. Allen,	1,550 00
“ “ Emory Banister, Adm'r.,	5,000 00
“ “ Bay State Fire Ins. Co.,	10,000 00
“ “ Boston, Barre & Gardner R.R.	69,440 00
“ “ Central Mut. Fire Ins. Co.,	1,500 00
“ “ City National Bank,	45,000 00
“ “ County of Worcester,	13,000 00
“ “ Isaac Davis,	8,500 00
“ “ William Dickinson,	11,000 00
“ “ First National Bank,	10,000 00
“ “ Sally Flagg,	1,800 00
“ “ Carrie A. George,	1,122 51
“ “ G. A. R., Geo. H. Ward, Post 10,	4,000 00
“ “ Green Library Fund,	3,528 66
“ “ Justus Giest,	175 00
“ “ Simeon Hayward,	1,350 00
“ “ Home Savings Bank,	60,000 00
“ “ D. Waldo Lincoln, Extrs.,	7,400 00
“ “ Mechanics' Savings Bank,	40,000 00
“ “ Merchants National Bank,	95,000 00
“ “ Merchants National Bank,	
“ “ G. W. W., Treas.,	25,000 00
“ “ Mer. & Farm's. M. F. I. Co.,	47,500 00
“ “ John C. Newton, Treasurer,	1,200 00
“ “ Nathaniel Paine, Trustee,	22,000 00
“ “ David F. Parker,	3,017 38
“ “ Peoples Savings Bank,	25,000 00
“ “ Mary M. E. Pond,	8,262 00
“ “ Quinsigamond National Bank,	35,000 00
“ “ Harriet E. Richardson,	400 00
“ “ Draper Ruggles,	3,000 00



Received from Stephen Salisbury,	27,000 00
" " Stephen Salisbury, Treasurer,	12,266 78
" " Samuel Smith,	1,600 00
" " State Mut. Life Assurance Co.,	99,000 00
" " Elijah B. Stoddard,	3,000 00
" " David Whitcomb, Treasurer,	4,196 32
" " Wor. Co., Inst. for Savings,	57,000 00
" " Wor. Five Cents savings Bank,	88,538 00
" " Wor. National Bank,	15,000 00
" " Wor. Safe Dep. and Trust Co.,	85,000 00
	<hr/> \$1,496,265 30

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	10,000 00
Joshua R. Bigelow,	4,000 00
Boston, Barre and Gardner R. R. Co.,	108,940 00
Central Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,	1,500 00
City National Bank,	45,000 00
County of Worcester,	20,000 00
Isaac Davis,	2,000 00
First National Bank,	10,000 00
Alfred E. Fiske,	2,900 00
Carrie A. George,	1,122 51
Justus Giest,	175 00
G. A. R., Geo. H. Ward, Post No. 10,	1,000 00
Green Library Fund, (Book acc't.)	1,000 00
Simeon Hayward,	1,350 00
Francis H. Kinnicutt, (A. H.)	6,500 00
D. Waldo Lincoln, Executor,	2,877 02
Mechanic's Savings Bank,	10,000 00
Merchant's National Bank,	45,000 00
David F. Parker,	2,800 00
Mary M. E. Pond,	8,262 00
Quinsigamond National Bank,	35,000 00
George W. Richardson, (O. K. E.,)	2,000 00
Harriet E. Richardson,	400 00
Draper Ruggles,	3,000 00
Stephen Salisbury,	16,000 00
" " Treasurer,	6,880 73
Samuel Smith,	1,600 00
" " Guardian,	250 00
Elijah B. Stoddard,	1,000 00
Mary E. D. Stoddard,	6,000 00

Paid	Worcester National Bank,	15,000 00	
	Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Co.,	45,000 00	
			<u>\$416,557 26</u>
Amount due	January 2, 1871,		\$1,079,708 04
Recapitulation of Debt, January 2, 1871 :			
Funded City Debt,		105,000 00	
“ Sewer “		239,500 00	
“ Water “		475,600 00	
Notes on demand,		1,079,708 04	
			<u>\$1,899,808 04</u>

## MILITARY.

Balance undrawn, January 3, 1870,	284 74	
Received from Commonwealth	1,617 00	
		<u>\$1,901 74</u>

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Co. A, 10th Reg., services and uniforms,	\$860 50	
	Co. C, “ “ “ “	931 50	
	Section A, 5th Light Battery, services and uniforms,	3,386 00	
			<u>\$5,178 00</u>
Amount overdrawn, January 2, 1871,			\$3,276 26

## NEW COMMON ; ELM PARK.

Amount undrawn, January 1, 1871,	\$940 00
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## PAUPERS.

APPROPRIATION.	11,000 00
Rec'd f'm cities, towns and individuals for board, provisions, wood and sundries furnished paupers,	1,000 13
“ “ Commonwealth, burials, &c.,	1,150 84
“ “ County board of prisoners,	362 21
“ “ Elizabeth Clancy, money advanced on damages,	83 00
“ “ Dennis Driscoll, money advanced on damages,	60 49
“ “ James Sinclair, money advanced on damages,	20 50
“ for board at Nautical School,	20 20
Rec'd f'm Highway Department, hay,	178 26
“ “ Sewer Dep't, goods on ac't of damages,	48 00

Rec'd f'm Truant School Dep't, board,	1,476 89	
“ “ John Farwell, sales,	2,180 03	
	<hr/>	\$17,580 55

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, salary as clerk,	\$1,000 00
“ “ “ cash paid for allow-	
ances, tickets, postage and sundries,	608 52
Albert Wood, salary as City Physician,	400 00
State Indus. School, board for girls,	108 28
“ Lunatic Hos., Taunton, board, &c.,	204 50
“ “ “ Worcester, “ “	493 38
State Nautical School, board for boys,	333 93
“ Reform “ “ “	219 81
Commonwealth, support of paupers,	106 50
County, board of prisoners,	38 72
City of Boston, support of paupers,	2 00
“ Chelsea, “ “ “	10 00
“ Springfield, “ “ “	116 65
Town of Attleborough, “ “ “	29 00
“ Blackstone, “ “ “	60 00
“ Grafton, “ “ “	9 00
“ Waltham, “ “ “	60 00

## For support of persons out of Alms House :

Paid Allen & Reed, rubber cloth,	1 50
Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	30 00
Barrett & Randall, boots and shoes,	27 35
Bemis & Co., shoes,	2 00
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	12 00
L. H. Bigelow, sundries,	11 97
Brigham & Eames, groceries,	4 00
L. L. Brigham & Co., meat,	8 50
Albert S. Brown, paper hangings,	1 50
Cary & Ames, mattrass,	3 00
J. H. Clarke & Co., dry goods,	17 64
Division 42, groceries,	926 60
G. H. Dutton, “	10 00
Ellis & Flagg, meat,	2 00
George E. Francis, consultation,	3 00
Rufus Fuller, coal,	12 00
Garfield & Parker, wood,	3 50
Thomas H. Gage, consultations,	20 00
James Green & Co., medicine,	8 61

Paid	M. B. Green & Co., medicine,	162 76
	W. M. Hall & Sons, wood,	79 50
	Hildreth & Hall, burials,	16 00
	George G. Hildreth, "	52 00
	Hobbs & Winn, groceries,	47 46
	Holden & Bro., "	68 50
	Parker Holden, flour,	14 00
	P. E. Hubon, attendance,	2 00
	M. M. Johnson & Co., flour,	11 00
	J. W. Jordan, stove,	10 00
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	494 00
	W. C. Lamkin, arctic shoes,	2 75
	J. O. Marble, attendance,	15 00
	T. A. McConville, burials,	183 00
	J. G. Park, consultation,	3 00
	George W. Paul, clothing,	11 00
	J. S. Pinkham, carpet,	30 00
	Chas. V. Putnam, lounge,	16 00
	F. H. Rice, consultations,	9 00
	Joseph Sargent, "	5 00
	David Scott & Co., medicine,	7 55
	George Sessions & Son, burials,	118 00
	Thomas J. Shea, boots and shoes,	10 50
	Hattie A. Smith, copying,	13 00
	Stearns Bros., groceries,	4 00
	St. Louis Flour Co., flour,	16 00
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	210 75
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	19 00
	Ware, Pratt & Co., clothing,	15 00
	J. S. Wesby, binding,	6 30
	Albert Wood, prof. services,	214 50
	Rufus Woodward, prof. serv. & consult'n,	104 00
	Worcester Gas Light Co., coke,	5 00

## EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid	John Farwell, salary as Sup't,	800 00
	" " cash paid for sundries,	191 26
	Sarah E. Farwell, matron one year,	50 00
	Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	21 25
	Ames Plow Co., wiffletrees,	1 75
	W. E. Baker & Co., rye and ess. of coffee,	7 50
	John D. Baldwin & Co., Spy one year,	8 00
	Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	284 31



Paid	Edson Beaman, analysis of the Bible,	8 75
	Elliot F. Benson, labor,	146 00
	L. H. Bigelow, stationery,	2 70
	N. M. Boynton & Co., fish,	41 98
	Alzirus Brown, labor and materials,	16 75
	R. Champion, wash. machine, wrin'r, &c.,	15 58
	Chase Bros., trees,	28 50
	John D. Chollar, furniture and repairs,	61 50
	Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery and paper,	80 81
	J. H. Clarke & Co., dry goods,	38 50
	John Coonan, one yoke of oxen,	250 00
	Francis Cosgrove, shoeing and repairs,	57 00
	T. P. Curtis, hog,	17 50
	John Dinsmore, labor,	48 00
	Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	4 69
	Orin Doane, sawdust and sawing,	8 30
	Henry F. Edwards, lab'r on wag'n & rep's,	79 71
	Daniel F. Fellows, blacksmithing,	4 48
	C. Foster & Co., hardware,	32 21
	Garfield & Parker, oxen and manure,	375 00
	John Gates & Co., shingles,	2 25
	George Geer, sundries,	29 15
	H. L. Goddard, meat, &c.,	264 26
	James Green & Co., medicines,	34 83
	M. B. Green & Co., medicines,	57 85
	A. B. Hall & Co., barrels,	17 00
	Francis Harrington, flour,	68 50
	O. L. Hatch, flour,	95 50
	O. C. Haven, boots, shoes, and repairs,	95 70
	Daniel Haywood, pork,	51 92
	Highway Department, manure,	300 00
	George G. Hildreth, burials,	21 00
	Parker Holden, meal, corn, lime, &c.,	52 28
	Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., feed, corn and grinding,	270 03
	John P. Hunter, Agent, horse hoe,	16 00
	B. E. Hutchinson, halter, repairs, &c.,	5 63
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	73 75
	O. A. Kelley, flour, &c.,	9 69
	John G. Kendall, Agent, insuring,	119 00
	Kinnicutt & Co., scythes, bell, &c.,	6 64
	V. A. Ladd, potatoes,	30 45

Paid	J. B. Lawrence & Co., mattress,	4 50	
	A. J. Lilley, fruits,	9 11	
	N. H. Lindley, trees, vines and roots,	65 00	
	John Love, laying wall,	18 00	
	J. D. Lovell, sundries,	53 85	
	Jerome Marble & Co., oil,	3 00	
	Reynolds McAleer, harness and repairs,	71 70	
	Patrick McHugh, labor,	20 72	
	Morris Melaven, repairs,	5 25	
	Wm. F. Merrifield, sawing,	27 64	
	H. W. Miller, sundries,	29 82	
	Morse and Smith, meat, &c.,	253 25	
	Plaisted Bros., crackers, &c.,	45 05	
	Darius Putnam, groceries,	829 47	
	Stephen A. Reed, horses,	305 00	
	Curtis Rice, rye,	15 00	
	G. C. Rice, making cider,	21 13	
	Josiah Rice, saw and filing,	7 90	
	A. K. Richmond, exchange of wagons,	100 00	
	Rogers, Southgate & Co., oil, ink, &c.,	1 43	
	Scott & Hector, whitewashing and paper'g,	34 00	
	Gilman Scott, labor,	45 00	
	George Sessions & Son, burials,	5 00	
	Shields & Moody, pump, labor, and sund's,	31 15	
	Shrewsbury, town of, taxes,	67 48	
	E. K. Spalding, flour,	190 00	
	State Lunatic Hospital, board,	14 00	
	St. Louis Flour Co., flour and oats,	41 50	
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	240 00	
	Chas. Stubbs, fish and oysters,	29 69	
	A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	75 69	
	A. Tolman & Co., repairs,	24 67	
	Truant School, labor of boys,	73 00	
	Ware, Pratt & Co., clothing,	57 50	
	Mary A. Waters, labor,	104 43	
	D. Wellington, cow, and calf, and turnips,	53 75	
	H. B. Wellington, shoeing,	32 14	
	White, Houghton & Co., scraps and lard,	130 18	
	Est. of Jas. Williams, sundries,	21 82	
	Young Men's Chris'n Ass'n, carriage hire,	70 50	
	Young, Norcross & Co., sundries,	66 53	
	Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	3,010 21	—\$17,580 55

## POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

APPROPRIATION,	\$25,000 00	
Rec'd from City Clerk,	150 00	
“ for cloth,	467 74	
“ “ extra services of officers,	108 92	
“ “ use of teams,	618 00	
“ from Clark Jillson, clerk of Municipal Court, for witness fees and warrants,	5,377 80	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	807 81	
		<hr/>
		\$32,530 27

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid James M. Drennan, sal. as Marshal,	\$1,599 96
Emery Wilson sal. as Dep. “	1,150 00
W. Ansel Washburn, sal. as Dep. Mar.,	1,100 04
Police, special pay roll for explosion,	25 00
“ “ “ July 4th,	40 00
“ “ “ regatta,	285 00
H. H. Comings, Capt. day pol. 365 ds.,	1,003 75
John Howe, “ watch 365 nights	1,003 75

## WATCHMEN—DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Paid Henry J. Allen, on duty 12 d. and n.,	30 00
Amos Atkinson, “ 365 “	912 50
Daniel G. Blackmer, “ 200 “	500 00
Elzaphan P. Brewer, “ 365 “	912 50
Ezra Churchill, “ 269 “	672 50
Reuben M. Colby, “ 366 “	915 00
Ezra Combs, “ 362 “	905 00
Benjamin Cook, “ 365 “	912 50
Joseph M. Dyson, “ 364½ “	911 25
Henry E. Fayerweather, 365 “	912 50
Joseph H. Flint, “ 365 “	912 50
Thomas R. Foster, “ 364 “	910 00
Charles A. Garland, “ 365 “	912 50
Jalaam Gates, “ 150 “	375 00
Marshal S. Greene, “ 87 “	217 50
Joseph L. Hall, “ 365 “	912 50
Louis Harper, “ 351 “	877 50
Floyd H. Harris, “ 359½ “	898 75
Patrick H. Hogan, “ 365 “	912 50
Julius B. Hubbard, “ 363½ “	908 75
Clark Jillson, “ 182½ “	456 25
George W. Jillson, “ 365 “	912 50

Paid	Wm. H. Johnson, on duty	365 d. and n.,	912 50
	Edwin D. McFarland, "	353 "	882 50
	Horace Mirick, "	365 "	912 50
	Sumner W. Ranger "	358½ "	896 25
	Harrison L. Rawson, "	362½ "	906 25
	Peter Rice, "	363 "	907 50
	Jason Wilson, "	365 "	912 50

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid	Cyrus Arnold, soap, barrel and repairs,	17 90
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	33 50
	Barnard, Sumner & Co., towelling,	4 50
	Barrett, Washburn & Co., labor, and sunds.,	8 76
	F. W. Beers & Co., 2 atlases,	17 00
	L. H. Bigelow, books and stationery,	28 50
	H. A. Bowman, shades,	9 28
	John D. Chollar, chairs and use of beds,	22 50
	George H. Clark, glass and setting,	7 75
	John S. Clark, lime, salt and barrel,	3 40
	H. H. Comings, cash paid out,	34 58
	G. P. Critcherson, pictures,	8 00
	Cummings & Lane, repair'g speaking tube,	1 50
	John Delano, repairing plastering,	9 75
	Division 42, brooms and dusters,	2 80
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	19 43
	James M. Drennan, cash paid out,	123 94
	A. J. Elder, hacking,	2 00
	E. B. Fairbanks & Co., carpentering,	20 76
	C. Foster & Co, lock, bell, nails, &c.,	6 24
	Wells Goodwin, hacking,	3 00
	E. Hemenway, labor,	141 85
	Justin Howard, use of teams,	120 00
	S. T. Howard & Co., use of teams,	1,348 50
	S. T. Howard, keeping stray horses,	9 00
	Jewett, Bush and Macrae, cloth,	72 31
	J. W. Jordan, sundries,	11 05
	Lane & Pierce, keys and repairs,	6 95
	J. B. Lawrence & Co., use of mattresses,	1 50
	Alexander Lorimer, rope,	1 80
	Jerome Marble & Co., varnish &c.,	2 05
	Marsh, Talbot and Wilmarth, cloth,	568 26



Paid Mathews & Chamberlain, repairs,	4 81	
D. B. Maynard, use of mattresses,	2 00	
Sampson, Davenport & Co., Bost'n direct'ry,	4 00	
C. H. Stearns, crackers,	212 68	
S. Taft & Son, oil, soap and fluid,	6 43	
George Thrall, meals for police,	87 20	
Tyler and Seagrave, printing,	49 25	
Walker & Co., ice,	19 68	
Walker & Sweetser, ice.,	13 96	
W. Ansel Washburn, cash paid out,	60 92	
Whittemore & Bigelow, board of white-washer,	11 75	
Emory Wilson, cash paid out,	51 73	
Jason Wilson, use of team,	10 00	
		<hr/>
		\$32,530 27

## SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION.	\$12,000 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	54 00	\$12,054 00
EXPENDITURES.		

Paid James B. Blake, Mayor,	\$1,500 00	
Phineas Ball, City Engineer,	2,000 00	
Jonas Bartlett, Assessor,	82 00	
John J. Brosnihan, Assistant Assessor,	12 00	
William L. Clark,	" 1,500 00	
R. M. Gould,	" 942 00	
Henry Griffin,	" 928 00	
J. P. Houghton, Assistant	" 54 00	
David D. Keyes,	" " 36 00	
Charles Marvin, Messenger & Janitor,	1,100 00	
Thomas L. Nelson, solicitor,	800 00	
Henry L. Shumway, clerk of com. coun.,	250 00	
Samuel Smith, city clerk,	450 00	
Gill Valentine, auditor,	400 00	
George W. Wheeler, treas. & collector,	2,000 00	\$12,054 00

## SCHOOLS.

APPROPRIATION.	\$105,000 00	
Rec'd taxes for books,	102 84	
" from Commonwealth,	1,051 18	
" " B. W. Fletcher, seats & desks sold,	367 60	
" " D. S. Goddard, fuel,	20 00	
" " Eddie Mansfield, schooling,	10 00	
" " Albert P. Marble, cyclopedia,	60 00	

Rec'd from Eli V. Smith, articles sold,	2	32	
“ “ Samuel V. Stone, cash received by			
him for sundries,	31	29	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	14,473	40	\$121,118 63

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Albert P. Marble, salary as Supt.,	\$2,250	00
Samuel F. Stone, salary as Sec'y.,	1,550	00
Albert P. Marble, traveling exp's. &c.,	117	55
Samuel V. Stone, cash paid for postage,		
express, cleaning school-houses, &c.,	90	93
George A. Adams, teaching,	1,700	00
George I. Alden,	87	50
Caro V. Aldrich,	170	73
Eldora M. Aldrich,	575	00
Linnie M. Allen,	335	36
Nellie E. Armes,	485	36
Sarah A. Ballou,	70	00
Rebecca Barnard,	549	99
Addie H. Barnes,	551	33
M. E. Barton,	304	88
Josephine C. Battles,	501	68
Florence V. Beane,	793	50
Sara A. Bigelow,	549	99
Hattie W. Bliss,	85	36
Mary E. Bothwell,	544	60
Cornelia V. Bowers,	575	00
E. M. Boyden,	549	99
Sarah M. Brigham,	500	00
L. L. Brooks,	195	12
Annie Brown,	666	99
Emma Brown,	406	70
Susan M. Buttrick,	378	04
S. Lizzie Carter,	575	00
Annetta M. Chapin,	304	88
Esther G. Chenery,	500	00
Emma I. Claffin,	500	00
Carrie R. Clements,	584	60
Sarah W. Clements,	519	50
Abbie E. Clough,	211	30
Elizabeth H. Coe,	549	99
S. Lizzie Coes,	463	41
Maria P. Cole,	575	00

Paid	Mattie A. Collins,	teaching,	500 00
	Edward I. Comins,	"	1,700 00
	Eliza A. Cooke,	"	295 12
	E. E. Crane,	"	140 21
	H. G. Creamer,	"	414 63
	Emily G. Cutler,	"	506 10
	A. R. Dame,	"	60 97
	Ellen E. Daniels,	"	500 00
	T. S. Darling,	"	529 14
	Abner H. Davis,	"	2,182 48
	Mary J. Davis,	"	499 99
	Louise A. Dawson,	"	491 46
	Eliza J. Day,	"	438 99
	Eliza H. Draper,	"	30 48
	A. S. Dunton,	"	575 00
	Mary E. Eastman,	"	575 00
	Minna S. Fitch,	"	578 00
	Samuel E. Fitz,	"	1,700 00
	Charlotte N. Follett,	"	549 99
	Susan W. Forbes,	"	60 97
	C. C. Foster,	"	1,700 00
	Mary T. Gale,	"	495 13
	Susie G. Gale,	"	498 78
	Eunice M. Gates,	"	500 00
	Margaret M. Geary,	"	549 99
	Carrie A. George,	"	806 00
	Orra A. George,	"	217 36
	Carrie E. Gilbert,	"	503 15
	George E. Gladwin,	"	262 50
	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	500 00
	Lizzie Graham,	"	575 00
	Jennie A. Greene,	"	549 99
	Martha M. Hale,	"	331 71
	Ann E. Hall,	"	500 00
	Emilie M. Halstead,	"	474 38
	Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	578 00
	Helen M. Harlow,	"	535 36
	Harriet A. Harrington	"	500 00
	Henry M. Harrington,	"	1,700 00
	Lottie M. Harrington,	"	543 90
	Mary A. Harrington,	"	575 00
	S. A. Harrington,	"	207 32

Paid	Harriet Hathaway,	teaching,	\$545 99
	M. P. Higgins,	"	78 75
	Adella Hills,	"	70 12
	Martha Hobbs,	"	195 12
	Emma J. Houghton,	"	500 00
	Jennie E. Howard,	"	543 31
	Addison A. Hunt,	"	1,700 00
	J. A. Hunt,	"	304 85
	Hattie M. Johnson,	"	499 99
	Miriam P. Jones,	"	292 68
	Rebecca Jones,	"	1,200 00
	Mary E. Kavanagh,	"	500 00
	Emma S. R. Kendrick,	"	500 00
	L. L. King,	"	226 69
	Mary E. D. King,	"	500 00
	Persis E. King,	"	678 00
	Ella J. H. Knights,	"	500 00
	Abby F. Knowles,	"	545 88
	Babson S. Ladd,	"	1,034 15
	Mary M. Lawton,	"	476 83
	" " " am't voted by sch. board,		140 24
	Emily J. Leonard,	teaching,	170 73
	Carrie E. Lovell,	"	175 60
	Mary J. Mack,	"	545 73
	Mary T. Magennis,	"	195 12
	Clara Manley,	"	545 73
	Emma F. Marsh,	"	520 72
	Julia M. Martin,	"	304 87
	Mary E. Maynard,	"	380 48
	Sarah M. Maynard,	"	312 19
	Ann E. McCambridge,	"	575 00
	Ella M. McFarland,	"	500 00
	Kate A. Meade,	"	549 99
	M. I. Melanefy,	"	304 88
	Ellen Merrick,	"	575 00
	Nellie L. Moore,	"	549 99
	M. Jennie Morse,	"	500 00
	Ellen F. Moulton,	"	131 68
	Maria Moulton,	"	32 67
	C. H. Munger,	"	238 42
	L. B. Munroe,	"	150 00
	E. R. Nason,	"	24 39



Paid	Edward S. Nason,	teaching,	\$1,463 37
	Benjamin S. Newton,	"	37 50
	G. A. Newton,	"	60 00
	Laura L. Newton,	"	702 00
	Sarah J. Newton,	"	627 00
	Tirza S. Nichols,	"	549 99
	Emma J. Norcross,	"	10 97
	M. L. Norcross,	"	304 88
	Matilda Parker,	"	541 45
	M. A. Parkhurst,	"	700 00
	Caroline Parkinson,	"	343 59
	Roswell Parish,	"	1,858 51
	Mary E. Pease,	"	500 00
	Adeliza Perry,	"	321 94
	Ann C. Perry	"	549 99
	Hattie N. Perry,	"	93 90
	Lenora E. Perry,	"	500 00
	Lydia A. Perry,	"	321 94
	Amanda M. Phillips,	"	500 00
	Sarah L. Phillips,	"	568 12
	Elvira J. Powers,	"	263 40
	Abigail Pratt,	"	499 90
	Ella J. Pratt,	"	460 97
	E. F. Prentice,	"	207 32
	Carrie E. Putnam,	"	543 92
	Aloysea Radcliffe,	"	274 37
	J. P. Raymond,	"	180 42
	Abbie J. Reed,	"	386 57
	Mary F. Reed,	"	406 70
	Esther M. Rice,	"	304 88
	Addie E. Rockwood,	"	166 08
	Etta A. Rounds,	"	590 24
	Helen M. Shattuck,	"	382 92
	Emma J. Shepard,	"	98 17
	Mary A. Slater,	"	549 99
	Esther B. Smith,	"	172 79
	Hattie A. Smith,	"	450 00
	Joanna F. Smith,	"	575 00
	Mary A. Smith,	"	575 00
	Nellie B. Smith,	"	93 28
	Ann C. Stewart,	"	800 00
	Nellie C. Thomas,	"	500 00

Paid	Mary E. A. Tirrell,	teaching,	473 15
	Evelyn E. Towne,	"	207 31
	Carrie P. Townsend,	"	453 65
	Mary E. Trask,	"	500 00
	Ida C. Upton,	"	499 99
	H. G. Waite,	"	575 00
	Eliza J. Wallace,	"	274 37
	Mary H. Warren,	"	573 60
	Abbie A. Wells,	"	500 00
	Mary F. Wentworth,	"	575 00
	Myra J. Wetmore,	"	238 42
	Elizabeth Wheeler,	"	121 95
	Ellen G. Wheeler,	"	596 04
	Mary O. Whitmore,	"	510 97
	M. Emma Wilder,	"	599 60
	Jennie A. Woodworth,	"	121 95
	Ann C. Wyman,	"	468 28
	M. T. Wyman,	"	165 85

## WOOD AND COAL.

Paid	Charles S. Bancroft, wood,	11 88
	Peter Dockery, charcoal,	335 43
	Garfield & Parker, wood,	1,071 93
	W. M. Hall & Sons, wood,	28 50
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	788 10
	C. A. Moore, wood and cutting,	16 25
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	3,371 54

## REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid	Hezekiah Adams, repairs, wood. &c.,	49 50
	S. T. Bennett,	4 75
	John F. Boyce,	and sundries, 29 57
	Charles A. Fish,	&c., 16 40
	N. P. Gates,	and wood, 40 33
	Sylvanus Sears,	wood, &c., 51 80

## MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING AND CLEANING.

Paid	Pay Roll for January,	347 48
	" February,	323 60
	" March,	448 00
	" April,	309 75
	" May,	198 60
	" June,	175 50
	" September,	215 00

Paid	Pay Roll for October,	355 50
	“ “ November,	356 50
	“ “ December,	455 55
	E. H. Atherton, care of house,	14 55
	B. W. Fletcher, paid out for cleaning,	358 68
	Kendall & Murray, care of house,	8 00
	Joseph R. Peckham, “ “	14 50

# MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid	Eldora M. Aldrich, writing and paid for tuning piano,	8 50
	Alexander & Martin, moving building,	7 00
	Albert S. Allen, tun'g and repair'g pianos,	14 00
	Chas. Baker & Co., lumber,	10 15
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising	15 37
	Anson Bangs & Co., eave trough & pipe,	157 60
	Henry Barnard, books,	65 00
	Samuel F. Barnes, labor on book cases,	11 00
	Barrett, Washburn & Co., gas fix'rs, &c.,	9 45
	George W. Barton mason work,	92 25
	F. W. Beers & Co., two atlases,	17 00
	Luther H. Bigelow, books, and sundries,	229 95
	John Bostock, crayons,	20 00
	J. B. Brooks, trucking and shavings,	268 67
	A. C. Butrick & Wheeler, surveying,	15 75
	C. W. Carter & Co., pipe, &c.,	7 11
	Chamberlain & Co., lumber,	6 29
	R. Champion, feather dusters,	7 75
	Chase & Nichols, painting,	5 00
	John Chickering, sawing wood,	28 85
	John D. Chollar, settees, chairs, &c.,	604 76
	Clark, Sawyer & Co., hanging lamps, &c.,	11 81
	George H. Clark, painting and glazing,	1,381 70
	E. B. Crane, lumber,	213 26
	Abner H. Davis, travelling expenses,	9 64
	Charles A. Davis, sawing wood,	7 12
	Division 42, mats, brushes, and sundries,	220 60
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	13 49
	John Doyle, sand and stone,	25 50
	Mary E. Eastman, towards piano,	50 00
	G. W. Elkins, clocks,	137 58
	G. Elliot, labor,	5 15

Paid	Fay, Richards & Co., charts, tuning pianos, &c.,	58 50
	Finley, Lawson & Kennedy, carpet,	14 00
	Edward R. Fiske, printing,	49 80
	John Fitzgerald, sawing wood and labor,	446 35
	B. W. Fletcher, shop rent,	275 00
	“ carpenter work, &c.,	947 95
	Calvin Foster & Co., hardware,	268 82
	John Gates & Co., lumber,	8 35
	John M. Goodell, turning,	12 00
	Greene & Jordan, repairs and sundries,	20 49
	Thomas Groom & Co., parchment,	5 25
	Chas. Hamilton, diplomas,	34 10
	J. L. Hammett, object blocks, ink wells, &c.,	303 90
	Emma Hapgood, copying,	15 00
	N. R. Hapgood, labor and lumber,	796 47
	Harper & Brothers, charts,	19 20
	S. Harrington, labor on sewer, high sch'l.	201 95
	Wm. O. Haskell & Son, ink wells & covers,	62 50
	Heald & Britton, desk and seat irons,	953 43
	Wm. Henshaw, cyclopedias,	232 50
	Highway Dept., labor at school houses,	110 20
	Halsey Hill, cutting wood,	13 80
	S. T. Howard & Co., horse hire,	137 00
	Howe, Bigelow & Co., wire cloth,	17 24
	H. J. Howland, maps,	49 50
	Rebecca Jones, cash paid out,	2 70
	J. W. Jordan, stoves, stove pipe, labor, &c.,	2,725 62
	Journal Newspaper Co., advertising,	2 00
	John G. Kendall, Agt., insuring,	571 42
	I. N. Keyes, planing,	34 25
	Kinnicutt & Co., padlock,	45
	Walter F. Knight, sawing wood,	6 82
	T. M. Lamb, clocks, repairs, &c ,	91 75
	S. R. Leland & Co., 2 pianos, stools and covers,	647 00
	J. P. Lippincott & Co., school geographies,	14 00
	A. B. Lovell, labor, drain pipe, cement, &c,	937 19
	L. Martin, teaming,	5 50
	Mathews & Chamberlain, pumps, rep's, &c,	50 76



Paid	Michael McGrath, teaming,	64 00
	Henry W. Miller, stoves and sundries,	245 29
	John Millett, labor,	5 00
	Edw. S. Morse, lectures,	28 00
	N. P. Mulloy, keys, bells, rep's and sund's,	178 93
	John C. Newton, services, &c.,	58 75
	N. Y. Silicate Slate Co., slates,	114 00
	John B. O'Leary & Bro., pokers,	2 75
	John B. O'Leary, sundries,	12 70
	Joseph S. Perry, chestnut posts,	8 00
	O. J. Pierce, lettering diplomas,	4 00
	Amanda M. Phillips, form blocks,	3 25
	J. S. Pinkham, carpet,	17 50
	W. F. Pond, cleaning vaults,	108 00
	Mary D. Pratt, ink,	63 50
	A. Prentiss, agent, 5 copies Johnson atlas,	100 00
	George Putnam, sawing wood,	6 58
	G. P. Putnam & Son, books,	3 63
	J. J. Randall & Co., laying walk,	103 35
	T. H. Reed, sundries,	33 94
	J. H. Ring, crash & print,	27 06
	George B. Robbins, sawing wood,	22 14
	L. A. Roberts, ventilators	500 90
	George W. Rugg, soap,	34 32
	Sanford & Co., books, maps and sund's,	1,120 24
	David Scott & Co., quicksilver and bottles,	4 95
	P. S. Sears, towards musical instrument,	15 00
	Charles Smith, brooms,	32 25
	Eli L. Smith, sawing wood,	36 58
	J. Owen Smith, Mitchell's Atlas,	10 00
	Mary A. Smith, towards piano,	50 00
	Joseph E. Stearns, mason work,	159 83
	D. & C. P. Stevens, door and wind'w fram's,	12 18
	Taylor & Farley Organ Co., cabinet organ,	40 00
	Ellis Thayer, handles,	4 50
	Thompson, Bigelow and Brown, books,	33 75
	George Thrall, dinners for committee,	15 00
	Walter H. Tilden, sawing wood,	10 18
	P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	1,514 19
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	762 86
	Freeman Upham, carpentering,	399 36
	S. R. Urbino, plates,	35 00

Paid	Gill Valentine, surveying,	2 25	
	J. P. Weixler, paper baskets,	25 00	
	Gilman Wheeler, carpentering,	814 12	
	Wm. F. Wheeler, labor on grate, &c.,	3 00	
	White & Conant, nails,	4 50	
	J. C. White & Co., water colors,	1 90	
	Whitmore & Hayden, door springs,	60 00	
	Edward Whitney, paper and envelopes,	63 00	
	G. P. Whittier, cyclopedias,	11 00	
	Lydia M. Willmarth, voted by sch. board,	125 00	
	H. H. Woodruff, carpentering,	712 85	
	Woolworth, Ainsworth & Co., cards,	6 00	
	Wor. Co. Mec. Asso., use of halls,	47 50	
	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	69 56	
	Wor. Water Works, putting in pipe,	28 87	
	“ “ “ use of water,	312 00	
			\$121,118 63

## SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

APPROPRIATION,	\$3,000 00	
Rec'd from Pauper Farm Dep't, serv. of boys,	73 00	
		\$3,073 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Allen & Reed, shoes,	5 60	
	Barnard, Sumner & Co., cotton cloth,	6 87	
	Luther H. Bigelow, books and slates,	10 98	
	Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	2 50	
	John Farwell, services,	200 00	
	George W. Gale, services, making report,	5 00	
	George Geer, hats, mittens, socks, &c.,	15 23	
	O. C. Haven shoes,	64 45	
	J. W. Jordan, castings, labor, &c.,	7 20	
	Municipal Court, court fees,	88 60	
	Emma J. Parker, teaching,	220 00	
	Pauper Farm, board of teachers and scholars,	1,476 89	
	Perry, Mason & Co., Youth's Com. 2 ys.,	3 00	
	A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	41 32	
	Ware, Pratt & Co., clothing,	229 00	
	Worcester County, court fees,	64 57	
	Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	631 79	
			\$3,073 00

## SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

APPROPRIATION,	90,000 00
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## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Belmont	st. school house,	30,984 45	
"	" High	"	25,667 38
"	" Ledge	"	20,644 71
"	" Woodland,	"	12,703 46
			<hr/>
			\$90,000 00

## SCHOOL HOUSE. (BELMONT STREET.)

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	\$30,984 45
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. & W. Ames, mason work, laying		
bricks and stone,	1,149 49	
George C. Barney, laying sewer pipe,	186 30	
Barret Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, &c.,	24 64	
Harrison Bliss, labor with teams,	1,542 63	
A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, surveying,	26 00	
John S. Clark & Son, cement,	156 40	
Brigham Converse, stone,	1,565 55	
E. Converse, cinders,	16 00	
Dawson, Tank & Co., earth,	140 00	
Earle & Fuller, prof. services,	300 00	
Hear, Nelson & Moen, land,	6,000 00	
Samuel Houghton, services of self		
and labor of men,	1,913 19	
A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, &c.,	47 41	
Thomas McCann, laying wall,	46 90	
Michael McGrath, excavating,	410 50	
H. & A. Palmer, on ac't of contract,	16,500 00	
Plummer Granite Co., stone and work,	846 71	
Strong & Rogers, coal,	44 05	
Gilbert Walker, sand,	19 50	
Wor. Water Works, putting in pipes,	25 18	
" " mason's use of water,	24 00	\$30,984 45

## SCHOOL HOUSE, (HIGH).

Received for old house,	200 00	
Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	25,667 38	\$25,867 38

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn Jan. 3, 1870,	\$9,811 01
Paid B. W. Abbott, services at sale of house,	5 00
A. C. Buttrick & Wheeler, surveying, &c.,	108 25
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	3 37
Earle & Fuller, and Gambiell & Richard-	
son, services as architects,	4,025 00

Paid	S. Harrington, labor on sewers,	59 75	
	Chas. E. Miles, damage by removing pipes,	613 00	
	John C. Newton, services as Supt.,	1,170 00	
	Norcross Bros., on account of contract		
	and extra work,	72,859 60	
	Phelps & Cooley, on account of con-		
	tract for hot air pipes,	594 00	
	Plummer Granite Co., stone,	35 20	
	Jesse Smith, cement,	21 60	
	Strong & Rogers, coal,	8 25	
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	2 50	
	D. M. Woodward, stone work,	65 00	
	Wor. Water Works, putting in pipes,	33 66	
	“ “ masons' use of water,	30 00	\$89,445 19

Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871. \$63,577 81

#### SCHOOL HOUSE, (LEDGE STREET).

Transfer from School Houses, \$20,644 71

##### EXPENDITURES.

	Amount overdrawn Jan. 3, 1870,	\$21,863 65	
Paid	B. J. Blanchard, stone,	349 64	
	J. H. Clough, Agt., insuring,	252 00	
	Earle & Fuller, prof. services,	745 00	
	Learned & Clough, on account of contract		
	and extra work,	17,188 76	
	A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, &c.,	51 12	
	Powers & Corbin, excavating,	1,645 15	
	Michael Powers, excavating,	356 67	
	J. D. Russell, labor, tin and solder,	41 35	
	Worcester Water Works, putting in pipes,	15 02	
			<u>\$42,508 36</u>

Amount overdrawn, January 2, 1871, \$21,863 65

#### SCHOOL HOUSE, (MAIN STREET,)

By am't of note of David S. Messenger, due Feb. 29, '73, \$19,000 00

#### SCHOOL HOUSE, (WOODLAND STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 12,703 46

##### EXPENDITURES,

	Amount overdrawn, January 3, 1870,	4,969 71	
Paid	E. Boyden & Son, professional services,	932 75	
	I. C. French, on account of contract		
	and extra work,	6,372 00	



Paid	Michael McGrath, filling,	409 00	
	Peoples' Fire Insurance Co., insuring,	20 00	
		<hr/>	\$12,703 46

## SEWERS.

Received from	Buttrick & Wheeler, paper,	17 67	
"	" Elizabeth Clancy,	68 00	
"	" E. S. Knowles, plank,	24 20	
"	" P. Phalen, stone,	25 00	
"	" Wor. & Nashua R. R. Co., part expense of cesspool at Lin. Sq.,	85 00	
		<hr/>	\$219 87

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, January 3, 1870,	457,625 67	
Paid	Pay Rolls, labor of men,	1,004 22
	Allen & Reed, rubber goods,	129 66
	Ethan Allen, carting dirt,	113 00
	Ames Plow Co., lumber, catch basin covers, &c.,	256 71
	Edwin Ames, mason work,	166 54
	C. K. Babcock, moving buildings,	1,668 00
	Charles Baker & Co., lumber,	560 72
	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	11 25
	Phineas Ball, cash paid out,	24 09
	George C. Barney, on acct. of contract,	58,363 60
	Barrett, Washburn & Co, labor, pipe and sundries,	104 01
	N. T. Bemis & Co., use of horse,	2 00
	Joseph Bennett, mason work,	54 17
	Irving F. Bickford, shoring up a building,	80 00
	Thomas Boyle, labor,	87 50
	Brown & Barnard, carting,	126 90
	Albert S. Brown, lanterns,	49 25
	Alzirus Brown, damages,	441 00
	" " lumber and labor,	2 00
	Thomas L. Bugbee, labor and sundries,	62 45
	John Burke, labor,	125 00
	E. Buxton, boiler flue, etc.,	154 02
	George H. Cavanagh, driving piles, etc,	1,455 32
	Robert H. Chamberlain, services and sundries,	374 18
	Benj. T. Chapin, labor,	745 20
	Elizabeth Clancey, damages and land,	2,203 50

Paid	John Coffey, damages,	75 00
	C. & J. A. Colvin, manhole and covers,	4,944 78
	Richard Condon, land and damages,	2,787 00
	Patrick Connor, " "	279 00
	E. Converse, carting,	241 00
	Cook, Rhymes & Co., grates,	28 00
	Cove & Kelliher, land and damages,	146 40
	James Cronin, labor,	140 20
	Mary Dailey, damages,	25 00
	Ellen Davis, " and land,	612 65
	Porter Davis, services, &c.,	1,503 42
	Dawson, Tank & Co., on ac't of con- tracts,	81,580 15
	John Devlin, damages,	75 00
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	10 19
	James Downey, teaming,	37 98
	Patrick Doyle, cleaning vault,	6 00
	James Dunleavy, land and damages,	1,002 60
	Henry M. Dunn, labor,	449 50
	James Earley, " "	289 66
	John Fitman, " "	200 20
	Robert Fitman, " "	45 94
	Catherine M. Fitzgerald, land & dam.,	773 20
	William Fitzgerald, damages,	100 00
	C. Foster & Co., hardware,	150 85
	J. C. French, building platform,	52 58
	E. S. Fuller, teaming,	66 50
	Rufus Fuller, coal,	1,033 25
	John Gates & Co., lumber,	250 48
	Graton & Knight, belting and repairs,	15 01
	James Green & Co., fuse,	50
	D. Haggerty, damages,	26 00
	N. S. Hale, teaming,	104 00
	George Hall, labor with team,	17 50
	James Harley, labor,	8 00
	S. W. Hayden, labor,	11 37
	A. Y. Hebard, flagstone,	338 03
	Highway Department, labor and ma- terials,	1,030 32
	Howe, Bigelow & Co., screen and netting,	8 15
	Howe & Hackett, kerosene and sundries,	18 94

Paid	George W. Howes, G'n, damages,	32 00
	L. D. Hubbard, labor,	467 47
	O. A. Kelley, fence posts,	5 50
	Henry L. Keyes, services,	240 30
	I. N. Keyes, sawing and planing,	16 85
	Martin Kildea, damages,	73 54
	Kinnicutt & Co., sundries,	3 92
	E. S. Knowles, stock and labor putting in sewers,	50,634 22
	E. W. Lathe, damage to team,	4 75
	Wm. Lee, cleaning vault,	5 00
	F. W. Lincoln, Jr., & Co., builder's level,	75 00
	H. B. Livermore, wood,	31 00
	N. A. Lombard & Co., pumping,	25 00
	Alexander Lorimer, rope, packing, &c.,	12 22
	A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, labor, cement, &c.	652 77
	J. D. Lovell, shovels, &c.,	15 25
	A. G. Mann, stone and labor,	225 85
	Jerome Marble & Co., oil, belting, &c.,	104 86
	Michael Maroney, land and damages,	619 60
	Felix McCann, land and damages,	1,011 50
	Fred A. McClure, services,	76 50
	Wm. McDonnell, damages,	150 00
	Messinger and Wright, water damages,	1,200 00
	Henry W. Miller, repairing lanterns, wire, lines, tunnels and screws,	4 03
	Mason H. Morse, damages and land,	275 50
	Willie Munger, labor,	19 50
	Michael Neylon, damages and land	497 16
	Norwich & Worcester R. R. Co., bridging tracks, and freight,	165 11
	Asa Nurse, labor,	585 90
	John P. K. Otis, labor,	490 39
	Thomas L. Paine, labor,	74 40
	Pauper Dep't, goods on acc't of damages,	48 00
	George F. Peck, carpentering,	154 08
	Lucius W. Pond, land and damages,	7,000 00
	Lucius W. Pond, labor, &c.,	20 08
	Pratt & Inman, crowbars and iron,	7 96
	Jerry Quirk, damages,	25 00
	Rawson and Hittinger, connecting rod boxes,	10 00

Paid	D. G. Rawson & Co., paving,	10 00	
	J. D. Rawson, teaming,	561 35	
	T. H. Reed, oil and can,	1 15	
	Rice, Barton & Fales, M. G. I. Co., man- holes, covers, &c.,	404 90	
	Wm. Roberts, labor,	246 12	
	H. G. Roche, stone and labor,	2,006 94	
	R. R. Shepard & Co., oil,	70	
	Michael Simpson, land and damages,	944 00	
	Samuel Smith, services,	10 00	
	T. H. Smith, painting,	3 44	
	E. H. Squier, repairing fence,	10 00	
	George T. Sutton, pipe, labor, &c.,	118 81	
	John Tank, engine,	900 00	
	S. H. Tarbell, on account of contract,	93,827 84	
	Lucian A. Taylor, service, &c.,	1,165 25	
	Daniel Teehan, damages,	50 00	
	Clarénce H. Truesdell, services,	330 75	
	Louisa C. Trumbull, rent and damages,	225 00	
	C. S. Turner, timber,	555 38	
	P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	563 60	
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	57 22	
	E. B. Walker, on account of contract and other work,	32,119 10	
	T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	26 40	
	L. H. Wells, castings,	2 14	
	Wm. F. Wheeler, castings, labor, &c.,	747 05	
	White & Clark, pumps and wings,	382 50	
	A. L. Whiting & Co., picks,	14 00	
	D. M. Woodward, stone and labor,	967 63	
	M. A. Worcester, rent,	207 00	
	Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., labor, lumber, gravel, &c.,	1,007 70	
	Wor. Water Works, digging trench, &c.,	371 18	\$827,371 67
Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,			\$827,151 80

## SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn Jan. 3, 1870,	\$1,330 62
APPROPRIATION,	1,000 00
Rec'd f'm Alzirus Brown, grass,	150 00



Rec'd f'm E. G. & F. W. Higgins, swinging	
sign on tree,	5 00
E. W. Lincoln, Com'r., apples sold,	5 00
Sam. Smith, City Clerk, use of grounds,	150 00
J. P. Weixler, jr., swinging sign on tree,	5 00—\$2,645 62

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	3 00	
Marcus D. Cronin, trees,	3 00	
Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	1 50	
James Draper, trees,	20 00	
Edward R. Fiske, printing,	4 50	
O. B. Hadwen, trees and planting,	145 00	
Wm. T. Harris, pruning trees,	30 00	
Highway Dept., scrapings, labor, &c.,	361 00	
Edward W. Lincoln, cash paid out,	8 00	
J. D. Lovell, seed,	1 58	
Ezra Maynard, labor,	11 00	
David M. McIntire, trees,	3 00	
John Simmons & Son, stock and labor,		
boxing and pruning trees,	970 26	
George T. Sutton, labor on pumps,	8 75	
Wm. F. Wheeler, rep'ng cemetery gate,	4 15	
C. Wood & J. Bartlett, trees,	15 00	
Charles Wood, trees,	7 00	\$1,596 74
		<hr/>
Balance undrawn Jan. 2, 1871.		\$1,048 88

## SUMMONS.

Received for 1,684 summons,	\$336 80
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Amos Atkinson, serving summons,	4 00
E. P. Brewer,                   "           "	7 00
Reuben M. Colby,               "           "	5 00
Ezra Combs,                    "           "	6 25
Benj'n Cook,                   "           "	9 50
J. M. Dyson,                   "           "	5 00
H. E. Fayerweather,           "           "	4 00
J. H. Flint,                    "           "	2 00
Thomas R. Foster,              "           "	5 25
Charles A. Garland,            "           "	5 38
Jalaam Gates,                  "           "	4 50
M. S. Green,	5 00

Paid	J. L. Hall,	"	"	5 25	
	F. H. Harris,	"	"	7 75	
	Patrick H. Hogan,	"	"	9 75	
	Julius B. Hubbard,	"	"	8 00	
	G. W. Jillson,	"	"	4 00	
	W. H. Johnson,	"	"	5 75	
	Horace Mirick,	"	"	4 00	
	S. W. Ranger,	"	"	4 75	
	H. L. Rawson,	"	"	4 50	
	Peter Rice,	"	"	2 63	
	Jason Wilson,	"	"	6 00	
	Transfer to Contingent Expenses,			211 54	
					<hr/>
					\$336 80

## SUNDRY ACCOUNTS. (old)

Amount of same January 2, 1871, 54,140 07

## TAXES ON BANK SHARES.

Amount assessed, 2,349 87

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Assessing and collecting,	50 00	
	Commonwealth, taxes collected,	2,098 38	
	Discount on taxes,	136 24	
	Abated by assessors,	65 25	
			<hr/>
			2,349 87

## TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1870.

APPROPRIATION. 27,639 23

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles A. Chase, County Treasurer, 27,639 23

## TAXES,—STATE FOR 1870.

APPROPRIATION, 51,075 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Paid Jacob H. Loud, State Treasurer, 51,075 00

## WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received of the Commonwealth, 13,800 00

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 3, 1870, 20,253 52

Paid soldiers and their families in January, 894 50

" " " February, 1,012 50

" " " March, 1,180 25

" " " April, 1,074 00

" " " May, 1,091 50

" " " June, 1,158 50

Paid soldiers and their families in July,	978 50	
“ “ “ August,	1,134 50	
“ “ “ September,	1,132 00	
“ “ “ October,	1,047 50	
“ “ “ November,	899 50	
“ “ “ December,	1,635 75	\$33,492 52

Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,	\$19,692 52
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## WAR—BOUNTIES.

Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,	\$46,526 73
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## WAR—CONTINGENTS.

Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,	\$1,260 97
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## WATER RENTS.

Received for use of water and filling cisterns,	\$39,015 41	
“ “ “ for hydrants,	8,000 00	\$47,015 41

## EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Water Interest,	\$26,598 69	
“ Water Works—Maintenance ac't, 20,	416 72	\$47,015 41

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT).

Received for putting in pipes, articles sold, &c.,	5,628 61	
“ from Sewer Dep't.,	371 18	\$5,999 79

## EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn Jan. 3, 1870.	\$505,264 27
Paid Pay Rolls, labor,	21,768 18
“ “ at Reservoir,	5,918 88
Allen & Reed, hose, valves, packing, &c.,	74 88
Chas. A. Allen, services at Reservoir,	253 00
J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	6 00
Phineas Ball, travelling expenses and express,	38 16
Chas. S. Bancroft, teaming,	213 00
Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe and sundries,	4,008 18
N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	218 00
Bennett & Hixon, bricks,	580 50
H. R. Bishop & Co., ladder,	4 80
Boston & Albany R. R. Co., freight on cement,	268 80
Boston Lead Co., pipe,	395 12
Boston Machine Co., gates,	3,010 00
Bray & Hayes, cement,	298 37

Paid	Brown & Barnard, carting,	1,148 83
	Alzirus Brown, bolts, labor and sundries,	366 09
	A. M. Brown, drawing cement,	21 30
	George Brown, teaming,	185 00
	R. W. Cain, paving stones,	11 07
	Howard Church, labor with engineer,	21 00
	R. H. Church, labor,	8 00
	Loring Coes & Co., oak plank, labor, &c.,	19 00
	Patrick H. Conner, paving at reservoir,	926 45
	Corbett & Willard, blacksmithing & re- pairs,	527 25
	J. B. Cummings, & Co., eave trough,	20 15
	James P. Curtis, damages,	828 58
	Porter Davis, paid for work on shed,	10 00
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	5 50
	N. G. Fogg, Chestnut plank,	10 55
	C. Foster, & Co., sundries,	69 22
	Isaac Fowler, stone and damage to land,	175 00
	J. C. French, building gate house, shed and repairs,	1,025 99
	Rufus Fuller, coal,	38 56
	Garfield & Parker, Chestnut plank and joist,	542 00
	John Gates & Co., lumber, sawing, &c.,	289 50
	George H. Gordon, services at reservoir,	153 71
	Gore & Richardson, iron rammer,	10 00
	Graton & Knight, leather,	7 50
	Greene & Jordan, old lead,	75 60
	James Green & Co., powder, fuse, &c.,	84 42
	James Green, Jr., professional services,	65 00
	Walter Hale, services at reservoir,	77 97
	Walter Hamilton, services at reservoir,	9 67
	A. N. Henshaw, carting,	408 95
	J. N. Henshaw, “	81 10
	W. F. Henshaw, lumber,	36 00
	Hermon Street Foundry Company, cast- ings for sleeves &c.,	529 37
	F. Heron, teaming,	20 00
	Wm. H. Heywood, services at reservoir and sundries,	1,330 73
	Highway Department, curbstone, bricks and plank,	131 37



Paid	George F. Hoar, services,	750 00
	Howe & Hackett, oil and wicking,	50 79
	John Jackson, derrick and use,	178 00
	Benjamin James, damages,	5,087 35
	E. R. Jones, branch and pick axes,	92 23
	Willard Jones & Co., castings,	213 12
	J. W. Jordan, water pipe, stove pipe, labor and sundries,	6,384 75
	Michael Kaugh, old lead,	4 16
	J. N. Keyes, lumber, sawing, &c.,	42 11
	Kinnicutt & Co., sundries,	39 37
	E. S. Knowles, pipe, labor, &c.,	1,585 25
	William Knowles, cash paid out,	150 05
	Lawrence Cement Co., cement at reser- voir,	4,784 20
	Alexander Lorimer, packing, cord, &c.,	239 94
	A. B. Lovell, labor, cement, drain pipe, sand, &c.,	1,179 13
	J. D. Lovell, shovels, barrows, &c.,	66 65
	Wm. Lucas & Son, old lead and labor,	116 16
	Ludlow Valve Manuf. Co., valves, &c.,	3,216 07
	A. G. Mann, stone and stone work,	3,693 50
	Jerome Marble & Co., oil cask, oil, &c.,	8 61
	C. A. & N. M. Muzzy, blacksmithing,	17 70
	Norwich & Worcester Railroad Com- pany, freight,	1,551 71
	John B. O'Leary, blacksmithing,	4 00
	A. Palmer, labor on trench,	3 93
	Patent W. & G. Pipe Co., pipe, cement, and sundries,	4,657 98
	F. F. Phelps, castings,	408 55
	Amos Pike, labor at reservoir,	1,319 81
	H. S. Pike, carting,	111 00
	Pratt & Inman, steel, iron and sundries,	202 81
	Prov. & Wor., R. R. Co., freight,	110 68
	J. D. Rawson, teaming,	201 00
	T. H. Reed, lead, solder, &c.,	167 38
	W. W. Rice, services,	891 00
	A. K. Richmond, use of wagon,	45 00
	Willard Richmond, old lead,	30 80
	Riley & Smith, on contract, dam at reservoir,	32,590 26

Paid	C. C. Riley, stone boat,	5 00	
	E. J. Rockwood, roofing, zinc, &c.,	140 25	
	J. Santon, Jr., & Co., charcoal,	42 50	
	Shaw and Chandley, pumping at reservoir,	10 00	
	R. R. Shepard & Co., powder,	9 80	
	C. W. & J. E. Smith, damages,	5,072 58	
	Jesse Smith, cement,	244 40	
	Wm. A. Smith, services at reservoir,	216 55	
	L. B. Stone, sand and labor with team,	651 25	
	George T. Sutton, lead, solder, labor &c,	560 18	
	Stephen H. Tarbell, cement and freight,	590 40	
	Edward D. Thayer, damages,	5,309 83	
	Carl C. P. Thomas, design for ornament- ing fountain, .	5 00	
	George Thrall, board of W. E. Worthen,	15 00	
	P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	91 17	
	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	5 00	
	Union Water Meter Co.. meters, stops, &c.,	5,541 60	
	Wakefield & Goodnow, making patterns, lumber, &c.,	462 97	
	E. B. Walker, stone,	96 20	
	Jos. H. Walker, pipe,	75 00	
	Chapman Wallis, trucking,	3 00	
	Warren Foundry & Machine Co., pipe, bands, &c.,	7,053 76	
	Wm. F. Wheeler, hydrants, frames, pipe and sundries,	6,993 14	
	A. L. Whiting & Co., picks,	63 00	
	Whitmore & Hayden, carpentering,	79 24	
	S. Winslow, labor, etc.,	31 25	
	W. E. Worthen, Eng., prof. services,	374 00	\$655,727 69
Amount overdrawn Jan. 2, 1871,			\$649,727 90

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS, (MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT).

Transfer from Water Rents,	\$20,416 72
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## EXPENDITURES.

Paid	William Knowles, salary,	\$1,200 00
	Pay Rolls, labor,	4,840 94
	Allen & Reed, boots, mittens, pack- ing, etc.,	139 09

Paid	Charles Allen, labor,	23 50
	Ames Plow Co., blocks,	12 00
	Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe and sun-	
	dries,	752 38
	N. T. Bemis & Co., horse hire,	614 45
	Boston & Albany Railroad Co., freight,	13 52
	E. Boyden & Son, plans,	13 50
	Osgood Bradley, oak timbers,	6 48
	Bray & Hayes, cement,	58 00
	Brown & Barnard, carting,	314 75
	Albert S. Brown, lanterns, &c.,	91 11
	Alzirus Brown, labor, lumber, &c.,	317 45
	D. Brown, harness, &c.,	63 00
	Phylonzo Brown, enamelled drill,	31 60
	Wm. H. Brown, labor, iron, &c.,	20 01
	G. A. Carter, roofing,	52 60
	George B. Chandley, pumping,	24 00
	Benjamin T. Chapin, " "	230 30
	Wm. C. Chase, services in office, 833.30,	
	express, &c., 17.84,	851 14
	Clark, Sawyer, & Co., gas fixtures, &c.,	3 15
	Eli Clements, pumping,	22 50
	A. G. Coes & Co., wrench,	2 50
	J. Colbath & Co., sundries,	3 50
	Corbett & Willard, repairing tools and	
	wagon,	148 73
	Porter Davis, 1 month's services,	150 00
	Doe & Woodwell, advertising,	30 33
	H. M. Dunn, pumping,	167 10
	Fire Department, repairing steamer, &c.,	232 25
	Edwin Fisher, pumping,	14 00
	C. Foster, & Co., shovels, vise and sun-	
	---dries,	381 51
	Hiram, French, old lead,	9 03
	John Gates & Co., lumber,	368 77
	Green & Jordan, old lead and soldering,	6 86
	C. J. Guild, drawing coal,	6 00
	Charles Hamilton, water rent bills and	
	binding,	46 50
	William Heaton, care of gates,	216 66
	A. N. Henshaw, repairs,	3 50
	Highway Department, sand, &c.,	1,006 82

Paid	Howe, Bigelow, & Co., riddle,	3 00
	Howe & Hackett, oil, brooms, &c.,	42 72
	J. B. Hubbard, painting wagons,	21 00
	B. E. Hutchinson, overalls and coat,	12 50
	Jenks & Randall, repairing walks,	5 00
	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	106 50
	I. N. Keyes, sawing and planing,	6 85
	E. S. Knowles, inspecting water fixtures,	37 50
	L. J. Knowles & Bro., pumps, labor,	
	&c.,	3,479 87
	Wm. Knowles, cash paid for express	
	and sundries,	145 19
	Learned, Newton & Co., salt,	2 25
	Leicester, town of, taxes,	30 48
	Alexander Lorimer, packing, cord, and	
	rope,	117 71
	J. F. Loring, sundries,	19 05
	A. B. Lovell, bricks, labor and sundries,	115 77
	Jerome Marble & Co., oil,	14 60
	Chas. Marvin, writing for engineer,	5 00
	Henry W. Miller, shovels, glass and	
	sundries,	141 28
	C. A. & N. M. Muzzy, rep'g tools, etc.,	62 81
	Norcross Bros., labor and lumber at New	
	Worcester,	298 92
	Pratt & Inman, chain,	11 88
	Walton Prouty, pumping,	8 75
	J. J. Randall, repairing walk,	3 70
	T. H. Reed, boilers and sundries,	56 33
	Rice, Barton & Fales, M. & I. Co., labor,	
	iron, flanges, etc.,	1,047 09
	Andrew D. Rogers, repairing roof,	27 94
	J. G. Ryder, meals and lodgings,	120 40
	Sanford & Co., books and sundries,	137 53
	J. Santon, Jr., & Co., charcoal,	52 40
	James D. Shaw, pumping,	41 00
	Wm. R. Shaw, pumping and repairs,	27 00
	Hattie A. Smith, writing for engineer,	225 55
	T. H. Smith, painting and glazing,	75 08
	Andrew St. Andri, repairing,	4 95
	D. & C. P. Stevens, window frame,	1 68
	Charles Stewart, boiler plate and labor,	4 20



Strong & Rogers, coal,	336 10	
George T. Sutton, pump, pipe, labor, etc,	76 44	
Martha Z. Swallow, labor on water bills,	15 00	
Joseph Towne, sharpening tools,	1 90	
P. J. Turner & Co., lumber,	278 48	
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	136 74	
Union Water Meter Co., labor,	52 00	
Benjamin Walker, hay,	22 72	
Chapman Wallis, trucking,	2 00	
T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	57 69	
Wm. F. Wheeler, labor, iron, and sundries,	346 77	
A. L. Whiting & Co., picks,	21 00	
Wood, Light & Co., screws and labor,	6 75	
D. M. Woodward, cutting for hydrants,	4 00	
T. M. Woodward, tin plates and painting,	34 66	
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	21 46	\$20,416 72

## TAXES.

Uncollected previous to 1870,	\$20,443 44
“ of 1870,	11,900 52

## BILLS RECEIVABLE.

D. S. Messinger's note for School House,	19,000 00
CASH on hand, January 2, 1871,	28,785 28



## REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

## RECAPITULATION:

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 3, 1870); Appropriations, (raised by tax 1870); Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 3, 1870, to Jan. 2, 1871.

Credit balances, Jan. 3, 1870.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfer from	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including balance Jan. 3, 1870.) after deducting or adding transfers,	Expenses, including appropriations over-drawn Jan. 3, 1870, uncollected tax, cash, etc.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatement and Discounts,	\$25,468 45				\$73,477 25	\$37,321 08		\$36,156 17
Bills Receivable,						13,000 00	13,000 00	
Boston, Barre & Gardner R. R. Co						104,880 00	104,880 00	
City Hay Seales	3,914 16	585 88	473 58		112 32	112 32		
Contingent Expenses,		44,156 86	28,841 38	6,226 50	43,456 14	22,019 10	21,437 04	
Engine House (Beacon street),	18,000 00				10,000 00	7,905 00		
Fire Department,	10,000 00	2,373 90		190 95	20,564 85	20,564 85		2,095 00
Free Public Library,	2,739 79	1,931 05			12,670 84	7,597 41		5,073 43
Fuel, Lights and Printing,	8,000 00	1,500 00	117 65		6,882 35	6,882 35		
Highways and Bridges,	5,500 00				153,840 53	153,840 53		
Blackstone street,	93,000 00	41,059 37		19,781 16	1,553 91	1,553 91		
Chandler				1,553 91			9,064 40	
Chatham and Corbett street,				4,602 01	4,602 01		14,000 41	
Laurel				650 00	650 00			
Main				279 23	279 23		22,729 89	
Mechanic							11,958 23	
New	37,000 00		37,000 00					
Union						13,696 91	13,696 91	
Various						9,339 40	9,339 40	
Winter						794 20	794 20	
Interest,	6,990 61	2,141 32		13,315 22	45,456 54	78,456 54	33,000 00	
Interest on Water Debt,				26,998 69	53,589 30	32,419 00		170 30
Licenses,		1,781 75	1,781 75					
Lighting streets,		28 83			20,028 83	29,080 82	9,051 99	
Loans: Funded and Temporary,	1,185,718 65	1,163,546 65			2,349,265 30	449,457 26	1,899,808 04	
Military,	284 74	1,617 00			1,901 74	5,178 00		
New Common (Elm Park),	940 00				940 00		3,276 26	940 00
Paupers,								
Police and Watchman,	11,000 00	6,580 55	3,010 21		14,570 34	14,570 34		
Salaries,	25,000 00	6,722 46		807 81	32,530 27	32,530 27		
Schools,	12,000 00			54 00	12,054 00	12,054 00		
School for Truants,	105,000 00	1,645 23			121,118 63	121,118 63		
School Houses,	3,000 00	73 00	631 79		2,441 21	2,441 21		
Belmont street,	90,000 00		90,000 00				30,984 45	

[illegible]



## WATER LOAN, JANUARY 2, 1871.

To whom payable.		Amount.	When due.	Rate of Interest	Interest paid to.
7	Bonds, Albert Ball,	\$700 00	1871—1874	6	Dec. 1, 1870.
6	" Stephen Bartlett,	3,800 00	" "	6	"
2	" Bearer,	1,000 00	1871—1875	6	"
19	" George Brown,	19,000 00	June 1, 1873	6	"
100	" B. B. & Co., or bearer.	100,000 00	July 1, 1885	6	Jan. 1, 1871.
7	" Louisa Culver,	3,400 00	June 1, 1873	6	Dec. 1, 1870.
3	" Mary H. E. Davis,	3,000 00	" 1871	6	"
2	" A. D., or bearer,	1,500 00	" 1872	6	"
1	" Joseph B. Drury,	1,000 00	" 1872	6	"
1	" Clarinda S. Fiske.	1,000 00	" 1878	6	"
3	" Free Public Library,	5,000 00	" 1885	6	"
4	" Dennis Harthan,	1,700 00	" 1873	6	"
2	" High School Fund.	1,100 00	" 1880	6	"
3	" David Hitchcock.	2,500 00	" 1878	6	"
9	" John Jepherson.	9,000 00	" 1872	6	"
3	" Catharine Jones,	300 00	" 1871	6	"
3	" K., or bearer.	3,000 00	" 1879	6	"
2	" Charles Marvin.	2,000 00	" 1871	6	"
6	" Merchant's & Farmer's M. F. I. Co.	22,000 00	1871—1873	6	"
1	" " " " " "	2,000 00	June 1, 1873	5	"
8	" Peabody Museum Fund.	4,500 00	" 1877	6	"
6	" People's Savings Bank.	20,000 00	1873—1876	6	"
2	" John E. Phelps.	1,000 00	June 1, 1878	6	"
4	" Sumner Reed.	800 00	" 1872	6	"
13	" Joseph Sprague.	13,000 00	1871—1875	6	"
4	" Sarah D. Spurr,	1,300 00	June 1, 1871	6	"
4	" State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	13,000 00	1872—1873	5	"
23	" " " " " "	95,000 00	1872—1878	6	"
3	" Ethan R. Thompson,	1,200 00	June 1, 1872	9	"
1	" George Upham,	1,000 00	" 1874	6	"
8	" G. W. W., or bearer,	6,500 00	1872—1876	6	"
1	" " " " " "	500 00	June 1, 1879	5	"
4	" Edwin Waite.	7,000 00	" 1874	5	"
1	" Luther Wheelock.	5,000 00	" 1878	6	"
1	Note, George Wight.	500 00	" 1871	6	"
4	Bonds, " " " "	1,300 00	" 1875	6	"
2	" Worcester Academy.	4,000 00	" 1871	6	"
12	" Wor. Co. Institut. for Savings,	48,000 00	1886—1887	6	"
4	" Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank.	12,000 00	1871—1873	5	"
11	" " " " " "	38,000 00	1875—1882	6	"
4	" Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	11,600 00	June 1, 1875	6	"
7	" Wor. Co. Institute of Industrial Science,	7,000 00	1877—1888	6	"
2	" J. W., or bearer.	1,000 00	June 1, 1879	6	"
		\$475,600 00			

Receipts of the Department have  
 en,<sup>8</sup>

\$10,231 82

Disbursements have been,

9,619 21

Depended balance of,

\$612 61

s due from the Commonwealth :

burial of State paupers,

\$332 50

aid to State paupers,

95 48

other cities and towns for aid to their

poor, - - -

366 77

\$1,407 36

et salary of Supt. of Alms House and

Clerk of Board, - -

1,350 00

Balance, - - -

\$59 36

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES B. BLAKE, *Mayor,*

J. B. KNOX, *City Marshal,*

P. B. CHENOWETH, *Supt. of Schools,*

GEORGE W. GALE, *Clerk,*

JOHN C. NEWTON,

DAVID F. PARKER,

WALTER HENRY,

GEORGE W. RUGG,

GEORGE GEER,

*Overseers of the Poor.*

The expenses of this School, which have never before been separated from the general expenses of the Farm, are hereafter to be kept distinct, a new system having been adopted, to commence with the next year.

At the office of the Clerk of the Board in the month of July seventeen persons have received seven hundred and fifty weekly allowances in cash, in various sums, as ordered by order of the Board.

Groceries, fuel, clothing and medicine have been supplied, by the Clerk, to two hundred and eighty needy persons, at a cost of, \$1,562 14.

Sixty-four persons have been sent by him to the Alms House at Monson, at a cost to the City of \$83 00, and transportation has been furnished to various other poor persons, to the amount of, \$31 15.

There has been paid for the burial of State paupers the sum of, \$113 00, of which the City has to pay forty five dollars and fifty cents, as the sum allowed by the State authorities is no more than in former years, while the City, or town where the death occurs, has to pay nearly double that amount. There has also been paid for the burial of persons having a legal settlement in the City, \$51 00.

Twenty-three sick and destitute persons have been provided for, at an expense of, \$417 38.

Eight hundred and seventy-seven orders for aid, have been drawn by the Clerk for the relief of various persons and families, amounting to, \$1,840 67, and the total disbursements of the office for the year have been \$5,743 42, of which amount \$402 97 has been paid for bills contracted and left unsettled the previous year.

The Alms House and City Farm, under the care of the efficient Superintendent and Matron, Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell, who have filled that responsible position so acceptably for several years, was never in better condition than at the present time.

Upon the urgent recommendation of the City Physician, a building has been erected upon the Farm adjacent to the Alms House, for the accommodation of cases of contagious diseases. The necessity for making provision for cases of this nature was made apparent by the experience of former years, although up to the present time the building has not been occupied.

The cost of the building was seven hundred dollars.

A lot of land belonging to the Farm and located in Shrewsbury, containing 14 1-2 acres, has been sold for one thousand dollars, and a piece of land containing 49 acres, suitable for pasturing, has been purchased for eight hundred dollars.

As almoners of the public funds, we have discharged the pious duties imposed upon us with the full sense of our religious obligations to those less fortunate than ourselves, believing that in the higher spirit of christian service, not the recipient, but the bestower of relief enjoys the richer benefaction.

At the Alms House, 45 persons have been maintained at the expense of the City, either the entire, or a portion of the year.

The Disbursements at the Farm have been, 5,014 60

The Receipts from the Farm amount to, 1,149 92

---

Making the expense on this account, \$3,864 68

In the Truant School there have been 16 commitments during the year. 14 have been discharged, and the present number remaining in the School is 14.





# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

## OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR  
1867.

MAYOR,  
JAMES B. BLAKE.

ALDERMEN.  
Ward 1.—\*EDWARD KENDALL.  
“ 2.—OLIVER K. EARLE.  
“ 3.—\*SAMUEL E. HILDRETH.  
“ 4.—H. HAMLIN HOUGHTON.  
“ 5.—\*SIMEON CLAPP.  
“ 6.—DANA H. FITCH.  
“ 7.—\*JOHN D. LOVELL.  
“ 8.—GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.  
SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, No. 2, City Hall: Residence 57 Southbridge Street.

### COMMON COUNCIL.

*President.*—Edward L. Davis. *Clerk.*—Henry L. Shumway.

Ward 1.—*Stephen Salisbury, Jr., Daniel A. Hawkins, Austin L. Rogers.	Ward 5.—*Dexter H. Perry, Josiah W. Allen, David M. Woodward.
Ward 2.—George W. Paul, *Henry C. Wilson, *Luther Ross.	Ward 6.—*John Dean, *Henry S. Whittemore, John L. Waters.
Ward 3.—*Walter Henry, Leonard R. Hudson, Lyman Brown.	Ward 7.—*Edwin T. Marble, John S. Baldwin, J. Orlando Bemis.
Ward 4.—*Patrick O'Keefe, *George H. Clark, Vernon A. Ladd.	Ward 8.—*Henry A. Marsh, *Ransom M. Gould, Edward L. Davis.

Aldermen and Council marked \*, elected for two years.

## CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN, Office, No. 1, City Hall: Residence, 24 Austin street.

## PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM A. DELACY.

## JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1867.

*On Finance.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Fitch; President of Council and Councilmen Rogers, Marsh and Paul.

*On Claims.*—Aldermen Houghton and Lovell; Councilmen Marble, Brown and Waters.

*On Water.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Hildreth and Houghton; President of Council and Councilmen Hawkins, Woodward and Dean.

*On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Lovell and Barton; Councilmen Hudson, Salisbury and Henry.

*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Clapp and Fitch; Councilmen Ross, Wilson and Bemis.

*On Education.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Earle and Barton; President of Council, and Councilmen Salisbury, Baldwin and Rogers.

*On Printing.*—Aldermen Fitch and Kendall; Councilmen Baldwin, Whittemore and O'Keefe.

*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Hildreth and Clapp; Councilmen Ross, Allen and Marble.

*On Highways, Streets and Bridges.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Earle; President of Council and Councilmen Gould, Perry and Ladd.

*On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Fitch and Lovell; President of Council, and Councilmen Clark, Hawkins and Woodward.

*On Charities.*—Aldermen Earle and Houghton; Councilmen Wilson, Ladd and Waters.

*On Sewers.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Hildreth and Earle; President of Council and Councilmen Rogers, Ross and Waters.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*On Health.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kendall and Barton.

*On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Houghton and Fitch.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Aldermen Kendall and Houghton.

*On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Clapp and Lovell.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Houghton and Hildreth.

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Councilmen Rogers, Baldwin and Dean.

*On Enrollment.*—Councilmen Salisbury, Bemis and Whittemore.

*On Elections and Returns.*—Councilmen Marble, Brown and Woodward.

## SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM W. RICE. Office, Post Office building.

## TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, No. 6, City Hall; Residence, 49 Thomas street.

## AUDITOR.

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## ASSESSORS.

Jonas Bartlett, 3 years.

Pliny Holbrook, 2 years. Emory Banister, 1 year.

## ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Benjamin Walker,	Ward 5.—John Simmons,
“ 2.—Lucius W. Pond,	“ 6.—Pitt Holmes,
“ 3.—Jason Temple,	“ 7.—Stillman S. Sweetser,
“ 4.—Walter R. Bigelow,	“ 8.—William P. Daniels.

## CITY ENGINEER.

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

DAVID F. PARKER, Office, No. 3, City Hall.

## WATER COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

David S. Messinger, 5 years,	
Albert Tolman, 4 years,	Levi Lincoln, 2 years,
Albert Curtis, 3 years,	Isaac Davis, 1 year.

## COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Obadiah B. Hadwen, 3 years,	
David S. Messinger, 2 years,	George Jaques, 1 year.



## DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GEORGE F. HOAR, *President*. NATHANIEL PAINE, *Clerk*.

Stephen Salisbury,	} 6 years.	Ebenezer Cutler,	} 3 years.
Samuel S. Green,		Albert Tolman,	
E. B. Stoddard,	} 5 years.	Nathaniel Paine,	} 2 years.
George W. Russell,		Edward L. Davis,	
D. Waldo Lincoln,	} 4 years.	William A. Smith,	} 1 year.
Frank H. Kelly,		George F. Hoar,	

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Frances M. Baker, }  
 Emma S. Eddy, } *Assistant Librarians.*

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, *Ex-officio*, President.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Ward.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
1.—	William Dickinson,	Jos. D. Daniels,	Hartley Williams,
2.—	Thomas L. Nelson,	George W. Gale,	Edward Earle,
3.—	Samuel Putnam,	E. D. McFarland,	John J. Power,
4.—	James Melanefy,	P. T. O'Reilly,	Charles A. Tenney,
5.—	Samuel V. Stone,	John C. Newton,	Thomas Magennis,
6.—	D. S. Goddard,	Francis L. King,	John Dean,
7.—	H. K. Pervear,	George Jaques,	T. M. Lamb,
8.—	Ebenezer Cutler,	R. R. Shippen.	C. B. Metcalf.

## POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, *Chief Justice*.

William W. Rice, }  
 George Swan, } *Associate Justices.*

Clark Jillson, *Clerk*.

## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent of Schools.

\_\_\_\_\_, City Marshal.

E. D. McFARLAND, Truant Officer.

Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 11, Exchange street.

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall ; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

## WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

HENRY COLE, Captain of watch; residence, Freeland street.  
 G. W. AUSTIN, “ “ Day Police, residence, 29, South-  
 bridge street.

Elzaphan P. Brewer,  
 William H. Clark,  
 Ezra Combs,  
 Harrison H. Cummings,  
 Perley Dean,  
 Joseph H. Flint,  
 Thomas R. Foster,  
 Joseph L. Hall,  
 Louis Harper,  
 Floyd H. Harris,

John Howe,  
 Clark Jillson,  
 Wm. H. Johnson,  
 Edwin D. McFarland,  
 Horace Mirick,  
 Joel H. Prouty,  
 Sumner W. Ranger,  
 Patrick E. Ratigan,  
 Peter Rice,  
 Homer Sawtell,  
 W. Ansel Washburn.

## CONSTABLES.

James M. Drennan,  
 George W. Austin,  
 Jonathan Day,  
 John Fallon,  
 Joseph L. Hall,  
 Clark Jillson,

Emory Wilson,  
 Edwin D. McFarland,  
 Patrick E. Ratigan,  
 Jonathan B. Sibley,  
 W. Ansel Washburn.

## SPECIAL POLICE.

Sumner P. Hale,  
 L. B. Chickering,  
 Charles D. Mowry,  
 Parker Holden,  
 William T. Allen,  
 Horace L. Jenks,  
 Moses P. Stearns,  
 Thomas N. Baird,  
 Lorenzo D. Hubbard,  
 Manly S. Smith,  
 Edwin Lyon,  
 Patrick O'Rourke,  
 Charles G. Parker,  
 R. C. Taylor,

at Western R. R. Station.  
 at Mechanics Hall.  
 at Mission Chapel.  
 at Park Street Church.  
 at Lincoln Square.  
 at New Worcester.  
 at South Worcester.  
 at Laurel Hill.  
 at South Irving.  
 at East Worcester.  
 at Horticultural Hall.  
 at Temple Street.  
 at Pleasant near West Street.  
 at Quinsigamond.

Wm. Knowles, for Worcester Water Works.  
 Simeon D. Butler, Silas Clapp.

## OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.	} Ex-officio, members.
B. P. CHENOWETH, Supt. of Schools.	
_____, City Marshal.	
James B. Blake, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> .
George W. Rugg and George Geer,	3 years.
George W. Gale and John C. Newton,	2 “
David F. Parker and Walter Henry,	1 “

## CITY PHYSICIAN.

J. MARCUS RICE. Office, Pleasant street.

KEEPER OF THE ALMS HOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL, John Farwell.

## UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions, George G. Hildreth,  
Thomas A. McConville,

## PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester. Silas Penniman, Lincoln Square.  
Charles Marvin, near City Hall. J. B. Bardwell, Washington Square.

## WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight, at Jourdan's. James Plimpton, at Southbridge St.  
Albert H. Mirick, at Wellington's. Joseph Leland, at Central street.

## MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square, Charles Marvin, City Hall,  
J. B. Bardwell, Washington Sq, Sibley Putnam, Green street,  
Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester, Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond,

## SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Leander R. Hapgood.

## FENCE VIEWERS.

Jonas Hartshorn, Jonathan Lyon, Jr., E. F. Chamberlain.

MILK INSPECTOR,—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

FIELD DRIVERS. Elected but not qualified.

POUND KEEPER.—

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine, Office, No. 3, City Hall.

GUAGER.—Jerome Marble. Office, opposite City Hall.

## WARD OFFICES.

Ward 1.—WARDEN, Austin L Rogers. CLERK, James Green, Jr.  
INSPECTORS, Albert S. Brown, James Green, Jr., John W. Howe.  
Ward 2.—WARDEN, Asa L. Burbank. CLERK, George W. Gale.  
INSPECTORS, Thomas N. Baird, William T. Allen, Albert F. Hatch.  
Ward 3.—WARDEN, George A. Gates. CLERK, George Holmes.  
INSPECTORS, Samuel McFadden, Solon W. Nelson, M. E. Shattuck.

- Ward 4.—WARDEN, James McFarland. CLERK, John Toomey.  
INSPECTORS, William G. Strong, Charles Tower, John J. Brosnihan.
- Ward 5.—WARDEN, Samuel V. Stone. CLERK, David P. Brown.  
INSPECTORS, Thomas Pierce, J. Brown Alden, Argalis P. Butler.
- Ward 6.—WARDEN, Charles Wood. CLERK, Stillman L. Shaffer.  
INSPECTORS, Joseph R. Torrey, Edwin Benchley, George M. Pierce.
- Ward 7.—WARDEN, Charles H. Peck. CLERK, Edwin Haven.  
INSPECTORS, John H. Coes, J. Frederick Mason, Charles A. Goddard.
- Ward 8.—WARDEN, Healy Baker. CLERK, James H. Bancroft.  
INSPECTORS, Charles Sibley, Joseph A. Titus, Theodore S. Johnson.

## BOARD OF ENGINEERS, FOR 1867.

A. Beaman Lovell, <i>Chief</i> .		Ransom M. Gould, <i>Clerk</i> .	
Simon E. Combs,	}	<i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{ Silas J. Brimhall,
Joseph Rideout,			{ Eli B Fairbanks,
Ransom M. Gould,			{ James L. Morse.

## FIRE COMPANIES.

Washington	Engine	Co. No. 1,	40 men,	A. L. Culver,	Foreman.
Rapid	"	"	"	2, 40	David J. Baker, "
Niagara	"	"	"	3, 40	Samuel Knowlton, "
Yankee	"	"	"	5, 40	R. S. Maynard, "
Hook and Ladder	"	"	"	1, 20	John W. Loring, "
Hook and Ladder	"	"	"	2, 25	Edwin Blodbury, "
City Hose	"	"	"	1, 10	Caleb Brimhall, "
Ocean Hose	"	"	"	2, 10	James Keegan, "
Eagle Hose	"	"	"	3, 10	Thomas Painter, "
Steamer Gov. Lincoln,	"	"	"	1, 16	Timothy Keliher, "
Steamer Col. Davis,	"	"	"	2, 16	Royal Combs. "
Engineers,	-	-	-	7	

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274 men in all.























APR 3 - 1941

# SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

JANUARY 2, 1871.

## REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park, (Old Common,)	\$250,00
Elm Park and Improvements,	13,00
City Hall,	40
Alms House and City Hospital, farm and wood land,	38,00
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	16,00
Burial Ground on Common,	
"            Mechanic street,	} Not used.
"            Pine court,	
Library building and lot,	35,00
City Pound lot, Pine street,	10
Engine House and lot, No. 2, New Worcester,	20
"            3, Exchange street,	
"            4, Carlton      "	1
"            5, Myrtle      "	4
"            Mechanic      "	6
"            Bigelow's Court,	
"            School street,	
"            Beacon      "	1
Hose-house, Bloomingdale Road,	1,50
Real Estate belonging to School Department,	573,15
"            Highway      "	24,95
Water Shop and fixtures in "Worcester Water Works,"	650,00
Hook & Ladder House on Thomas st., with land,	13,50
Sewer expenditures,	850,00
	<hr/>
	\$2,546,30

## PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Belonging to the School Department,	\$41,55
"            Highway      "	29,70
"            Police      "	2,500
"            Fire      "	30,000
In the Council Chambers and the several offices in the City Hall,	6,500
At the Alms House and Farm,	12,313

# REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

t lamps and fixtures,	11,800
e City Scales,	1,000
ory for Battery,	2,000
	<hr/>
	\$137,370

## REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A full and detailed statement of the School Houses and land, and their value can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 106.

## WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

The estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoirs, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$650,000. A full statement can be found in the City Engineer's Report, page

## PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council Chambers, and in the several offices in the City Hall.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Law Library.

## SCHOOLS.

A full statement of all the personal property belonging to the School Department can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 107.

## FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A full and detailed statement of all the books and other property, can be found in the Director's Report.

## REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

60,000 feet of land on Salem street,	11,500
Barns and sheds on the above lot,	10,000
About 1½ acres of land on the Island.	3,000
Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and Pratt streets	250
Gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and one on Pleasant st., near Paxton line,	50
	<hr/>
	\$24,800

For an Inventory of the personal property belonging to the Highway Department, Jan. 3, 1870, see Highway Commissioners's Report, page 22.

## IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Furniture and fixtures, valued at \$2,500.

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

an; President of Council and Councilmen Hatch, Melaven and  
e.

*Charities.*—Aldermen Rugg and Sprague; Councilmen Chase,  
shorn and Melaven.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

*Health.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kelley and Barton.

*Public Buildings.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Jordan and Bar-  
d.

*Bills in Second Reading.*—Aldermen Sprague and Rugg.

*Enrollment.*—Aldermen Marble and Jordan.

*Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Barton and Wyman.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

*Bills in the Second Reading.*—Councilmen Athy, Parker and  
wilton.

*Enrollment.*—Councilmen Hewett, Wentworth and Combs.

*Elections and Returns.*—Councilmen Hartshorn, Henry and  
G. Walker.

SOLICITOR.

OS. L. NELSON. Office, Post Office Building and City Hall.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR.

G E O R G E W. W H E E L E R .

Office, No. 6, City Hall: Residence, 49 Thomas street.

AUDITOR.

C H A R L E S M A R V I N . Office, No. 1, City Hall.

ASSESSORS.

Wm. L. Clark, 3 years,

M. Gould, 2 years,

Henry Griffin, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

ard 1.—John M. Earle,

Ward 5.—Levi Barker,

“ 2.—George E. Stearns,

“ 6.—James M. Scofield,

“ 3.—Jason Temple,

“ 7.—Josiah P. Houghton,

“ 4.—John J. Brosnihan,

“ 8.—Alexander Marsh.

CITY ENGINEER.

P H I N E H A S B A L L . Office, No. 5, City Hall.

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

D A V I D F. P A R K E R . Office, No. 3, City Hall.



REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

COMMON COUNCIL.

<i>President</i> —CHARLES G. REED.	<i>Clerk</i> —Henry L. Shum
Ward 1.—*Joseph Chase, Simon E. Combs, Dan'l. W. Knowlton,	Ward 5.—O. L. Hatch, Chas. W. Parker, *Morris Melaven
Ward 2.—Wm. Allen, *Aaron G. Walker, *Luther Ross,	Ward 6.—*Joseph H. Walke *Charles G. Reed, L. Henry Wells.
Ward 3.—Walter Henry, George F. Hewett, *Charles W. Wentworth,	Ward 7.—*Calvin L. Hartsho Edwin Ames, Samuel Brown.
Ward 4.—Andrew Athy, *Charles S. Childs, Michael O'Driscoll,	Ward 8.—*E. H. Towne, *Sumner Pratt, Gerry Hutchinson

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.—Frederick A. Brooks.

\*Aldermen and Council marked \*, elected for two years.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1871.

*On Finance.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barnard and Kelley; President of Council and Councilmen J. H. Walker, A. G. Wall and Childs.

*On Claims.*—Aldermen Sprague and Marble; Councilmen R O'Driscoll and J. H. Walker.

*On Water.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Jordan and Rugg; President of Council and Councilmen Hutchinson, Allen and Hatch.

*On Sewers.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kelley and Barnard; President of Council and Councilmen Hewett, Wells and Ross.

*On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Barton and Marble; Councilmen Athy, Hutchinson and Wentworth.

*On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Jordan and Sprague; Councilmen Ames, Wells and Chase.

*On Education.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Kelley and Barton; President of Council and Councilmen Pratt, Allen and Brown.

*On Printing.*—Aldermen Wyman and Rugg; Councilmen O'Driscoll, Towne and Combs.

*On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Marble and Wyman; Councilmen Pratt, Henry and Ames.

*On Highways, Streets and Bridges.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Barton and Barnard; President of Council and Councilmen Knowlton, Brown and Pratt.

*On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Aldermen Sprague

REPORT OF CITY TREASURER.

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of RUSSELL R. SHEPARD, *City Sealer*,  
Office, No. 3, Pleasant s

THREE CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

James H. Benchley, Salem Square,  
John W. Hoppin, at New Worcester,  
Silas Penniman, at Lincoln Square.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN FARWELL, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE  
AND CITY HOSPITAL.

Furniture in house, \$4,253.82 ; stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, etc., valued by Overseers, Dec. 17, 1870, 7,747.25 ; furniture, bedding, etc., belonging to Truant School, \$393.00.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES  
UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

3 steam fire engines with hose-carriages attached, 2 hand engines, 5 hose carriages, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 13,000 feet of leading hose, 6 horses and harnesses, together with the apparatus necessary to fully equip the several companies.

Valued \$30,000.

IN CHARGE OF F. A. KIRBY.

All the street lamps, 128 fluid, 472 gas and fixtures, valued \$11,800.

# GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR 1871.

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MAYOR,  
EDWARD EARLE.

ALDERMEN.

Ward 1.—\*AUGUSTUS B. R. SPRAGUE.

“ 2.—LEWIS BARNARD.

“ 3.—\*GILBERT J. RUGG.

“ 4.—FRANK. H. KELLEY.

“ 5.—\*HORACE WYMAN.

“ 6.—JOHN W. JORDAN.

“ 7.—\*EDWIN T. MARBLE.

“ 8.—GEORGE S. BARTON.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,  
SAMUEL SMITH,

Office, No. 2, City Hall : Residence 121 Southbridge st.

CITY MESSENGER,  
CHARLES MARVIN, Office, No. 1, City Hall ; Residence, No. 1,  
Clinton street.

## WATER COMMISSIONER.

WILLIAM KNOWLES. Office, No. 5, City Hall.

## COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, 5 years.

Albert Curtis, 4 years,

Henry Chapin, 2 years.

Stephen Salisbury, Jr., 3 years.

David S. Messinger, 1 year,

## COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

O. L. Hatch, 3 years.

Edward W. Lincoln, 2 years,

Stephen Salisbury, 1 year.

## DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President*,NATHANIEL PAINE, *Clerk*.

C. H. Morgan, } 6 years.

C. O. Thompson, }

Nathaniel Paine, } 5 years.

William R. Huntingon, }

Caleb B. Metcalf, } 4 years.

Henry A. Marsh, }

David Weston, } 3 years.

Charles A. Chase, }

Stephen Salisbury, } 2 years.

Samuel S. Green, }

George W. Russell, } 1 year.

E. B. Stoddard, }

Samuel S. Green *Librarian*.

Emma S. Eddy, }

Sarah F. Earle, }

Jessie E. Tyler, }

} *Assistant Librarians*.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

EDWARD EARLE, Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.

A. P. MARBLE, Superintendent. Office, No. 11, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary. Office, No. 13, City Hall.

Ward, Three years.

Two years.

One year.

1.—Hartley Williams,

Edward H. Hall,

Caleb B. Metcalf,

2.—\*G. Henry Whitcomb,

Ann B. Earle,

Geo. W. Gale,

3.—\*James Draper,

George Thrall,

Samuel E. Staples,

4.—Thomas Griffin,

John F. Murray,

Henry Y. Simpson,

5.—M. J. McCafferty,

Samuel V. Stone,

John C. Newton,

6.—\*George B. Gow,

D. S. Goddard,

O. O. Wheeler,

7.—Dr. E. Warner,

Charles Ballard,

George Jacques,

8.—E. B. Stoddard,

Rufus Woodward.

P. Emory A'drich,

\*One year to fill vacancy.



## MUNICIPAL COURT.

HARTLEY WILLIAMS, *Chief Justice.*JOSEPH A. TITUS, } *Associate Justices.*  
SAMUEL UTLEY, }CLARK JILLSON, *Clerk.*

## TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

EDWARD EARLE, *Mayor.*A. P. MARBLE, *Superintendent of Schools.*JAMES M. DRENNAN, *City Marshal.*E. D. McFARLAND, *Truant Officer.*

Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

## MARSHAL,

JAMES M. DRENNAN.

Office, City Hall : Residence, No. 67, Austin street.

## ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

EMORY WILSON, Office, City Hall ; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

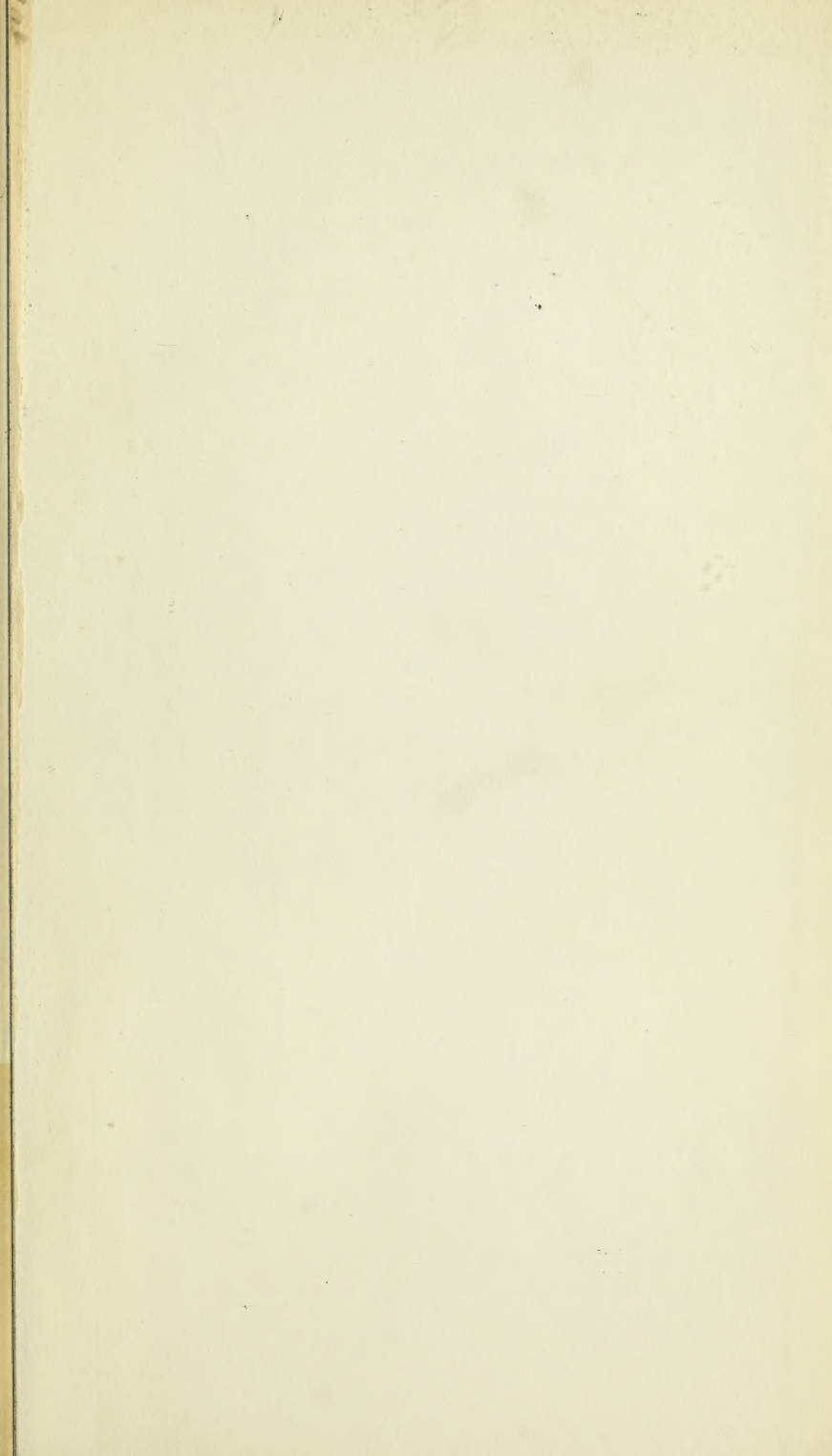
W. ANSEL WASHBURN, Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 63, Portland street.

## WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

JOHN HOWE, Captain of Watch ; residence, Bartlett Place.

HARRISON H. COMINGS, Captain of Day Police ; residence, No. 44 Thomas street.

Henry J. Allen,  
Amos Atkinson,  
Elzaphan B. Brewer,  
Ezra Churchill,  
Reuben M. Colby,  
Ezra Combs,  
Benjamin Cook,  
Charles H. Draper,  
Joseph M. Dyson,  
Henry E. Fayerweather,  
Joseph H. Flint,  
Thomas R. Foster,  
Charles A. Garland,Jaalam Gates,  
Marshall S. Green,  
Joseph L. Hall,  
Louis Harper,  
Floyd H. Harris,  
Patrick H. Hogan,  
J. B. Hubbard,  
George W. Jillson,  
Wm. H. Johnson,  
Edwin D. McFarland,  
Sumner W. Ranger,  
Solon S. Sprague.



APR 3 - 1944





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